## SENATE BILL No. 558

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

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AN ACT concerning health and healthcare; relating to cannabis and cannabidiol; creating the Kansas medical cannabis act; providing for licensure and regulation of the cultivation, processing, manufacturing, distribution, sale and use of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products; imposing a tax on the gross receipts of the retail sale thereof; providing for distribution of the tax revenues derived therefrom; establishing the medical cannabis registration fund, the medical cannabis regulation fund, the medical cannabis revenues fund and the medical cannabis refund fund; creating the Kansas cannabidiol regulation act; providing for the licensure, testing and regulation of the retail sale of cannabidiol products; making exceptions to the crimes of unlawful manufacture and possession of controlled substances; amending K.S.A. 2-3901, 8-1567, 21-5703, 21-5705, 21-5706, 21-5707, 21-5709, 21-5710, 21-6109, 21-6607, 22-3717, 23-3201, 38-2269, 44-501, 44-706, 44-1009, 44-1015, 79-5201 and 79-5210 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-1120 and 65-28b08 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) Sections 1 through 45, and amendments thereto, shall be known as the Kansas medical cannabis act.

(b) The legislature hereby declares that the Kansas medical cannabis act is enacted pursuant to the police power of the state to protect the health of its citizens, which power is reserved to the state of Kansas and its people under the  $10^{\rm th}$  amendment to the constitution of the United States.

New Sec. 2. As used in the Kansas medical cannabis act:

- (a) "Advertising" means the act of providing consideration for the publication, dissemination, solicitation or circulation of visual, oral or written communication to directly or indirectly induce any person to patronize a particular licensed medical cannabis facility or purchase a particular type of medical cannabis or medical cannabis product. "Advertising" includes marketing, but does not include the packaging and labeling of any medical cannabis or medical cannabis product.
  - (b) "Board of healing arts" means the state board of healing arts.
- (c) "Cannabinoid" means any of the chemical compounds that are active principles of cannabis.

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(d) (1) "Cannabis" means all parts of all varieties of the plant Cannabis sativa whether growing or not, including, but not limited to, 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.

- (2) "Cannabis" does not include:
- (A) 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 that is incapable of germination;
- (B) any substance listed in schedules II through V of the uniform controlled substances act;
- (C) cannabidiol (other trade name: 2-[(3-methyl-6-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pentyl-1,3-benzenediol); or
- (D) industrial hemp, as defined in K.S.A. 2-3901, and amendments thereto, when cultivated, produced, possessed or used for activities authorized by the commercial industrial hemp act.
- (e) "Caregiver" means an individual who holds a caregiver identification card issued pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto.
- (f) "Cultivate" means the same as defined in K.S.A. 65-4101, and amendments thereto.
- (g) "Cultivator" means a person licensed pursuant to section 17, and amendments thereto, to cultivate, prepare and package medical cannabis and to sell medical cannabis to patients, caregivers, processors and retailers.
  - (h) "Department" means the department of health and environment.
- (i) "Disposal facility" means a premises licensed pursuant to section 17, and amendments thereto, where medical cannabis waste is disposed of by one or more processes that render such waste unusable and unrecognizable through destruction or recycling.
- (j) "Director" means the director of the division of alcoholic beverage control.
- (k) "Educational research facility" means a premises licensed pursuant to section 18, and amendments thereto, where training and education involving the cultivation, growing, harvesting, curing, preparing, packaging or testing of medical cannabis and the production, manufacture, extraction, processing, packaging or creation of medical cannabis products is provided to individuals.
- (l) "Laboratory" means a person licensed pursuant to section 17, and amendments thereto, to conduct quality control testing on medical cannabis and medical cannabis products.
  - (m) "Licensee" means any person holding a license issued pursuant to

 section 17, and amendments thereto, to operate as a cultivator, processor, laboratory or retailer.

- (n) "Licensed premises" means the premises specified in an application for a cultivator, processor, laboratory or retailer license that is owned or leased by the person holding such license.
- (o) (1) "Major life activity" includes, but is not limited to, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating and working.
- (2) "Major life activity" also includes the operation of a major bodily function, including but not limited to, functions of the immune system, normal cell growth, digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine and reproductive functions.
- (p) "Manufacture" means the production, propagation, compounding or processing of a medical cannabis product, excluding cannabis plants, either directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural or synthetic origin, by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis.
- (q) "Medical cannabis" means cannabis that is cultivated, processed, manufactured, tested, sold, possessed or used for a medical purposes.
- (r) "Medical cannabis concentrate" means a medical cannabis concentrate produced by extracting cannabinoids and other plant compounds from cannabis through the use of heat, cold or pressure.
- (s) (1) "Medical cannabis product" means a product that contains cannabinoids that have been extracted from plant material or the resin of a plant and is intended for administration to a patient, including, but is not limited to: Suppositories; oils; tinctures; plant material; ingestibles; topical forms; gels; creams; vapors; patches; liquids and any form administered by an atomizer or nebulizer.
- (2) "Medical cannabis product" does not include any form or method of using medical cannabis that is considered attractive to children.
  - (t) "Medical cannabis waste" means any of the following:
- (1) Medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis products that are:
  - (A) Unused, surplus, returned or expired;
- (B) determined to have failed laboratory testing standards and cannot be remediated or decontaminated; or
- (C) part of the inventory of a licensee or educational research facility and:
- (i) Such licensee or facility has permanently closed;
- (ii) such inventory was not acquired as authorized by the Kansas medical cannabis act; or
  - (iii) such inventory cannot be lawfully transferred or sold to another

licensee or educational research facility; or

- (2) the debris of the plant Cannabis sativa, including any dead plants or parts of the plant that are not used by a licensee, except "medical cannabis waste" does not include the seeds, roots, stems, stalks or fan leaves of such plants.
- (u) "Medical provider" means a physician or physician assistant, as such terms are defined in K.S.A. 65-28a02, and amendments thereto, or an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in K.S.A. 65-1113, and amendments thereto.
- 10 (v) "Patient" means an individual who has been issued a valid 11 identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto. 12 (w) "Person" means an individual partnership limited partnership.
  - (w) "Person" means an individual, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, trust, estate, association, corporation, cooperative or any other legal or commercial organization.
  - (x) "Processor" means a person licensed pursuant to section 17, and amendments thereto, to produce, manufacture, package or create medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis products.
  - (y) "Qualifying medical condition" means a temporary disability or illness due to injury or surgery or a permanent disability or illness that includes:
  - (1) Alzheimers;
    - (2) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
- 24 (3) cancer;

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- (4) dementia;
- 26 (5) inflammatory bowel conditions and diseases;
- 27 (6) epilepsy or other seizure disorders;
- 28 (7) multiple sclerosis:
- 29 (8) Parkinsons disease;
- 30 (9) post-traumatic stress disorder:
- 31 (10) sickle cell anemia;
  - (11) spinal cord disease or injury; or
- 33 (12) severe or intractable pain that:
  - (A) Substantially limits the ability of the individual to conduct one or more major life activities; or
  - (B) if not alleviated, may cause serious harm to the individual's safety or physical or mental health.
  - (z) "Retailer" means a person licensed pursuant to section 17, and amendments thereto, to sell medical cannabis and medical cannabis products to patients and caregivers.
- 41 (aa) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of health and 42 environment.
- New Sec. 3. (a) No person shall grow, harvest, process, sell, barter,

 transport, deliver, furnish or otherwise possess any form of cannabis, except as specifically provided in the medical cannabis regulation act, the Kansas cannabidiol regulation act, section 46 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the commercial industrial hemp act, K.S.A. 2-3901 et seq., and amendments thereto

- (b) Nothing in the Kansas medical cannabis act shall be construed to:
- (1) Require a physician to recommend that a patient use medical cannabis to treat a qualifying medical condition;
- (2) permit the use, possession or administration of medical cannabis other than as authorized by this act;
- (3) permit the use, possession or administration of medical cannabis on federal land located in this state;
- (4) permit the use or administration of medical cannabis on any property owned, operated or leased by any state agency or political subdivision thereof or any city, county or other municipality;
- (5) require any public place to accommodate a patient's use of medical cannabis;
- (6) prohibit any public place from accommodating a patient's use of medical cannabis; or
- (7) restrict research related to cannabis conducted at a postsecondary educational institution, academic medical center or private research and development organization as part of a research protocol approved by an institutional review board or equivalent entity.
- New Sec. 4. (a) The secretary shall administer the provisions of this act and provide for the registration of patients and caregivers, including the issuance of identification cards to such patients and caregivers in accordance with the provisions of this act.
- (b) The board of healing arts shall administer the provisions of this act regarding the certification of physicians and physician assistants authorizing such physicians and physician assistants to recommend medical cannabis as a treatment for patients.
- (c) The board of nursing shall administer the provisions of this act regarding the certification of advance practice registered nurses authorizing such advance practice registered nurses to recommend medical cannabis as a treatment for patients.
- (d) The director shall administer the provisions of this act and provide for the licensure of cultivators, laboratories, processors, retailers, disposal facilities and educational research facilities.

New Sec. 5. (a) Except as permitted under subsection (c), the following individuals shall not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from any person who is an applicant for any license or is a licensee under the provisions of this act or any officer, agent or employee thereof, or solicit requests from or

recommend, directly or indirectly, to any such person, the appointment of any individual to any place or position:

- (1) The secretary or any officer, employee or agent of the department of health and environment;
- (2) the secretary of revenue, the director or any officer, employee or agent of the division of alcoholic beverage control;
  - (3) any member of the state board of healing arts; or
  - (4) any member of the board of nursing.
- (b) Except as permitted under subsection (c), an applicant for a license or a licensee under the provisions of this act shall not offer any gift, gratuity, emolument or employment to any of the following:
  - (1) The secretary or any officer, employee or agent of the department;
- (2) the secretary of revenue, the director or any officer, employee or agent of the division of alcoholic beverage control;
  - (3) any member of the state board of healing arts; or
  - (4) any member of the board of nursing.
- (c) The secretary, the secretary of revenue, the state board of healing arts and the board of nursing may adopt rules and regulations for their respective agencies allowing the acceptance of official hospitality by the respective secretary, members of the state board of healing arts, the board of nursing and employees of each such respective agency, subject to any limits as prescribed by such rules and regulations.
- (d) If the secretary, the secretary of revenue, any member of the state board of healing arts, the board of nursing or any employee of each such respective agency violates any provision of this section, such person shall be removed from such person's office or employment.
- (e) Violation of any provision of this section is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the prosecution and punishment of any person for any other crime in the Kansas criminal code.
- New Sec. 6. All actions taken by the secretary, the director, the state board of healing arts or the board of nursing under the Kansas medical cannabis act shall be in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act and reviewable in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act.
- New Sec. 7. (a) There is hereby established within the department the Kansas medical cannabis advisory board. The Kansas medical cannabis advisory board shall consist of 24 members as follows:
  - (1) The secretary, or the secretary's designee;
  - (2) the secretary of agriculture, or the secretary's designee;
- 42 (3) the secretary for aging and disability services, or the secretary's designee;

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 (4) four members each appointed respectively by the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, the majority leader of the house of representatives and the minority leader of the senate;

- (5) one member appointed by the silver haired legislature;
- (6) the director, or the director's designee;
- (7) the director of the Kansas bureau of investigation, or the director's designee;
- (8) the executive director of the league of Kansas municipalities, or the executive director's designee;
  - (9) 13 members appointed by the governor as follows:
- (A) Two members who support the use of cannabis for medical purposes and who are or were patients who found relief from the use of medical cannabis;
- (B) one member designated by the Kansas association of addiction professionals;
- (C) two licensed physicians who have completed cannabis-specific continuing medical education training;
- (D) two licensed registered nurses who have completed medical cannabis training;
  - (E) one licensed pharmacist;
  - (F) one member who has experience in the science of cannabis;
- (G) one member who is an attorney knowledgeable about medical cannabis laws in the United States:
- (H) one member recommended by the secretary of agriculture who has experience in horticulture; and
- (I) two members who have experience in the medical cannabis industry.
- (b) Members of the Kansas medical cannabis advisory board shall serve for a term of two years. Any vacancy in a position on the board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
- (c) On or before September 1, 2024, and each year thereafter, the board shall meet to elect a chairperson and vice chairperson from the members appointed pursuant to subsection (a)(9).
- (d) The Kansas medical cannabis advisory board shall advise the secretary, the board of healing arts and the board of nursing on the adoption of rules and regulations pertaining to the following:
  - (1) Registration of patients and caregivers;
  - (2) issuance and renewal of identification cards and the fees therefor;
- (3) certification of physicians, physician assistants and advance practice registered nurses, including any continuing education requirements;
- (4) purchasing and transportation of medical cannabis by patients and caregivers, including, but not limited to, any limits on the form or amount

 of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products that can be purchased or possessed; and

- (5) education, research and treatment with medical cannabis.
- (e) The Kansas medical cannabis advisory board shall advise the secretary of revenue and the director on the adoption of rules and regulations pertaining to the following:
  - (1) Applications for licensure;
  - (2) issuance and renewal of licenses, including the fees therefor;
  - (3) security of licensed premises;
- (4) testing of medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate and medical cannabis products;
- (5) transportation of medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate and medical cannabis products;
  - (6) education, research and advertising of medical cannabis;
- (7) electronic monitoring of medical cannabis from seed source to retail sale to a patient or caregiver as required under section 31, and amendments thereto;
- (8) policies and procedures related to the receipt, storage, packaging, labeling, handling, manufacturing, tracking and retail sale of medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate and medical cannabis products;
- (9) a request for proposal process to identify a laboratory that has operated within the legal cannabis sector for at least two years for assisting in duties including, but not limited to, validation of test results and calibration of equipment pursuant to section 27, and amendments thereto;
- (10) purchasing and financial transactions pertaining to ordering medical cannabis through the internet and delivery protocols;
- (11) procedures for a social equity lottery and a general lottery for the issuance of licenses as required under section 22, and amendments thereto; and
  - (12) medical cannabis waste management.
- (f) On or before January 15, 2025, and each January 15 thereafter, the Kansas medical cannabis advisory board shall prepare and submit a report to the legislature on the implementation of the Kansas medical cannabis act during the previous calendar year and recommendations for statutory changes to such act.
- New Sec. 8. (a) The secretary shall begin accepting applications for identification cards on or before January 1, 2025.
- (b) The secretary shall develop and publish a website to provide information about the Kansas medical cannabis act. A link to the website shall be located in a prominent location on the primary website for the Kansas medical cannabis advisory board. The department website may include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
  - (1) The ability to search for any of the following:

- (A) Certified medical providers;
- (B) licensed cultivators and processors or manufacturers; and
- (C) licensed retailers;

- (2) contact information for applying for an identification card, including the phone number and email;
- (3) information regarding the process for appealing a decision of the secretary;
  - (4) application forms for identification cards; and
- (5) crop damage report forms, including a portal to upload documents and pictures.
- New Sec. 9. (a) A patient seeking to use medical cannabis or a caregiver seeking to assist a patient in the use or administration of medical cannabis shall apply to the secretary for an identification card authorizing the possession and use of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products as authorized by this act. The application for an identification card shall be submitted in such form and manner as prescribed by the secretary and include the required fee and the written recommendation from the patient's medical provider to treat such patient with medical cannabis because such patient has a qualifying medical condition.
- (b) (1) The fee for a patient identification card or the renewal thereof shall be established by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary, except that such fee shall be waived for any applicant that submits proof that the applicant:
- (A) Qualifies for services under the Kansas medical assistance program; or
- (B) is certified by the Kansas department for aging and disability services or by the Kansas department for children and families as having a physical or mental impairment that constitutes a substantial barrier to employment.
- (2) The fee for a caregiver identification card or the renewal thereof shall be established by rules and regulations adopted by secretary.
- (c) The secretary shall not issue an identification card to an applicant who is under 18 years of age unless the applicant submits written recommendations from two medical providers that such applicant has a qualifying medical condition, and such applicant's custodial parent or legal guardian with responsibility for healthcare decisions for such applicant obtains a caregiver identification card and is designated as such applicant's caregiver.
- (d) (1) A patient may designate any individual who is 18 years of age or older as such patient's caregiver, including the owner, operator or any trained staff of a licensed clinic, healthcare facility, hospice or home health agency, group home or halfway house, and any individual who has been designated as a caregiver by another patient.

(2) A caregiver may be less than 18 years of age if:

- (A) The caregiver is the parent of the patient, and the patient is under 18 years of age;
- (B) the caregiver is otherwise authorized by law to make healthcare decisions for the patient; or
- (C) it is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the director that the patient needs a caregiver and there is no individual 18 years of age or older who can adequately perform the duties of a caregiver for such patient.
- (e) A patient or caregiver identification card shall be valid for the period of time stated on such card and may be renewed by submitting a renewal application in such form and manner as prescribed by the secretary and paying the required fee.
- (f) (1) Any information collected by the director pursuant to this section is confidential and not a public record. The secretary may share information identifying a specific patient or caregiver with a licensed retailer for the purpose of confirming that such patient or caregiver has a valid identification card. The provisions of this subsection shall expire on July 1, 2029, unless the legislature reviews and reenacts such provisions in accordance with K.S.A. 45-229, and amendments thereto, prior to July 1, 2029.
- (2) It shall be a class B nonperson misdemeanor for any person to release any confidential information collected by the secretary except as authorized under this act.
- New Sec. 10. (a) A written recommendation from a medical provider shall include a statement that such medical provider has taken responsibility for an aspect of the medical care, treatment, diagnosis, counseling or referral of a patient, has conducted a medical examination of such patient and has determined such patient suffers from a qualifying medical condition.
- (b) In the case of a patient who is under 18 years of age, the medical provider may recommend treatment with medical cannabis only after obtaining the consent of the patient's parent or legal guardian responsible for making healthcare decisions for the patient.
- (c) A medical provider who holds a certificate to recommend treatment with medical cannabis shall be immune from civil liability, shall not be subject to professional disciplinary action by the state board of healing arts or the board of nursing and is immune from criminal prosecution for any of the following actions:
- (1) Advising a patient, patient representative or caregiver about the benefits and risks of medical cannabis to treat a qualifying medical condition;
- (2) recommending that a patient use medical cannabis to treat or alleviate a qualifying medical condition; and

 (3) monitoring a patient's treatment with medical cannabis.

New Sec. 11. (a) There is hereby established the medical cannabis registration fund in the state treasury. The secretary shall administer the medical cannabis registration fund and shall remit all moneys collected from the payment of all fees and fines imposed by the secretary pursuant to the Kansas medical cannabis act and any other moneys received by or on behalf of the secretary pursuant to such act to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the medical cannabis registration fund. Moneys credited to the medical cannabis registration fund shall only be expended or transferred as provided in this section. Expenditures from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary or the secretary's designee.

- (b) Moneys in the medical cannabis registration fund shall be used for the payment or reimbursement of costs related to the regulation and enforcement of the possession and use of medical cannabis by the secretary.
- New Sec. 12. (a) In addition to or in lieu of any other civil or criminal penalty as provided by law, the secretary may impose a civil penalty or suspend or revoke a patient or caregiver identification card upon a finding that the patient or caregiver committed a violation as provided in this section.
- (b) Nothing in this act shall be construed to require the secretary to enforce minor violations if the secretary determines that the public interest is adequately served by a notice or warning to the alleged offender.
- (c) Upon a finding that a patient or caregiver has submitted fraudulent information or otherwise falsified or misrepresented information required to be submitted by such patient or caregiver, the secretary may impose a civil fine in an amount not to exceed \$500 for a first offense and may suspend or revoke the individual's identification card for a second or subsequent offense.
- (d) If the secretary suspends, revokes or refuses to renew any identification card issued pursuant to this act and determines that there is clear and convincing evidence of a danger of immediate and serious harm to any person, the secretary may place under seal all medical cannabis owned by or in the possession, custody or control of the affected patient or caregiver. Except as provided in this section, the secretary shall not dispose of the sealed medical cannabis until a final order is issued authorizing such disposition. During the pendency of an appeal from any order issued by the secretary, a court may order the secretary to sell

 medical cannabis that is perishable, and the proceeds of any such sale shall be deposited with the court.

New Sec. 13. A medical cannabis identification card, or its equivalent, that is issued under the laws of another state, district, territory, commonwealth or insular possession of the United States that is verifiable by the jurisdiction of issuance and allows a nonresident patient to possess medical cannabis for medical purposes shall have the same force and effect as an identification card issued by the director pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 14. On or before January 1, 2025, and after consultation with the Kansas medical cannabis advisory board, the secretary shall adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this act, including, but not limited to:

- (a) Applications for a patient or caregiver identification card;
- (b) issuance and renewal of such identification cards and the fees therefor;
  - (c) the period of time for which such cards are valid;
- (d) purchasing and transportation of medical cannabis by patients and caregivers, including, but not limited to, any limits on the form or amount of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products that can be purchased or possessed; and
  - (e) education, research and treatment with medical cannabis.
- New Sec. 15. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), a physician or physician assistant who is seeking to recommend treatment with medical cannabis shall apply to the board of healing arts for a certificate authorizing such physician or physician assistant to recommend treatment with medical cannabis. The application shall be submitted in such form and manner as prescribed by the board and by paying the required fee. The board of healing arts shall grant a certificate to recommend treatment with medical cannabis if the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The application is complete and meets the requirements established in rules and regulations adopted by the board; and
- (2) the applicant demonstrates that the applicant does not have an ownership or investment interest in or compensation arrangement with an entity licensed under section 17, and amendments thereto, or an applicant for such licensure
- (b) A certificate to recommend treatment with medical cannabis may be renewed by submitting a renewal application in such form and manner as prescribed by the state board and paying the required fee.
- (c) This section shall not apply to a physician who recommends treatment with cannabis or a cannabis-derived drug under any of the following that is approved by an institutional review board or equivalent entity, the United States food and drug administration or the national

1 institutes of health or one of its cooperative groups or centers under the 2 United States department of health and human services:

- (1) A research protocol;
- (2) a clinical trial;

- (3) an investigational new drug application; or
- (4) an expanded access submission.
- (d) On or before January 1, 2025, and after consultation with the Kansas medical cannabis advisory board, the board of healing arts shall adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Applications for a certificate to treat with medical cannabis;
  - (2) issuance and renewal of certificates including the fees therefor;
  - (3) the period of time for which such certificates are valid; and
  - (4) suspension or revocation of a certificate for violations of this act.

New Sec. 16. (a) An advance practice registered nurse who is seeking to recommend treatment with medical cannabis shall apply to the board of nursing for a certificate authorizing such advance practice registered nurse to recommend treatment with medical cannabis. The application shall be submitted in such form and manner as prescribed by the board and by paying the required fee. The board shall grant a certificate to recommend treatment with medical cannabis if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The application is complete and meets the requirements established in rules and regulations adopted by the board; and
- (2) the applicant demonstrates that the applicant does not have an ownership or investment interest in or compensation arrangement with an entity licensed under section 17, and amendments thereto, or an applicant for such licensure
- (b) A certificate to recommend treatment with medical cannabis may be renewed by submitting a renewal application in such form and manner as prescribed by the board and paying the required fee.
- (c) On or before January 1, 2025, and after consultation with the Kansas medical cannabis advisory board, the board of nursing shall adopt rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Applications for a certificate to treat with medical cannabis;
  - (2) issuance and renewal of certificates including the fees therefor;
  - (3) the period of time for which such certificates are valid; and
  - (4) suspension or revocation of a certificate for violations of this act.

New Sec. 17. (a) A person seeking to operate as a cultivator, processor, laboratory or retailer or to operate a disposal facility shall apply to the director for a license by submitting an application for such license in such form and manner as prescribed by the director and paying the required fee.

1 (b) Except as otherwise provided, the director shall issue such license 2 if:

- (1) The application is complete and meets the requirements established in rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of revenue; and
  - (2) the applicant is an individual and:
  - (A) Is not less than 21 years of age;
  - (B) (i) is a resident of this state; or
- (ii) has been a resident of this state for two consecutive years prior to the date the application is submitted and has not fewer than two years of experience in the cannabis industry;
- (C) has not previously held a license issued pursuant to this section that has been revoked;
- (D) is in good standing with any other licensing or regulatory body of this state that has issued a license to such applicant; and
- (E) has submitted a tax clearance certificate issued by the department of revenue; or
  - (3) the applicant is a business entity and:
- (A) The individual submitting the application on behalf of such business entity would be qualified to hold a license as an individual;
- (B) such individual is legally authorized to submit the application on behalf of such business entity; and
- (C) at least  $^2/_3$  of the individuals who have an ownership interest in such business entity are residents of this state.
  - (c) No cultivator license shall be issued to an applicant that:
  - (1) Has an ownership interest in another licensed cultivator; or
  - (2) has fewer than two years of experience in the cannabis industry.
- (d) No laboratory license shall be issued to an applicant that has an ownership interest in a licensed cultivator, processor, retailer or disposal facility.
- (e) (1) No license shall be issued pursuant to subsection (b) to an applicant if any individual with an ownership interest in such applicant or any officer, director, manager or employee of such applicant has been convicted of a disqualifying felony offense.
- (2) For purposes of this subsection, "disqualifying felony offense" means any felony offense under the laws of this state, any other state or the United States, except:
- (A) Any offense where the unlawful conduct was the medical use of cannabis or assisting in the medical use of cannabis by another;
- (B) any offense that is not a person felony, for which the defendant was not incarcerated and for which the conviction occurred at least five years prior to the date the application for a license is submitted; or
  - (C) any offense for which the defendant was released from parole,

 postrelease supervision or probation at least five years prior to the date the application for a license is submitted and such defendant has not been convicted of any offense since such release.

- (3) The director may consult with the attorney general, the secretary of the department of corrections or any district or county attorney as necessary to determine the application of this subsection.
- (f) A license issued pursuant to this section shall be valid for two years from the date specified on such license. Such license may be renewed by submitting a renewal application in such form and manner as prescribed by the director and paying the required fee.

New Sec. 18. (a) A person seeking to operate an educational research facility shall apply to the director for a license for such facility by submitting an application for such license in such form and manner as prescribed by the director and paying the required fee.

- (b) The director shall issue a license for such facility if:
- (1) The application is complete and meets the requirements established in rules and regulations adopted by the secretary; and
- (2) the applicant submits proof that such applicant has or will have an employment policy that will not prohibit the employment of individuals who have been convicted or pleaded guilty to any offense under article 36a of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to its transfer, article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal, but whose conduct that resulted in such offense would have been lawful if such individual had possessed a valid patient or caregiver identification card at the time of such offense.
- (c) A license issued pursuant to this section shall be valid for two years from the date specified on such license. Such license may be renewed by submitting a renewal application in such form and manner as prescribed by the director and paying the required fee.

New Sec. 19. All applicants for a license to be issued pursuant to section 17, and amendments thereto, shall require any owner, director, officer or agent of such applicant to be fingerprinted and to submit to a state and national criminal history record check. The director is authorized to submit the fingerprints to the Kansas bureau of investigation and the federal bureau of investigation for a state and national criminal history record check. The director shall use the information obtained from fingerprinting and the state and national criminal history record check for purposes of verifying the identification of the applicant and for making a determination of the qualifications of the applicant for licensure. The Kansas bureau of investigation may charge a reasonable fee to the applicant for fingerprinting and conducting a criminal history record check, except such fee shall not exceed the actual cost incurred for such

criminal history record check.

 New Sec. 20. (a) The director may refuse to issue or renew a license pursuant to section 17, and amendments thereto, or may revoke or suspend such license for any of the following reasons:

- (1) The licensee has failed to comply with any provision of the Kansas medical cannabis act or any rules and regulations adopted by the secretary;
- (2) the applicant or licensee has falsified or misrepresented any information submitted to the director in order to obtain a license;
- (3) the applicant or licensee has failed to adhere to any acknowledgment, verification or other representation made to the director when applying for a license; or
- (4) the applicant or licensee has failed to submit or disclose information requested by the director.
- (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the director shall inspect the licensed premises of a licensee not more than twice each calendar year and provide notice of such inspection to the licensee at least 24 hours prior to the inspection.
- (2) The director may conduct additional inspections of a licensed premises when necessary due to a prior violation of this act. Such inspection may be conducted without prior notice to the licensee if the director reasonably believes that such notice will result in the destruction of evidence in further violation of this act.
- (c) During any investigation by the director, the director may require and conduct interviews with the licensee under investigation and any owners, officers, employees and agents thereof. Prior to conducting any such interviews upon the request of the licensee, the director shall provide the licensee and any other individuals being interviewed sufficient time to secure legal representation during such interviews.

New Sec. 21. (a) The director shall issue:

- (1) Not fewer than two cultivator licenses for each congressional district and not more than a total of 10 such licenses;
- (2) not fewer than one processor license for each congressional district and not more than a total of four such licenses; and
- (3) not fewer than two retailer licenses for each congressional district and not more than a total of 16 such licenses.
- (b) There shall be no limit on the number of educational research facility licenses or disposal facility licenses.
- 39 (c) A cultivator, processor or retailer may also be issued a disposal 40 facility license.
  - (d) The fee for any license issued pursuant to section 17, and amendments thereto, shall not be less than \$2,500 nor more than \$15,000. The secretary of revenue may adopt rules and regulations that fix different

fee amounts for different types of licenses.

New Sec. 22. (a) The director shall establish a general lottery system for the issuance of licenses pursuant to section 17, and amendments thereto. Such system shall require all applications for licensure to be submitted on or before October 1, 2024. The general lottery system shall ensure that at least 20% of each type of license be issued to an applicant that is selected pursuant to the social equity lottery established pursuant to subsection (b).

- (b) The director shall establish a social equity lottery system for the issuance of licenses pursuant to section 17, and amendments thereto. Such system shall only be open to those applicants that satisfy the socioeconomic demographic criteria adopted by the secretary of revenue.
- (c) No lottery system shall be used unless the number of qualified applicants for licensure exceeds the number of licenses the director may issue.

New Sec. 23. (a) A cultivator may:

- (1) Cultivate medical cannabis in accordance with the provisions of this act;
- (2) transport, deliver and sell medical cannabis to one or more licensed cultivators, processors or retailers;
- (3) purchase and receive medical cannabis from one or more licensed cultivators; and
  - (4) transport and deliver medical cannabis waste to one or more disposal facilities.
  - (b) (1) Unless authorized by this act, a cultivator shall not transfer or sell medical cannabis unless samples from each harvest batch or production batch from which such medical cannabis was derived has been tested by a licensed laboratory for contaminants and has passed all contaminant tests required by this act.
  - (2) A cultivator may transfer medical cannabis that has failed laboratory testing to a licensed processor only for the purposes of decontamination or remediation and only in accordance with the provisions of this act.
  - (c) A cultivator facility shall not cultivate medical cannabis for personal, family or household use or on any public land.
- (d) The licensed premises of a cultivator shall only be located on land that has been zoned for commercial or industrial use.

New Sec. 24. (a) A processor may:

- (1) Purchase and receive medical cannabis from one or more licensed cultivators or processors;
- (2) subject to subsection (b), process medical cannabis obtained from a licensed cultivator into medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis products;

 (3) transport, deliver and sell processed medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate and medical cannabis products to one or more licensed processors or retailer; and

- (4) transport and deliver medical cannabis waste to one or more disposal facilities.
- (b) A processor shall not transfer, sell or process into a concentrate or medical cannabis product any medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis product unless samples from each harvest batch or production batch from which such medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis product was derived has been tested by a licensed laboratory for contaminants and has passed all contaminant tests required by this act.
- (c) When packaging medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate and medical cannabis products, a processor shall comply with any packaging and labeling requirements established by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of revenue.
- (d) The licensed premises of a processor shall only be located on land that has been zoned for commercial or industrial use.

New Sec. 25. (a) A retailer may:

- (1) Purchase and receive medical cannabis and medical cannabis products from one or more licensed cultivators or processors;
- (2) sell medical cannabis and medical cannabis products to patients and caregivers in accordance with subsection (b); and
- (3) transport and deliver medical cannabis waste to one or more disposal facilities.
- (b) When selling medical cannabis and medical cannabis products, a retailer shall:
- (1) Sell medical cannabis and medical cannabis products only to a person who provides a current, valid patient or caregiver identification card and only in accordance with a written recommendation issued by a medical provider; and
- (2) comply with any packaging and labeling requirements established by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of revenue.
- (c) A retailer shall not make public any information received or collected by such licensee that identifies or would tend to identify any specific patient.

New Sec. 26. (a) A disposal facility may:

- (1) Transport and receive medical cannabis waste to or from a cultivator, processor, retailer, laboratory or another disposal facility; and
- (2) dispose of medical cannabis waste received from a cultivator, processor, retailer, laboratory or another disposal facility and medical cannabis waste produced by the licensee if the licensee also holds a cultivator, processor, retailer or laboratory license.

 (b) All medical cannabis waste disposed of pursuant to this act shall be subject to any rules and regulations adopted by the secretary relating to the proper disposal of such materials in order to preserve the health and safety of the public.

- (c) All medical cannabis waste shall be documented and tracked through the electronic inventory tracking system established under section 31, and amendments thereto. Such documentation shall include:
  - (1) Unique identification numbers for inventory lots;
  - (2) the total weight of the medical cannabis waste disposed of;
- (3) the name of the licensee providing the medical cannabis waste; and
  - (4) photographs of the disposed medical cannabis waste.
- (d) The seeds, roots, stems, stalks and fan leaves of cannabis plants may be disposed of by a licensee without a disposal facility license. Such disposal may be conducted on the licensed premises by open burning, incineration, burying, mulching, composting or any other method approved by the secretary.

New Sec. 27. (a) On or before January 1, 2025, the director shall contract with a private laboratory for the purpose of conducting compliance and quality assurance testing of licensed laboratories to provide public safety and ensure that quality medical cannabis and medical cannabis products are available to patients and caregivers.

- (b) Any private laboratory contracting with the director shall:
- (1) Be prohibited from conducting any other commercial medical cannabis or medical cannabis product testing in this state;
- (2) have held a license, permit or other certification to test medical cannabis issued by another state for at least one year prior to contracting with the director and have entered into a contract with another state for compliance and quality assurance testing;
  - (3) not employ, or be owned by any individual:
  - (A) That has a direct or indirect financial interest in any licensee;
- (B) whose spouse, parent, child, spouse of a child, sibling or spouse of a sibling has an active application for a license; or
  - (C) that is a member of the board of directors of any licensee; and
- (4) be accessible for any medical cannabis testing needs of any state agency, including, but not limited to, the department, the Kansas bureau of investigation and the state fire marshal.

New Sec. 28. (a) The director shall recommend to the secretary of revenue rules and regulations as necessary to develop acceptable testing and research practices in consultation with the private laboratory contracting with the director under section 27, and amendments thereto. Such rules and regulations shall, include, but are not limited to, testing, standards, quality control analysis, equipment certification and calibration

and identification of chemicals and other substances used in bona fide research methods

- (b) The director shall also recommend to the secretary of revenue rules and regulations for laboratory testing performed under this act concerning:
- (1) The cleanliness and orderliness of the premises of a licensed laboratory and the security of such facilities;
- (2) the inspection, cleaning and maintenance of equipment or utensils used for the analysis of test samples;
- (3) testing procedures and standards for cannabinoid and terpenoid potency and safe levels of contaminants and appropriate remediation and validation procedures;
- (4) controlled access areas for the storage of medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate and medical cannabis product test samples, medical cannabis waste and reference standards;
- (5) records to be retained and computer systems to be utilized by the laboratory;
- (6) the possession, storage and use by the laboratory of reagents, solutions and reference standards;
  - (7) a certificate of analysis for each lot of reference standard;
  - (8) the transport and disposal of medical cannabis waste;
- (9) the use of the electronic inventory tracking system established under section 31, and amendments thereto, to ensure all test harvest and production batches or samples containing medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis products are identified and tracked from the point such batches or samples are transferred from a licensee or a patient or caregiver through the point of transfer, destruction or disposal. Such inventory tracking system shall include the results of any tests that are conducted;
  - (10) the employment of laboratory personnel;
- (11) a written standard operating procedure manual to be maintained and updated by the laboratory;
- (12) the successful participation in a proficiency testing program approved by the director for conducting testing in order to obtain and maintain certification:
- (13) the establishment of and adherence to a quality assurance and quality control program to ensure sufficient monitoring of laboratory processes and the quality of results reported;
- (14) the immediate recall of medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis products that test above allowable thresholds or are otherwise determined to be unsafe:
- (15) the establishment of a system to document the complete chain of custody for batches or samples from receipt through disposal;

(16) the establishment of a system to retain and maintain all required records, including business records, and processes to ensure results are reported in a timely and accurate manner; and

(17) any other aspect of laboratory testing of medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis product deemed necessary by the director.

New Sec. 29. (a) A laboratory shall:

- (1) Comply with all applicable local ordinances, including, but not limited to, any zoning, occupancy, licensing and building codes;
- (2) establish policies to prevent the existence or appearance of undue commercial, financial or other influences that diminish, or have the effect of diminishing the public confidence in, the competency, impartiality and integrity of the testing processes or results of such laboratory. Such policies shall prohibit employees, owners or agents of a laboratory who participate in any aspect of the analysis and results of a sample from improperly influencing the testing process, manipulating data or benefiting from any ongoing financial, employment, personal or business relationship with the licensee that submitted the sample for testing;
- (3) not test samples for any licensee in which an owner, employee or agent of the laboratory has any form of ownership or financial interest in such licensee that submitted the sample for testing;
  - (4) promptly provide the director access to:
- (A) A report of a test and any underlying data that is conducted on a sample; and
- (B) laboratory premises and to any material or information requested by the director to determine compliance with the requirements of this section;
- (5) retain all results of laboratory tests conducted on medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis products for a period of at least two years and make such results available to the director upon request;
- (6) establish standards, policies and procedures for laboratory testing procedures;
- (7) (A) test samples from each harvest batch or product batch, as appropriate, of medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate and medical cannabis product for each of the following categories of testing, consistent with standards developed by the director:
  - (i) Microbials;
- (ii) mycotoxins;
- (iii) residual solvents;
- 41 (iv) pesticides;
- 42 (v) tetrahydrocannabinol and other cannabinoid potency;
  - (vi) terpenoid potency type and concentration;

(vii) moisture content;

- (viii) homogeneity; and
- (ix) heavy metals; and
- (B) only accept a test batch of usable medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis product for testing purposes from a:
- (i) Cultivator that has separated each harvest lot of usable cannabis into harvest batches containing not more than 10 pounds, except harvest batches of fresh, uncured medical cannabis or fresh or frozen medical cannabis to be sold to a processor in order to make a concentrate may be separated into batches containing not more than 20 pounds; and
- (ii) processor that has separated each medical cannabis production lot into production batches containing not more than 10 pounds.
  - (b) A laboratory may:
- (1) Accept samples of medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis product from:
- (A) A licensee or any entity authorized to possess such samples only for testing and research purposes, including the provision of testing services for samples submitted by a licensee for product development. A laboratory shall not be prohibited from obtaining a license under this act due to such facility performing other testing and research on medical cannabis and medical cannabis products; or
  - (B) an individual person for testing if such person is a:
- (i) Patient or caregiver and such person provides the laboratory with the individual's valid identification card and a valid photo identification; or
- (ii) participant in an approved clinical or observational study conducted by a research facility as described in section 15(c), and amendments thereto; and
- (2) transfer samples of medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate and medical cannabis product to or from another laboratory or any licensee. All laboratory reports shall identify the laboratory that performed the testing of the sample.
- (c) (1) A laboratory shall be inspected prior to initial licensure and further inspected up to six times annually by an inspector approved by the director. The director may enter the licensed premises of a laboratory to conduct investigations and additional inspections when the director believes an investigation or additional inspection is necessary due to a possible violation of this act.
- (2) After January 1, 2025, accreditation by the national environmental laboratory accreditation program, ANSI/ASQ national accreditation board or another accrediting body approved by the director shall be required for licensure of a laboratory and the renewal thereof.
  - New Sec. 30. (a) The director shall recommend such rules and

regulations as necessary to implement the provisions of this act. After a public hearing on a proposed rule and regulation has been held as required by law, the director shall submit such proposed rule and regulation to the secretary of revenue, who shall adopt the rule and regulation upon approval by the secretary. Such rules and regulations shall include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Establishing internal control policies and procedures for the review of license applications and the issuance and renewal of licenses;
  - (2) establishing fees for licenses;
  - (3) verifying the sources of financing for license applicants;
- (4) establishing policies and procedures for the reporting and tracking of:
  - (A) Adverse events;
  - (B) product recalls; and
  - (C) complaints; and
- (5) any other policies and procedures recommended by the Kansas medical cannabis advisory board.
- (b) It is intended by this act that the director shall have broad discretionary powers to govern the traffic in medical cannabis in this state and to strictly enforce all the provisions of this act in the interest of sanitation, purity of products, truthful representation and honest dealings in such manner as generally will promote the public health and welfare. All valid rules and regulations adopted under the provisions of this act shall be absolutely binding upon all licensees and enforceable by the director through the power of suspension or revocation of licenses.
- New Sec. 31. The director shall establish and maintain an electronic database to monitor medical cannabis from its seed source through its cultivation, testing, processing, distribution and dispensing. The director may contract with a separate entity to establish and maintain all or any portion of the electronic database on behalf of the agency.

New Sec. 32. (a) There is hereby established the medical cannabis regulation fund in the state treasury. The director of the Kansas medical cannabis agency shall administer the medical cannabis regulation fund and remit all moneys collected from the payment of all fees and fines imposed by the director pursuant to the Kansas medical cannabis act and any other moneys received by or on behalf of the director pursuant to this act to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the medical cannabis regulation fund. Moneys credited to the medical cannabis regulation fund shall only be expended or transferred as provided in this section. Expenditures from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and

 reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the director, or the director's designee.

- (b) Moneys in the medical cannabis regulation fund shall be used for costs related to the regulation and enforcement of the cultivation, possession, processing and sale of medical cannabis by the Kansas medical cannabis agency.
- New Sec. 33. (a) In addition to or in lieu of any other civil or criminal penalty as provided by law, the director may impose a civil penalty or suspend or revoke a license upon a finding that the licensee committed a violation as provided in this section.
- (b) (1) Upon a finding that a licensee has sold, transferred or otherwise distributed medical cannabis in violation of this act, the director may impose a civil fine not to exceed \$1,000 for a first offense and not to exceed \$5,000 for a second or subsequent offense.
- (2) Upon a showing that a licensee acted willfully or with gross negligence in selling, transferring or otherwise distributing medical cannabis in violation of this act, the director may suspend or revoke such licensee's license.
- (c) (1) Upon a finding that a patient or caregiver intentionally diverted medical cannabis or medical cannabis products to an unauthorized person in violation of this act, the director may impose a civil fine not to exceed \$2,000 for a first offense and not to exceed \$5,000 for a second or subsequent offense.
- (2) Upon a showing that a patient or caregiver acted willfully or with gross negligence in intentionally diverting medical cannabis or medical cannabis products to an unauthorized person in violation of this act, the director may suspend or revoke such patient's or caregiver's identification card.
- (d) Upon a showing that a patient or caregiver violated any reporting requirements with respect to medical cannabis cultivated by such patient or caregiver, the director may impose a civil fine not to exceed \$250.
- New Sec. 34. (a) A tax is hereby imposed upon the privilege of selling medical cannabis and medical cannabis products in this state by any retailer at the rate of 4% on the gross receipts received from the sale of medical cannabis to patients and caregivers holding an identification card issued pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto. The tax imposed by this section shall be paid by the patient or caregiver at the time of purchase.
- (b) On or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of each calendar month, every retailer shall file a return with the director of taxation showing the quantity of medical cannabis and medical cannabis products sold to patients and caregivers within this state during the preceding calendar month. Each return shall be accompanied by a remittance for the full tax liability

shown.

(c) All moneys received by the director of taxation, or the director's designee, from taxes imposed by this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the medical cannabis revenues fund, established by section 37, and amendments thereto

New Sec. 35. The director of taxation shall have the power to:

- (a) Require any retailer to furnish additional information deemed necessary for the purpose of computing the amount of the taxes due pursuant to section 34, and amendments thereto;
- (b) examine all books, records and files of such persons or entities; and
- (c) issue subpoenas and examine witnesses under oath, and if any witness fails or refuses to appear at the request of the director, or refuses access to books, records and files, the district court of the proper county, or the judge thereof, on application of the director, shall compel obedience by proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from such court or a refusal to testify therein.

New Sec. 36. The provisions of K.S.A. 75-5133, 79-3610, 79-3611, 79-3612, 79-3613, 79-3615 and 79-3617, and amendments thereto, relating to the assessment, collection, appeal and administration of the retailers' sales tax, insofar as practical, shall have full force and effect with respect to taxes, penalties and fines imposed by section 34, and amendments thereto

New Sec. 37. (a) There is hereby established the medical cannabis revenues fund in the state treasury. All expenditures and transfers from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts. All moneys credited to such Kfund shall be expended or transferred only for the purposes of medical cannabis research, public health programs, mental health programs, telemedicine programs, drug and alcohol abuse and prevention programs, elementary and secondary school health programs, broadband or high-speed internet connectivity initiatives, expenditures from the state water plan fund and property tax relief for individuals who are 60 years of age or older.

(b) (1) On July 1, 2024, and each July 1 thereafter, or as soon thereafter such date as moneys are available, the first \$4,000,000 credited to the medical cannabis revenues fund shall be transferred by the director of accounts and reports from the medical cannabis revenues fund to the operating grant, including official hospitality, account of the department of commerce in the state general fund to be expended for the expansion of

broadband internet connectivity.

- (2) On July 1, 2024, and each July 1 thereafter, or as soon thereafter such date as moneys are available, after the transfer has been made under paragraph (1), the next \$4,000,000 credited to the medical cannabis revenues fund shall be transferred by the director of accounts and reports from the medical cannabis revenues fund to the community crisis stabilization centers fund of the Kansas department for aging and disability services.
- (3) On July 1, 2024, and each July 1 thereafter, or as soon thereafter such date as moneys are available, after the transfers have been made under paragraphs (1) and (2), the next \$4,000,000 credited to the medical cannabis revenues fund shall be transferred by the director of accounts and reports from the medical cannabis revenues fund to the state water plan fund established by K.S.A. 82a-951, and amendments thereto.
- (c) There is hereby established in the state treasury the medical cannabis refund fund. The medical cannabis refund fund shall be held by the state treasurer for prompt refunding of all overpayments of the tax levied and collected pursuant to section 34, and amendments thereto. The medical cannabis refund fund shall be maintained in an amount determined by the secretary of revenue as necessary to meet current refunding requirements, but such amount shall not exceed \$10,000.
- New Sec. 38. No state or municipal law enforcement agency, or any officer or employee thereof, shall provide any identifying information concerning a patient or caregiver who has been issued an identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto, to any federal law enforcement agency or law enforcement agency of another jurisdiction for the purpose of any investigation of a crime involving possession of cannabis, unless such law enforcement agency recognizes the lawful purchase, possession and consumption of medical cannabis under the Kansas medical cannabis act.

New Sec. 39. Nothing in this act shall prohibit a commercial real property owner or a business owner from prohibiting the consumption of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products on such owner's premises or within 10 feet of any entryway to such premises.

New Sec. 40. (a) No rental agreement for subsidized housing shall contain a provision or impose a rule that prohibits a patient or caregiver who has been issued an identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto, to agree, as a condition of tenancy, to a prohibition or restriction on the possession or use of medical cannabis in such person's residence. A landlord may impose reasonable restrictions related to the use of medical cannabis by any person in public areas of the premises and such possession and use shall be in accordance with this act.

(b) As used in this section:

1 2

 (1) "Rental agreement" means an agreement, written or oral, and valid rules and regulations embodying the terms and conditions concerning the use and occupancy of a dwelling unit; and

- (2) (A) "Subsidized housing" means a rental unit for which the landlord receives rental assistance payments under a rental assistance agreement administered by the United States department of agriculture under the multi-family housing rental assistance program under title V of the federal housing act of 1949 or receives housing assistance payments under a housing assistance payment contract administered by the United States department of housing and urban development under the housing choice voucher program, the new construction program, the substantial rehabilitation program or the moderate rehabilitation program under section 8 of the United States housing act of 1937.
- (B) "Subsidized housing" does not include owner-occupied housing accommodations of four units or fewer.
- New Sec. 41. No patient or caregiver who has been issued an identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto, shall be denied the ability to purchase or possess a firearm, ammunition or firearm accessories solely on the basis that such individual purchases, possesses or consumes medical cannabis in accordance with the provisions of this act.
- New Sec. 42. (a) A patient or caregiver who has been issued an identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto, shall not be denied eligibility in any public assistance or social welfare programs, including, but not limited to, the state medical assistance program, the supplemental nutrition assistance program, the women, infants and children nutrition program and the temporary assistance for needy families program solely on the basis that such individual purchases, possesses or consumes medical cannabis in accordance with this act.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the state medical assistance program or any other public assistance program to reimburse an individual for the costs associated with the purchase, possession or consumption of medical cannabis, unless otherwise required by federal law.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a person from taking any action necessary to procure or retain any monetary benefit provided under federal law, or any rules and regulations adopted thereunder, or to obtain or maintain any license, certificate, registration or other legal status issued or bestowed under federal law, or any rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

New Sec. 43. (a) The board of education of a school district may prohibit the consumption of medical cannabis on the premises of any school operated by such school district except by patients who have been issued an identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments

 thereto, and who consume medical cannabis through any means other than smoking in accordance with the provisions of this act.

(b) No student shall be denied participation in any curricular or extracurricular activities solely on the basis that such student possesses or consumes medical cannabis in accordance with the provisions of this act.

New Sec. 44. (a) The governing body or the chief administrative officer, if no governing body exists, of a postsecondary educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 74-3201b, and amendments thereto, shall permit any student enrolled in such postsecondary educational institution who is a patient that has been issued an identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto, to possess and consume medical cannabis in accordance with the provisions of this act.

(b) No student shall be denied participation in any curricular or extracurricular activities solely on the basis that such student possesses or consumes medical cannabis in accordance with the provisions of this act.

New Sec. 45. The provisions of the Kansas medical cannabis act are hereby declared to be severable. If any part or provision of the Kansas medical cannabis act is held to be void, invalid or unconstitutional, such part or provision shall not affect or impair any of the remaining parts or provisions of the Kansas medical cannabis act and any such remaining parts or provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

New Sec. 46. The provisions of sections 46 through 67, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas cannabidiol regulation act.

New Sec. 47. As used in the Kansas cannabidiol regulation act:

- (a) "Cannabidiol" means the compound (other trade name: 2-[(3-methyl-6-(1-methylethenyl)-2-cyclohexen-1-yl]-5-pentyl-1,3-benzenediol)) derived from any part of the cannabis sativa plant that contains not more than 0.3% tetrahydrocannabinol.
- (b) (1) "Cannabidiol products" means any product that contains cannabidiol that is intended for consumption or topical application, including, but not limited to, oils, lotions, tinctures, edibles and capsules.
- (2) "Cannabidiol products" does not include medical cannabis, medical cannabis concentrate or medical cannabis products, as such terms are defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, or hemp products, as defined in K.S.A. 2-3901, and amendments thereto.
- (c) "Director" means the director of the division of alcoholic beverage control.
- (d) "Person" means any natural person, corporation, partnership, trust,
  association or other form of business organization.
  (e) "Retailer" means a person licensed pursuant to this act that
  - (e) "Retailer" means a person licensed pursuant to this act that engages in the retail sale of cannabidiol products.
    - (f) "Sale" means any transfer, exchange or barter in any manner or by

any means whatsoever for a consideration and includes all sales made by any person, whether principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee of a retailer.

(g) "Secretary" means the secretary of revenue.

New Sec. 48. (a) No person shall engage in the retail sale of cannabidiol products in this state except as specifically authorized in this act.

- (b) Nothing in this act shall prohibit:
- (1) The possession and transportation of cannabidiol products for the personal use of the possessor, the possessor's family and guests;
- (2) any licensed practicing physician or dentist from possessing or using cannabidiol products in the strict practice of the medical or dental profession, including any cannabidiol treatment preparations, as defined in K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-6235, and amendments thereto;
- (3) any hospital or other institution caring for sick and diseased persons, from possessing and using cannabidiol products for the treatment of bona fide patients of such hospital or institution, including any cannabidiol treatment preparations, as defined in K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-6235, and amendments thereto; or
- (4) any pharmacy employing a licensed pharmacist from possessing and using cannabidiol products in the compounding of prescriptions, including any cannabidiol treatment preparations, as defined in K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-6235, and amendments thereto.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "guest" means a natural person who is known to the host and receives a personal invitation to an event conducted by the host. "Guest" does not mean a natural person who receives an invitation to an event conducted by the host when such invitation has been made available to the general public.

New Sec. 49. (a) A license shall allow a retailer to engage in the retail sale of cannabidiol products. A license shall permit the retail sale of cannabidiol products only on the licensed premises and shall not permit the sale of such products for resale in any form.

- (b) A licensee may:
- (1) Charge a delivery fee for delivery of cannabidiol products;
- (2) distribute to the public, without charge, consumer advertising specialties bearing advertising matter, subject to rules and regulations of the secretary limiting the form and distribution of such specialties so that they are not conditioned on or an inducement to the purchase of cannabidiol products; and
  - (3) sell any other good or service on the licensed premises.
  - New Sec. 50. (a) No license shall be issued to a person who:
- 42 (1) Is not a citizen of the United States;
  - (2) has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, any

other state or the United States, except for any cannabis-related offenses or any conviction that has been expunged;

- (3) has had a license revoked for cause under the provisions of this act:
  - (4) is not at least 21 years of age;
- (5) intends to carry on the business authorized by the license as agent of another;
- (6) at the time of application for renewal of any license issued under this act would not be eligible for the license upon a first application;
- (7) does not own the premises for which a license is sought, or does not, at the time of application, have a written lease thereon;
- (8) does not provide any data or information required by section 51, and amendments thereto;
- (9) is a copartnership, unless all of the copartners are qualified to obtain a license;
- (10) is a corporation or limited liability company, except as provided in subsection (b) or (c); or
- (11) is a trust, if any grantor, beneficiary or trustee would be ineligible to receive a license under this act for any reason, except that the provisions of paragraph (4) shall not apply in determining whether a beneficiary would be eligible for a license.
- (b) Any limited liability company applying for a license shall be required to meet the qualifications for licensure of a corporation. Such applicant shall submit a copy of its articles of organization and operating agreement to the director in such form and manner as prescribed by the director.
- (c) (1) No corporation, either organized under the laws of this state, any other state or a foreign country, shall be issued a license unless the corporation has first procured a certificate of authority from the secretary of state to do business in this state as provided by law, appointed a citizen of the United States who is a resident of Kansas as its agent and filed with the director a duly authenticated copy of a duly executed power of attorney, authorizing the agent to accept service of process from the director and the courts of this state and to exercise full authority of the corporation and full authority, control and responsibility for the conduct of all business and transactions of the corporation within the state relative to the business licensed and the retail sale of cannabidiol products. The agent shall be satisfactory to and approved by the director with respect to the agent's character. The agent shall at all times be maintained by the corporation.
- (2) As a condition precedent to the issuance of a license to a corporation, such corporation shall file with the secretary of state of the state of Kansas, a duly authorized and executed power of attorney,

authorizing the secretary of state to accept service of process from the director and the courts of this state and to accept service of any notice or order provided for in this act. Such acts by the secretary of state shall be fully binding upon the corporation.

New Sec. 51. (a) If an applicant for licensure is not a resident of the state of Kansas on the date of submission of such application, the director may require the individual applicant, or if the applicant is a corporation, partnership or trust, each individual officer, director, stockholder, copartner or trustee to:

- (1) Submit to a national criminal history record check and provide the director with a legible set of fingerprints;
- (2) disclose to the director any substantial financial interest the applicant owns in any entity that receives proceeds from the sale of cannabidiol products; and
- (3) submit a release allowing the director to have access to and review of the applicant's financial records to verify ownership and to ensure that the applicant is not an agent of another person. Such release shall remain in effect after the license has been issued until the license is canceled or revoked.
- (b) The director shall submit the fingerprints provided under subsection (a) to the Kansas bureau of investigation and to the federal bureau of investigation and receive a reply to enable the director to verify the identity of such applicant or such individuals specified in subsection (a) and whether such applicant or such individuals have been convicted of any crimes that would disqualify the applicant or such individuals from holding a license under this act. The director is authorized to use the information obtained from the national criminal history record check to determine such applicant's or individual's eligibility to hold such license.
- (c) All costs incurred pursuant to this section to ensure that the applicant is qualified for licensure shall be paid by the applicant.
- (d) If the applicant is not a Kansas resident, no license shall be issued until the applicant has appointed a citizen of the United States who is a resident of Kansas as the applicant's agent and filed with the director a duly authenticated copy of a duly executed power of attorney, authorizing the agent to accept service of process from the director and the courts of this state and to exercise full authority, control and responsibility for the conduct of all business and transactions within the state relative to the business licensed and the retail sale of cannabidiol products. The agent shall be satisfactory to and approved by the director, except that the director shall not approve as an agent any person who:
- (1) Has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this state, any other state or the United States, except for any cannabis-related offenses or any conviction that has been expunged;

- (2) has had a license issued under this act revoked for cause; or
- (3) is less than 21 years of age.

(e) As a condition precedent to the issuance of a license to a nonresident applicant, such applicant shall file with the secretary of state a written irrevocable consent that any action or garnishment proceeding may be commenced against such applicant in the proper court of any county in this state in which the cause of action arises or in which the plaintiff resides by the service of process on the resident agent specified in subsection (d), and stipulating and agreeing that such service shall be taken and held in all courts to be as valid and binding as if due service had been made upon the applicant. The written consent shall state that the courts of this state have jurisdiction over the person of such applicant and are the proper and convenient forum for such action and shall waive the right to request a change of jurisdiction or venue to a court outside this state and that all actions arising under this act and commenced by the applicant shall be brought in this state's courts as the proper and convenient forum. Such consent shall be executed by the applicant and if a corporation, by the president and secretary of the corporate applicant, and shall be accompanied by a duly certified copy of the order or resolution of the board of directors, trustees or managers authorizing the president and secretary to execute such consent.

New Sec. 52. (a) Applications for a license shall be completed and submitted to the director in such form and manner as prescribed by the director. Each applicant shall submit an application fee of \$25 for each application or renewal application to defray the cost of processing the application. Any license fee paid by an applicant shall be returned to the applicant if the application is denied.

- (b) Payment of all fees required to be paid pursuant to this section may be made by personal, certified or cashier's check, United States post office money order, debit or credit card or cash, or by electronic payment authorized by the applicant in a manner prescribed by the director.
- (c) All fees received by the director pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the director to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.
  - (d) The license fee shall be \$50.

New Sec. 53. (a) Except as provided by subsection (b), within 30 days after an application is filed for a license, the director shall enter an order either denying or granting such license. If the director does not enter an order within the time prescribed, the license applied for shall be deemed to have been denied. The director, with the written consent of the applicant, may delay entering an order on an application for an additional

period of not to exceed 30 days. A license shall be issued and renewed by the director to qualified applicants upon written application, receipt of bond properly executed and payment in advance of the application fee and the required portion of the license fee.

(b) In order to complete any national criminal history record check of an applicant, and if the applicant is not a resident of the state of Kansas on the date of submission of such application or has not been a resident for at least one year immediately preceding the date of submission of such application, the director shall enter an order either denying or granting the license within 90 days after such application is filed. If the director does not enter an order within the time prescribed, the license applied for shall be deemed to have been denied. The director, with the written consent of the applicant, may delay entering an order on an application for an additional period of not to exceed 30 days.

New Sec. 54. (a) A license shall apply only to the premises described in the application and in the license issued. Only one location shall be described in each license. After such license has been granted for such premises, the director may endorse such license with the permission to abandon such premises. To obtain such permission the licensee shall file a written request for such permission with the director that includes a statement under oath that the new premises to be specified on the license is in compliance with the requirements of this act. No such change in premises shall be made by any licensee until such license has been endorsed to that effect in writing by the director.

(b) Each licensee shall cause such license to be framed and displayed in plain view in a conspicuous location on the licensed premises.

New Sec. 55. (a) The license term for a license shall commence on the effective date as specified on the license and shall end two years after that date unless sooner suspended, involuntarily canceled or revoked. The director may, at the director's sole discretion and after examination of the circumstances, extend the license term of any license for not more than 30 days beyond the date such license would expire pursuant to this section.

(b) A license shall be purely a personal privilege and shall not: (1) Constitute property; (2) be subject to attachment, garnishment or execution; (3) be alienable or transferable, voluntarily or involuntarily; or (4) be subject to being encumbered or hypothecated. A license shall not descend by the laws of testate or intestate devolution but shall cease and expire upon the death of the licensee, except that executors, administrators or representatives of the estate of any deceased licensee and the trustee of any insolvent or bankrupt licensee, when such estate consists in part of cannabidiol products, may continue the business of the sale of cannabidiol products under order of the appropriate court and may exercise the privilege of the deceased, insolvent or bankrupt licensee after the death of

 such decedent, or after such insolvency or bankruptcy, until the expiration of such license but not longer than one year after the death, bankruptcy or insolvency of such licensee.

- (c) When the licensee pays the full amount of the license fee upon application and is prevented from operating under such license in accordance with the provisions of this act for the entire second year of the license term, a refund shall be made of  $^{1}/_{2}$  of the license fee paid by such licensee. The secretary of revenue may adopt rules and regulations that provide for the authorization of refunds of  $^{1}/_{2}$  of the license fee paid when the licensee does not use such license for the entire second year of the license term as a result of the cancellation of the license upon the request of the licensee for voluntary reasons.
- (d) Any licensee may renew such license at the expiration thereof if such licensee is qualified to receive a license and the premises for which such renewal license is sought are suitable for such purpose.

New Sec. 56. (a) The director shall propose rules and regulations as necessary to develop acceptable testing and research practices in consultation with the laboratory the director has contracted with under section 27, and amendments thereto, including, but not limited to, testing, standards, quality control analysis, equipment certification and calibration and chemical identification and substances used in bona fide research methods.

- (b) The director shall recommend rules and regulations for laboratory testing performed under this act concerning:
- (1) The cleanliness and orderliness of the premises of a laboratory facility and the establishing of such facilities in secure locations;
- (2) the inspection, cleaning and maintenance of any equipment or utensils used for the analysis of test samples;
- (3) testing procedures and standards for cannabinoid and terpenoid potency and safe levels of contaminants and appropriate remediation and validation procedures;
- (4) controlled access areas for storage of cannabidiol product test samples, cannabidiol waste and reference standards;
- (5) records to be retained and computer systems to be utilized by the laboratory facility;
- (6) the possession, storage and use by the laboratory facility of reagents, solutions and reference standards;
  - (7) a certificate of analysis for each lot of reference standard;
- (8) the transport and disposal of unused cannabidiol products and waste;
- (9) the mandatory use by a laboratory facility of an inventory tracking system to ensure all test harvest and production batches or samples containing cannabidiol products are identified and tracked from the point

where such batches or samples are transferred from a retailer through the point of transfer, destruction or disposal. The inventory tracking system reporting shall include the results of any tests that are conducted;

- (10) the employment of laboratory personnel;
- (11) a written standard operating procedure manual to be maintained and updated by the laboratory facility;
- (12) the successful participation in a proficiency testing program approved by the director for conducting testing in order to obtain and maintain certification;
- (13) the establishment of and adherence to a quality assurance and quality control program to ensure sufficient monitoring of laboratory processes and the quality of results reported;
- (14) the immediate recall of cannabidiol products that test above allowable thresholds or are otherwise determined to be unsafe:
- (15) the establishment by the laboratory of a system to document the complete chain of custody for samples from receipt through disposal;
- (16) the establishment by the laboratory facility of a system to retain and maintain all required records, including business records, and processes to ensure results are reported in a timely and accurate manner; and
- (17) any other aspect of laboratory testing of cannabidiol products deemed necessary by the director.
- New Sec. 57. (a) The director shall approve one or more laboratory facilities for the testing of cannabidiol products in accordance with this act.
  - (b) A laboratory facility shall:
- (1) Not be owned by a person who is a direct or indirect beneficial owner of a retailer;
- (2) comply with all applicable local ordinances, including, but not limited to, any zoning, occupancy, licensing and building codes;
- (3) establish policies to prevent the existence or appearance of undue commercial, financial or other influences that diminish, or have the effect of diminishing the public confidence in, the competency, impartiality and integrity of the testing processes or results of such laboratory. Such policies shall prohibit employees, owners or agents of a laboratory who participate in any aspect of the analysis and results of a sample from improperly influencing the testing process, manipulating data or benefiting from any ongoing financial, employment, personal or business relationship with the licensee that submitted the sample for testing;
- (4) not test samples for any retailer in which an owner, employee or agent of the laboratory facility has any form of ownership or financial interest in such retailer that submitted the sample for testing;
  - (5) promptly provide the director access to:

1 (A) A report of a test and any underlying data that is conducted on a 2 sample; and

- (B) laboratory premises and to any material or information requested by the director to determine compliance with the requirements of this section;
- (6) retain all results of laboratory tests conducted on cannabidiol products for a period of at least two years and make such results available to the director upon request;
- (7) establish standards, policies and procedures for laboratory testing procedures;
- (8) (A) test samples from each harvest batch or product batch, as appropriate, of cannabidiol product for each of the following categories of testing, consistent with standards developed by the director:
  - (i) Microbials;
  - (ii) mycotoxins;
  - (iii) residual solvents;
- (iv) pesticides;

- (v) tetrahydrocannabinol and other cannabinoid potency;
- (vi) terpenoid potency type and concentration;
- 20 (vii) moisture content;
- 21 (viii) homogeneity; and
  - (ix) heavy metals; and
  - (B) only accept a test batch of usable cannabidiol product for testing purposes from a retailer that has separated each cannabidiol production lot into production batches containing not more than 10 pounds.
    - (c) A laboratory facility may:
  - (1) Transfer samples to another laboratory facility for testing. All laboratory reports provided to a retailer shall identify the laboratory facility that performed the testing of the sample; and
  - (2) transport samples of cannabidiol product for testing between the retailer requesting testing services and the laboratory facility performing testing services.
  - (d) (1) A laboratory facility shall be inspected prior to initial approval and up to six times annually by an inspector approved by the director. The director may enter the laboratory facility to conduct investigations and additional inspections when the director believes an investigation or additional inspection is necessary due to a possible violation of this act.
  - (2) After January 1, 2025, accreditation by the national environmental laboratory accreditation program, ANSI/ASQ national accreditation board or another accrediting body approved by the director shall be required for approval of a laboratory facility.
  - New Sec. 58. (a) All cannabidiol products sold at retail in this state shall be from a batch of such product that has been tested in accordance

with this act and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(b) A sample of each batch shall be submitted to an approved laboratory facility for testing by either the manufacturer of such cannabidiol product or the retailer. The laboratory facility shall certify each batch that satisfies the definition of cannabidiol product under section 47, and amendments thereto, and any requirements of the director regarding purity of the product. Any batch that is not certified shall be destroyed or returned to the manufacturer.

New Sec. 59. (a) Cannabidiol products shall not be sold, conveyed or otherwise transferred by a retailer to any individual who is less than 18 years of age.

- (b) All cannabidiol products shall be sold in sealed, child-proof packaging that is properly labeled in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the secretary. Such packaging shall not contain any words, images, symbols or other markings that would make the cannabidiol product appealing to minors.
- (c) All cannabidiol products shall be tracked through an electronic product tracking system approved by the director with each product label containing a unique quick-response code or other unique identifier for easy identification in the tracking system.

New Sec. 60. (a) Any citation issued by an agent of the division of alcoholic beverage control for a violation of this act shall be delivered to the licensee or a person in charge of the licensed premises at the time of the alleged violation. A copy of such citation also shall be delivered by United States mail to the licensee within 30 days of the alleged violation.

- (b) Any duly authorized law enforcement officer who observes a violation of this act may, after serving notice to the licensee or a person in charge of the licensed premises, submit a report of such violation to the division of alcoholic beverage control for review. Upon receipt of such report, the director shall review the report and determine if administrative action will be taken against the licensee. If the director determines that administrative action will be taken, an administrative citation and notice of administrative action shall be delivered by United States mail to the licensee within 30 days of the date of the alleged violation.
- (c) The notice required to be served to the licensee or a person in charge of the licensed premises at the time of the alleged violation pursuant to subsection (b) shall be in writing and shall contain the following:
  - (1) The name of the licensee:
  - (2) the date and time of the alleged violation;
  - (3) a description of the alleged violation; and
- 42 (4) a statement that a report of the alleged violation will be submitted 43 to the division of alcoholic beverage control for review.

 (d) Any citations not issued in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be void and unenforceable.

(e) For purposes of this section, "person in charge" means any individual or employee present on the licensed premises at the time of the alleged violation who is responsible for the operation of the licensed premises. If no designated individual or employee is a person in charge, then any employee present is the person in charge.

New Sec. 61. Any licensee who has been the subject of an operation conducted by the division of alcoholic beverage control or any local law enforcement agency to determine compliance with the provisions of laws relating to the retail sale of cannabidiol products shall be issued a written notice of compliance with such laws within 30 days of the date of such operation.

New Sec. 62. (a) In addition to or in lieu of any other civil or criminal penalty provided by law, the director, upon a finding that a licensee has violated any provision of this act, may impose on such licensee a civil fine not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation.

- (b) No fine shall be imposed pursuant to this section except upon the written order of the director to the licensee who committed the violation. Such order shall state the violation, the fine to be imposed and the right of the licensee to appeal the order. Such order shall be subject to appeal and review in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act and K.S.A. 41-321, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Any fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.

New Sec. 63. (a) The director may suspend, involuntarily cancel or revoke any license issued pursuant to this act if the director determines that:

- (1) The licensee has:
- (A) Fraudulently obtained the license by providing false information on the application therefor, or at any hearing thereon;
- (B) violated any of the provisions of the Kansas cannabidiol regulation act, any rules or regulations adopted pursuant to such act or any lawful order issued by the director; or
- (C) become ineligible to obtain a license or permit under section 50, and amendments thereto.
- (2) the licensee or the licensee's spouse has been convicted of a violation of the laws of any state or the laws of the United States relating to controlled substances or has forfeited a bond to appear in court to answer charges for any such violation within the 10 years immediately

preceding the date of application for renewal of such license or the date of revocation of such licensee.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), no license shall be suspended, involuntarily canceled or revoked unless there is an opportunity for a hearing before the director.
- (c) When proceedings for the suspension, involuntary cancellation or revocation of a license are filed and the licensee has been issued more than one license for premises in this state, any order of the director suspending or revoking the license at any one place of business shall suspend or revoke all licenses issued to the distributor. When one person is the holder of stock or an ownership interest in two or more corporations licensed under the provisions of this act, any order of the director suspending or revoking the license of any such corporation shall operate as a suspension or revocation of the license of all corporation licensees of which the person is a stockholder.
- (d) Whenever the director denies an application for any license or suspends, involuntarily cancels or revokes any license, the director shall prepare an order so providing that shall be signed by the director, or the director's designee, and the seal of the director shall be affixed thereto. The order shall state the reason or reasons for the denial, suspension, involuntary cancellation or revocation. The order shall be served in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 77-531, and amendments thereto.
- (e) Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, the secretary may designate the director to be the presiding officer in any proceeding conducted pursuant to this section.

New Sec. 64. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act governing the issuance of any written administrative notice or order concerning the imposition of any proposed civil fine or other penalty to be imposed for a violation of any of the provisions of the Kansas cannabidiol regulation act, such notice or order shall be issued not later than 90 days after the date that a citation for such violation was issued.

New Sec. 65. (a) Any applicant or licensee aggrieved by any order of the director may appeal from such order to the secretary by filing a notice of appeal with the secretary. Such notice of appeal shall be either mailed to the secretary by certified mail or filed with the secretary within 15 days after service of the order being appealed or, if such appeal is taken because the director has failed to enter the order on an application for a license, within 15 days after the date that an application for a license is considered to have been denied as provided in section 53, and amendments thereto. The notice of appeal shall be filed in such form and manner as prescribed by the secretary. Whenever any such notice of appeal is filed, the secretary

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 shall notify, in writing, the director of such appeal.

- (b) For the purpose of hearing or conducting any appeal authorized to be heard by the secretary, the secretary shall have the power to:
- (1) Examine or cause to be examined, under oath, any licensee, the director or other person and to examine or cause to be examined books and records of any such licensee;
- (2) hear testimony and take proof material for such testimony's information in hearing such appeal;
  - (3) administer or cause to be administered oaths; and
- (4) issue subpoenas to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books that shall be effective in any part of this state.
- (c) Any district court may, by order duly entered, require the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books subpoenaed by the secretary. The district court may compel obedience to the order by proceedings for contempt.
- (d) The provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act shall apply to all proceedings involving the following:
- (1) Denial of an application for any license to be issued pursuant to this act;
- (2) suspension, involuntary cancellation or revocation of any such license; and
- (3) assessment of any civil fine pursuant to section 15, and amendments thereto.
- New Sec. 66. (a) The director shall propose such rules and regulations as necessary to carry out the intent and purposes of this act. After the hearing on a proposed rule and regulation has been held as required by law, the director shall submit the proposed rule and regulation to the secretary of revenue who, if the secretary approves it, shall adopt the rule and regulation.
- (b) It is intended by this act that the director of alcoholic beverage control shall have broad discretionary powers to govern the retail sale of cannabidiol products and to strictly enforce all the provisions of this act in the interest of sanitation, purity of products, truthful representation and honest dealings in such manner as generally will promote the public health and welfare. All valid rules and regulations adopted under the provisions of this act shall be absolutely binding upon all licensees and enforceable by the director of alcoholic beverage control through the power of suspension, involuntary cancellation or revocation of licenses.
- 39 (c) The rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of revenue 40 shall include:
  - (1) Prescribing the nature, form and capacity of all cannabidiol products for sale at retail;
    - (2) prescribing the nature of and the representations to be shown on

the labels attached to any cannabidiol products and requiring that such labels shall set forth in plain and legible print in the English language the concentration of tetrahydocannabinol in such cannabidiol product;

- (3) prescribing administrative procedures for the issuance of licenses and the investigation of license applications;
- (4) prescribing conditions for the issuance of duplicate licenses in lieu of those lost or destroyed:
- (5) prescribing those violations of the rules and regulations for which licenses shall be suspended, involuntarily canceled or revoked;
- (6) establishing standards of purity, sanitation and honest advertising and representations;
- (7) establishing standards for testing cannabidiol products for tetrahydrocannabinol concentration and any impurities in such products; and
- (8) providing for such other details as are necessary or convenient to the administration and enforcement of this act.

New Sec. 67. If any provision of the Kansas cannabidiol regulation act, or its application to any person or circumstance, is determined by a court to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions shall be construed in accordance with the intent of the legislature to further limit rather than to expand commerce in cannabidiol products and to enhance strict regulatory control over the retail sale of cannabidiol products through the licensure regulatory system imposed by the Kansas cannabidiol regulation act upon all cannabidiol products.

New Sec. 68. (a) A covered entity, solely on the basis that an individual consumes medical cannabis in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not:

- (1) Consider such individual ineligible to receive an anatomical gift or organ transplant;
- (2) deny medical and other services related to organ transplantation, including evaluation, surgery, counseling and post-transplantation treatment and services:
- (3) refuse to refer the individual to a transplant center or a related specialist for the purpose of evaluation or receipt of an organ transplant;
- (4) refuse to place such individual on an organ transplant waiting list; or
- (5) place such individual at a lower-priority position on an organ transplant waiting list than the position at which such individual would have been placed if not for such individual's consumption of medical cannabis.
- (b) A covered entity may take into account an individual's consumption of medical cannabis when making treatment or coverage

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recommendations or decisions, solely to the extent that such consumption has been found by a physician, following an individualized evaluation of the individual, to be medically significant to the provision of the anatomical gift.

- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a covered entity to make a referral or recommendation for or perform a medically inappropriate organ transplant.
  - (d) As used in this section:
- (1) The terms "anatomical gift," "covered entity" and "organ transplant" mean the same as such terms are defined in K.S.A. 65-3276, and amendments thereto: and
- (2) the term "medical cannabis" means the same as defined in section 2. and amendments thereto.
- New Sec. 69. (a) No order shall be issued pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2242, 38-2243 or 38-2244, and amendments thereto, if the sole basis for the threat to the child's safety or welfare is that the child resides with an individual who consumes medical cannabis in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the child consumes medical cannabis in accordance with such act.
- (b) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the revised Kansas code for care of children.
  - New Sec. 70. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person, board, commission or similar body that determines the qualifications of individuals for licensure, certification or registration shall not disqualify an individual from licensure, certification or registration solely because such individual consumes medical cannabis in accordance with the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seg., and amendments thereto
    - (b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to the:
    - (1) Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training:
      - (2) Kansas highway patrol;
- (3) office of the attorney general;
  - (4) department of health and environment; or
- (5) division of alcoholic beverage control.
- New Sec. 71. (a) Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 44-1018, and amendments thereto, it shall be unlawful for any person:
- 38 (1) To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, to 39 fail to transmit a bona fide offer or refuse to negotiate in good faith for the 40 sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, real property to any person because such person consumes medical cannabis in accordance 41 42 with the provisions of the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto:

 (2) to discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions or privileges of sale or rental of real property, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith, because such person consumes medical cannabis in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto; and

- (3) to discriminate against any person in such person's use or occupancy of real property because such person associates with another person who consumes medical cannabis in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (b) (1) It shall be unlawful for any person or other entity whose business includes engaging in real estate-related transactions to discriminate against any person in making available such a transaction, or in the terms or conditions of such a transaction, because such person or any person associated with such person in connection with any real estate related transaction consumes medical cannabis in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (2) Nothing in this subsection prohibits a person engaged in the business of furnishing appraisals of real property to take into consideration factors other than an individual's consumption of medical cannabis in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (3) As used in this subsection, "real estate related transaction" means the same as that term is defined in K.S.A. 44-1017, and amendments thereto
- (c) It shall be unlawful to coerce, intimidate, threaten or interfere with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of such person's having exercised or enjoyed, or on account of such person's having aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected by subsection (a) or (b).
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a person from taking any action necessary to procure or retain any monetary benefit provided under federal law, or any rules and regulations adopted thereunder, or to obtain or maintain any license, certificate, registration or other legal status issued or bestowed under federal law, or any rules and regulations adopted thereunder.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas act against discrimination.
- New Sec. 72. (a) Any individual or group health insurance policy, medical service plan, contract, hospital service corporation contract, hospital and medical service corporation contract, fraternal benefit society or health maintenance organization, municipal group-funded pool and the

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 state employee healthcare benefits plan shall not exclude coverage for an insured individual solely on the basis that such insured individual purchases, possesses or consumes medical cannabis in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto

- (b) No health insurance exchange established within this state or any health insurance exchange administered by the federal government or its agencies within this state shall exclude from coverage an insured individual solely on the basis that such insured individual purchases, possesses or consumes medical cannabis in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a person from taking any action necessary to procure or retain any monetary benefit provided under federal law, or any rules and regulations adopted thereunder, or to obtain or maintain any license, certificate, registration or other legal status issued or bestowed under federal law, or any rules and regulations adopted thereunder.
- Sec. 73. K.S.A. 2-3901 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2-3901. (a) K.S.A. 2-3901 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the commercial industrial hemp act.
  - (b) As used in the commercial industrial hemp act:
- (1) "Commercial" means the cultivation or production of industrial hemp for any purpose authorized under K.S.A 2-3906, and amendments thereto.
- (2) "Delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration" means the eombined *total* percentage of delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol—and its optical isomers, their salts and acids, and salts of their acids, reported as free THC:
- (A) On a dry weight basis, of any part of the plant cannabis sativa L.; or
- (B) on a percentage by weight basis in hemp products, waste or substances resulting from the production or processing of industrial hemp.
  - (3) "Effective disposal" includes, but is not limited to:
  - (A) Destruction; or
- (B) any other method of disposing of industrial hemp or hemp products found to be in violation of this act that is permitted under the provisions of 7 U.S.C. § 1621 et seq. and any rules and regulations adopted thereunder.
- (4) "Hemp products" means all products made from industrial hemp, including, but not limited to, cloth, cordage, fiber, food, fuel, paint, paper, particleboard, plastics, seed, seed meal and seed oil for consumption and any extract from industrial hemp intended for further processing. Final

 "hemp products" may contain a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3%.—As used in this paragraph, "tetrahydrocannabinol-concentration" means the same as in K.S.A. 65-6235(b)(3), and amendments thereto.

- (5) "Hemp producer" means any individual, licensed or otherwise, engaging in the cultivation or production of industrial hemp for commercial purposes pursuant to K.S.A. 2-3906, and amendments thereto.
- (6) "Hemp processor" means a person registered under K.S.A. 2-3907, and amendments thereto, to process and manufacture industrial hemp and hemp products.
- (7) "Industrial hemp" means all parts and varieties of the plant cannabis sativa L., whether growing or not, that contain a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3% on a dry weight basis.
- (8) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated organization or any similar entity or any combination of the foregoing acting in concert.
- (9) "State educational institution" means the university of Kansas, Kansas state university, Wichita state university, Emporia state university, Pittsburg state university, Fort Hays state university, or any other accredited college, university, technical college or community college within Kansas.
- (10) "Authorized seed or clone plants" means a source of industrial hemp seeds or clone plants that:
- (A) Has been certified by a certifying agency, as defined by K.S.A. 2-1415, and amendments thereto;
- (B) has been produced from plants that were tested during the active growing season and were found to produce industrial hemp having a tetrahydrocannabinol concentration that does not exceed 0.3% on a dry weight basis and has been certified in writing by the grower or distributor of such seeds or clone plants to possess such qualities; or
- (C) meets any other authorized standards approved by the Kansas department of agriculture through rules and regulations, except that no seed or clone plants shall be considered authorized seed or clone plants if they do not meet any standard adopted by the United States department of agriculture pursuant to  $7~\mathrm{U.S.C.}~\S~1621$  et seq., and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 74. K.S.A. 8-1567 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1567. (a) Driving under the influence is operating or attempting to operate any vehicle within this state while:
- (1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath as shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as defined in K.S.A. 8-1013(f)(1), and amendments thereto, is 0.08 or more;
  - (2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as

measured within three hours of the time of operating or attempting to operate a vehicle, is 0.08 or more;

- (3) under the influence of alcohol to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle;
- (4) under the influence of any drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle; or
- (5) under the influence of a combination of alcohol and any drug or drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle.
  - (b) (1) Driving under the influence is:
- (A) On a first conviction, a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours nor more than six months' imprisonment, or in the court's discretion 100 hours of public service, and fined not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,000;
- (B) on a second conviction, a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than \$1,750. The following conditions shall apply to such sentence:
- (i) As a condition of any probation granted under this subsection, the person shall serve at least 120 hours of confinement. The hours of confinement shall include at least 48 hours of imprisonment and otherwise may be served by a combination of: Imprisonment; a work release program, if such work release program requires such person to return to the confinement at the end of each day in the work release program; or a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6609, and amendments thereto;
- (ii) (a) if the person is placed into a work release program or placed under a house arrest program for any portion of the minimum of 120 hours of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hourfor-hour credit for time served in such program until the minimum sentence is met. If the person is placed into a work release program or placed under a house arrest program for more than the minimum of 120 hours of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hour-for-hour credit for time served in such program until the minimum of 120 hours of confinement is completed, and thereafter, the person shall receive day-for-day credit for time served in such program unless otherwise ordered by the court; and
- (b) when in a work release program, the person shall only be given credit for the time served in confinement at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the person's work day. When under a house arrest program, the person shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device that verifies the person's location and shall only be given credit for the time served within the boundaries of the person's residence;

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 (C) on a third conviction, a class A, nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b)(1)(D). The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The following conditions shall apply to such sentence:

- (i) As a condition of any probation granted under this subsection, the person shall serve at least 30 days of confinement. After at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment, the remainder of the period of confinement may be served by a combination of: Imprisonment; a work release program, if such work release program requires such person to return to the confinement at the end of each day in the work release program; or a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6609, and amendments thereto; and
- (ii) (a) if the person is placed into a work release program or placed under a house arrest program for any portion of the minimum of 30 days of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hour-for-hour credit for time served in such program for the first 240 hours of confinement, and thereafter, the person shall receive day-for-day credit for time served in such program unless otherwise ordered by the court; and
- (b) when in a work release program, the person shall only be given credit for the time served in confinement at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the person's work day. When under a house arrest program, the person shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device that verifies the person's location and shall only be given credit for the time served within the boundaries of the person's residence;
- (D) on a third conviction, a severity level 6, nonperson felony if the person has a prior conviction which occurred within the preceding 10 years, not including any period of incarceration. The following conditions shall apply to such sentence:
- (i) As a condition of any probation granted under this subsection, the person shall serve at least 30 days of confinement. After at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment, the remainder of the period of confinement may be served by a combination of: Imprisonment; a work release program, if such work release program requires such person to return to the confinement at the end of each day in the work release program; or a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6609, and amendments thereto; and
- (ii) (a) if the person is placed into a work release program or placed under a house arrest program for any portion of the minimum of 30 days of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hourfor-hour credit for time served in such program for the first 240 hours of confinement, and thereafter, the person shall receive day-for-day credit for time served in such program unless otherwise ordered by the court; and

(b) when in a work release program, the person shall only be given credit for the time served in confinement at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the person's work day. When under a house arrest program, the person shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device that verifies the person's location and shall only be given credit for the time served within the boundaries of the person's residence; and

- (E) on a fourth or subsequent conviction, a severity level 6, nonperson felony. The following conditions shall apply to such sentence:
- (i) As a condition of any probation granted under this subsection, the person shall serve at least 30 days of confinement. After at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment, the remainder of the period of confinement may be served by a combination of: Imprisonment; a work release program, if such work release program requires such person to return to the confinement at the end of each day in the work release program; or a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6609, and amendments thereto; and
- (ii) (a) if the person is placed into a work release program or placed under a house arrest program for any portion of the minimum of 30 days of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hourfor-hour credit for time served in such program for the first 240 hours of confinement, and thereafter, the person shall receive day-for-day credit for time served in such program unless otherwise ordered by the court; and
- (b) when in a work release program, the person shall only be given credit for the time served in confinement at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the person's work day. When under a house arrest program, the person shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device that verifies the person's location and shall only be given credit for the time served within the boundaries of the person's residence.
- (2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E) be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 21-6804, and amendments thereto. The secretary of corrections may refuse to admit the person to the designated facility and place the person in a different state facility, or admit the person and subsequently transfer the person to a different state facility, if the secretary determines: (A) That substance abuse treatment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the secretary for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; (B) the person has failed to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of the designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or operation of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health condition of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at the designated

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facility. The determination by the secretary that the person either is not to be admitted into the designated facility or is to be transferred from the designated facility is not subject to review.

(3) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), at the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by K.S.A. 22-3426 or K.S.A. 21-6711, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the offender in charge. The court shall determine whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk and needs of the offender. The risk and needs of the offender shall be determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas sentencing commission. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the supervision office designated by the court and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the supervision office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person shall be placed on supervision to community correctional services or court services, as determined by the court, for a mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of supervision shall not be reduced. During such supervision, the person shall be required to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for substance use disorders facilitated by a Kansas department for aging and disability services designated care coordination agency to include assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a community based substance use disorder treatment including recovery and mental health counseling as multidisciplinary team shall include the designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the Kansas department for aging and disability services designated treatment provider and the offender. An offender for whom a warrant has been issued by the court alleging a violation of this supervision shall be considered a fugitive from justice if it is found that the warrant cannot be served. If it is found the offender has violated the provisions of this supervision, the court shall determine whether the time from the issuing of the warrant to the date of the court's determination of an alleged violation, or any part of it, shall be counted as time served on supervision. Any violation of the conditions of such supervision may subject such person to revocation of supervision and imprisonment in jail for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the supervision period, or any combination or portion thereof. The term of supervision may be extended at the court's discretion beyond one year, and any violation of the conditions of such extended term of supervision may subject such person to the revocation of supervision

and imprisonment in jail of up to the remainder of the original sentence, not the term of the extended supervision.

- (4) In addition, prior to sentencing for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) or (b)(1)(B), the court shall order the person to participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a provider in accordance with K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. The person shall be required to follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation, unless otherwise ordered by the court.
- (c) Any person 18 years of age or older convicted of violating this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had one or more children under the age of 18 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of imprisonment. This imprisonment must be served consecutively to any other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits. Any enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence allowable by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional release.
- (d) (1) If a person is charged with a violation of subsection (a)(4) or (a)(5), the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the charge.
- (2) The fact that a person tests positive for the presence of cannabis metabolites shall not constitute a violation of subsection (a)(4) or (a)(5).
- (e) The court may establish the terms and time for payment of any fines, fees, assessments and costs imposed pursuant to this section. Any assessment and costs shall be required to be paid not later than 90 days after imposed, and any remainder of the fine shall be paid prior to the final release of the defendant by the court.
- (f) (1) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be performed 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.
- (2) The court may, in its discretion, waive any portion of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, except the \$250 required to be remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to subsection (q)(2), upon a showing that the person successfully completed court-ordered education or treatment.

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(g) Prior to filing a complaint alleging a violation of this section, a prosecutor shall request and shall receive from the:

- (1) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and
- (2) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.
- (h) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this section to the division including any finding regarding the alcohol concentration in the offender's blood or breath. Prior to sentencing under the provisions of this section, the court shall request and shall receive from the division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state.
- (i) For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section:
- (1) Convictions for a violation of this section, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any county that prohibits the acts that this section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging any such violations, shall be taken into account, but only convictions or diversions occurring on or after July 1, 2001. Nothing in this provision shall be construed as preventing any court from considering any convictions or diversions occurring during the person's lifetime in determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent offense;
- (2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account:
- (A) Driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence, K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto;
- (B) operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, and amendments thereto;
- involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5405(a) (3) or (a)(5), and amendments thereto;
- (D) aggravated battery as described in K.S.A. 21-5413(b)(3) or (b) (4), and amendments thereto; and
- (E) aggravated vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its 40 repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto:
  - (3) "conviction" includes:

(A) Entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging an offense described in subsection (i) (2); and

- (B) conviction of a violation of an ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any law of another jurisdiction that would constitute an offense that is comparable to the offense described in subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2);
- (4) multiple convictions of any crime described in subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2) arising from the same arrest shall only be counted as one conviction;
- (5) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction for a previous offense; and
- (6) a person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for a violation of this section, and amendments thereto, or an ordinance which prohibits the acts of this section, and amendments thereto, only once during the person's lifetime.
- (j) For the purposes of determining whether an offense is comparable, the following shall be considered:
  - (1) The name of the out-of-jurisdiction offense;
  - (2) the elements of the out-of-jurisdiction offense; and
- (3) whether the out-of-jurisdiction offense prohibits similar conduct to the conduct prohibited by the closest approximate Kansas offense.
- (k) Upon conviction of a person of a violation of this section or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, the division, upon receiving a report of conviction, shall suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto.
- (l) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for violation thereof.
- (2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this section for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed for the same violation.
- (3) On and after July 1, 2007, and retroactive for ordinance violations committed on or after July 1, 2006, an ordinance may grant to a municipal court jurisdiction over a violation of such ordinance which is concurrent with the jurisdiction of the district court over a violation of this section, notwithstanding that the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony.

(4) Any such ordinance or resolution shall authorize the court to order that the convicted person pay restitution to any victim who suffered loss due to the violation for which the person was convicted.

- (m) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney shall request and shall receive from the:
- (A) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and
- (B) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.
- (2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution.
- (n) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a violation of any ordinance of a city or resolution of any county in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose of this subsection, entering into a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 12-4413 et seq. or 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not constitute plea bargaining. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit an amendment or dismissal of any charge where the admissible evidence is not sufficient to support a conviction beyond a reasonable doubt on such charge.
- (o) The alternatives set out in subsection (a) may be pleaded in the alternative, and the state, city or county may, but shall not be required to, elect one or more of such alternatives prior to submission of the case to the fact finder.
  - (p) As used in this section:
- (1) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath;
- (2) "imprisonment" includes any restrained environment in which the court and law enforcement agency intend to retain custody and control of a defendant and such environment has been approved by the board of county commissioners or the governing body of a city; and
- 39 (3) "drug" includes toxic vapors as such term is defined in K.S.A. 21-40 5712, and amendments thereto.
  - (q) (1) The amount of the increase in fines as specified in this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments

 thereto. Upon receipt of remittance of the increase provided in this act, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and the state treasurer shall credit 50% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund and 50% to the department of corrections alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury.

- (2) On and after July 1, 2011, the amount of \$250 from each fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 75-52,113, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 75. K.S.A. 21-5703 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5703. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture any controlled substance or controlled substance analog.
  - (b) Violation or attempted violation of subsection (a) is a:
- (1) Drug severity level 2 felony, except as provided in subsections (b) (2) and (b)(3);
  - (2) drug severity level 1 felony if:
- (A) The controlled substance is not methamphetamine, as defined by K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof;
- (B) the controlled substance is not a fentanyl-related controlled substance; and
- (C) the offender has a prior conviction for unlawful manufacturing of a controlled substance under this section, K.S.A. 65-4159, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, or a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction and the substance was not methamphetamine, as defined by K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof, in any such prior conviction; and
- (3) drug severity level 1 felony if the controlled substance is methamphetamine, as defined by K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof, or is a fentanyl-related controlled substance.
- (c) The provisions of K.S.A. 21-5301(d), and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of attempting to unlawfully manufacture any controlled substance or controlled substance analog pursuant to this section.
- (d) For persons arrested and charged under this section, bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, and such person shall not be released upon the person's own recognizance pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2802, and

amendments thereto, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to re-offend, the court imposes pretrial supervision, or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.

- (e) The sentence of a person who violates this section shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentence, community service work or probation.
- (f) The sentence of a person who violates this section, K.S.A. 65-4159, prior to its repeal or K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, shall not be reduced because these sections prohibit conduct identical to that prohibited by K.S.A. 65-4161 or 65-4163, prior to their repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a05, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 21-5705, and amendments thereto.
- (g) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a licensee, as such term is defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, that is producing medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, as such terms are defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, when used for acts authorized by the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 76. K.S.A. 21-5705 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5705. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or possess with the intent to distribute any of the following controlled substances or controlled substance analogs thereof:
- (1) Opiates, opium or narcotic drugs, or any stimulant designated in subsection (d)(1), (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(1), (d)(3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto;
- (2) any depressant designated in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4105(e), subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4107(e), subsection (b) or (e) of K.S.A. 65-4109(b) or (c) or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 65-4111(b), and amendments thereto:
- (3) any stimulant designated in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4105(f), subsection (d)(2), (d)(4), (d)(5) or (f)(2) of K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(2), (d)(4), (d)(5) or (f)(2) or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4109(e), and amendments thereto;
- (4) any hallucinogenic drug designated in—subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-4105(d),—subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4107(g) or—subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4109(g), and amendments thereto;
- (5) any substance designated in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4105(g) and subsection (e), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of K.S.A. 65-4111(c), (d), (e), (f) or (g), and amendments thereto;
- 41 (6) any anabolic steroids as defined in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-42 4109(f), and amendments thereto; or
  - (7) any substance designated in-subsection (h) of K.S.A. 65-4105(h),

and amendments thereto.

- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or possess with the intent to distribute a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog designated in K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendments thereto.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to cultivate any controlled substance or controlled substance analog listed in subsection (a).
  - (d) (1) Except as provided further, violation of subsection (a) is a:
- (A) Drug severity level 4 felony if the quantity of the material was less than 3.5 grams;
- (B) drug severity level 3 felony if the quantity of the material was at least 3.5 grams but less than 100 grams;
- (C) drug severity level 2 felony if the quantity of the material was at least 100 grams but less than 1 kilogram; and
- (D) drug severity level 1 felony if the quantity of the material was 1 kilogram or more.
- (2) Violation of subsection (a) with respect to material containing any quantity of marijuana, or an analog thereof, is a:
- (A) Drug severity level 4 felony if the quantity of the material was less than 25 grams;
- (B) drug severity level 3 felony if the quantity of the material was at least 25 grams but less than 450 grams;
- (C) drug severity level 2 felony if the quantity of the material was at least 450 grams but less than 30 kilograms; and
- (D) drug severity level 1 felony if the quantity of the material was 30 kilograms or more.
- (3) Violation of subsection (a) with respect to material containing any quantity of heroin, as defined by subsection (e)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4105(c) (1), and amendments thereto, or methamphetamine, as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof, is a:
- 31 (A) Drug severity level 4 felony if the quantity of the material was 32 less than 1 gram;
  - (B) drug severity level 3 felony if the quantity of the material was at least 1 gram but less than 3.5 grams;
  - (C) drug severity level 2 felony if the quantity of the material was at least 3.5 grams but less than 100 grams; and
  - (D) drug severity level 1 felony if the quantity of the material was 100 grams or more.
- 39 (4) Violation of subsection (a) with respect to material containing any 40 quantity of a controlled substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4105, 65-4107, 41 65-4109 or 65-4111, and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof, 42 distributed by dosage unit, is a:
  - (A) Drug severity level 4 felony if the number of dosage units was

1 fewer than 10;

- (B) drug severity level 3 felony if the number of dosage units was at least 10 but less than 100;
- (C) drug severity level 2 felony if the number of dosage units was at least 100 but less than 1,000; and
- (D) drug severity level 1 felony if the number of dosage units was 1,000 or more.
- (5) For any violation of subsection (a), the severity level of the offense shall be increased one level if the controlled substance or controlled substance analog was distributed or possessed with the intent to distribute on or within 1,000 feet of any school property.
  - (6) Violation of subsection (b) is a:
- (A) Class A person misdemeanor, except as provided in-subsection  $\frac{d}{b}$  subparagraph (B); and
- (B) nondrug severity level 7, person felony if the substance was distributed to or possessed with the intent to distribute to a minor.
  - (7) Violation of subsection (c) is a:
- (A) Drug severity level 3 felony if the number of plants cultivated was more than 4 but fewer than 50;
- (B) drug severity level 2 felony if the number of plants cultivated was at least 50 but fewer than 100; and
- (C) drug severity level 1 felony if the number of plants cultivated was 100 or more.
- (e) In any prosecution under this section, there shall be a rebuttable presumption of an intent to distribute if any person possesses the following quantities of controlled substances or analogs thereof:
  - (1) 450 grams or more of marijuana;
  - (2) 3.5 grams or more of heroin or methamphetamine;
  - (3) 100 dosage units or more containing a controlled substance; or
  - (4) 100 grams or more of any other controlled substance.
- (f) It shall not be a defense to charges arising under this section that the defendant:
- (1) Was acting in an agency relationship on behalf of any other party in a transaction involving a controlled substance or controlled substance analog;
- (2) did not know the quantity of the controlled substance or controlled substance analog; or
- (3) did not know the specific controlled substance or controlled substance analog contained in the material that was distributed or possessed with the intent to distribute.
- (g) The provisions of (a)(4) and (a)(5) shall not apply to a licensee, as such term is defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, or any employee or agent thereof that is growing, testing, processing, distributing

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or selling medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, as such terms are defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, in accordance with the *Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.* 

(h) As used in this section:

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- (1) "Material" means the total amount of any substance, including a compound or a mixture, which that contains any quantity of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog.
- (2) "Dosage unit" means a controlled substance or controlled substance analog distributed or possessed with the intent to distribute as a discrete unit, including but not limited to, one pill, one capsule or one microdot, and not distributed by weight.
- (A) For steroids, or controlled substances in liquid solution legally manufactured for prescription use, or an analog thereof, "dosage unit" means the smallest medically approved dosage unit, as determined by the label, materials provided by the manufacturer, a prescribing authority, licensed health care professional or other qualified health authority.
- (B) For illegally manufactured controlled substances in liquid solution, or controlled substances in liquid products not intended for ingestion by human beings, or an analog thereof, "dosage unit" means 10 milligrams, including the liquid carrier medium, except as provided in subsection (g)(2)(C) subparagraph (C).
- (C) For lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) in liquid form, or an analog thereof, a dosage unit is defined as 0.4 milligrams, including the liquid medium
- Sec. 77. K.S.A. 21-5706 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5706. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any opiates, opium or narcotic drugs, or any stimulant designated in K.S.A. 65-4107(d)(1), (d) (3) or (f)(1), and amendments thereto, or a controlled substance analog thereof
- 30 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any of the following controlled substances or controlled substance analogs thereof:
  - (1) Any depressant designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(e), 65-4107(e), 65-4109(b) or (c) or 65-4111(b), and amendments thereto;
  - (2) any stimulant designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(f), 65-4107(d)(2), (d) (4), (d)(5) or (f)(2) or 65-4109(e), and amendments thereto;
  - (3) any hallucinogenic drug designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(d), 65-4107(g) or 65-4109(g), and amendments thereto;
  - (4) any substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(g) and 65-4111(c), (d), (e), (f) or (g), and amendments thereto;
  - (5) any anabolic steroids as defined in K.S.A. 65-4109(f), and amendments thereto:
- 42 (6) any substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendments 43 thereto; or

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1 (7) any substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(h), and amendments 2 thereto

- (c) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 5 felony.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (c)(3):
- (A) Violation of subsection (b) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in subparagraph (B); and
- (B) violation of subsection (b)(1) through (b)(5) or (b)(7) is a drug severity level 5 felony if that person has a prior conviction under such subsection, under K.S.A. 65-4162, prior to its repeal, under a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, or under any city ordinance or county resolution for a substantially similar offense if the substance involved was 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), marijuana as designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(d), and amendments thereto, or any substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(h), and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof.
- (3) If the substance involved is marijuana, as designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(d), and amendments thereto, or tetrahydrocannabinols, as designated in K.S.A. 65-4105(h), and amendments thereto, violation of subsection (b) is a:
- (A) Class B nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C);
- (B) class A nonperson misdemeanor if that person has a prior conviction under such subsection, under K.S.A. 65-4162, prior to its repeal, under a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, or under any city ordinance or county resolution for a substantially similar offense: and
- (C) drug severity level 5 felony if that person has two or more prior convictions under such subsection, under K.S.A. 65-4162, prior to its repeal, under a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, or under any city ordinance or county resolution for a substantially similar offense.
- (d) It shall be an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section arising out of a person's possession of any cannabidiol treatmentpreparation if the person:
- (1) Has a debilitating medical condition, as defined in K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-6235, and amendments thereto, or is the parent or guardian of a minor child who has such debilitating medical condition;
- (2) is possessing a cannabidiol treatment preparation, as defined in-K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-6235, and amendments thereto, that is being used to treat such debilitating medical condition; and
- (3) has possession of a letter, at all times while the person has-41 42 possession of the cannabidiol treatment preparation, that: 43
  - (A) Shall be shown to a law enforcement officer on such officer's-

request;

- (B) is dated within the preceding 15 months and signed by the physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Kansas who-diagnosed the debilitating medical condition;
  - (C) is on such physician's letterhead; and
- (D) identifies the person or the person's minor child as such physician's patient and identifies the patient's debilitating medical condition If the substance involved is medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product, as such terms are defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) shall not apply to any person who has been issued a valid identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto, and whose possession is authorized by the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (e) 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 or controlled substance analog.
- Sec. 78. K.S.A. 21-5707 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5707. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally use any communication facility:
- (1) In committing, causing, or facilitating the commission of any felony under K.S.A. 21-5703, 21-5705 or 21-5706, and amendments thereto; or
- (2) in any attempt to commit, any conspiracy to commit, or any criminal solicitation of any felony under K.S.A. 21-5703, 21-5705 or 21-5706, and amendments thereto. Each separate use of a communication facility may be charged as a separate offense under this subsection.
- (b) Violation of subsection (a) is a nondrug severity level 8, nonperson felony.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any person using communication facilities for activities authorized by the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (d) As used in this section, "communication facility" means any and all public and private instrumentalities used or useful in the transmission of writing, signs, signals, pictures or sounds of all kinds and includes telephone, wire, radio, computer, computer networks, beepers, pagers and all other means of communication.
- Sec. 79. K.S.A. 21-5709 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5709. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers with an intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled substance.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to use any drug paraphernalia to:

- (1) Manufacture, cultivate, plant, propagate, harvest, test, analyze or distribute a controlled substance; or
- (2) store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce a controlled substance into the human body.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to use anhydrous ammonia or pressurized ammonia in a container not approved for that chemical by the Kansas department of agriculture.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase, receive or otherwise acquire at retail any compound, mixture or preparation containing more than 3.6 grams of pseudoephedrine base or ephedrine base in any single transaction or any compound, mixture or preparation containing more than nine grams of pseudoephedrine base or ephedrine base within any 30-day period.
  - (e) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 3 felony;
  - (2) violation of subsection (b)(1) is a:
- (A) Drug severity level 5 felony, except as provided in subsection (e) (2)(B); and
- (B) class B nonperson misdemeanor if the drug paraphernalia was used to cultivate fewer than five marijuana plants;
- (3) violation of subsection (b)(2) is a class B nonperson misdemeanor:
  - (4) violation of subsection (c) is a drug severity level 5 felony; and
  - (5) violation of subsection (d) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
- (f) For persons arrested and charged under subsection (a) or (c), bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, and such person shall not be released upon the person's own recognizance pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to reoffend, the court imposes pretrial supervision or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.
- (g) The provisions of subsection (b) shall not apply to any person who has been issued a valid identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto, and whose possession of such equipment or material is used solely to produce or for the administration of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, as such terms are defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, in a manner authorized by the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 80. K.S.A. 21-5710 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5710. (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 controlled substance analog; 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 over-the-counter drug final monograph or tentative final monograph or approved new drug application.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute, possess with the 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 to manufacture or distribute a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of K.S.A. 21-5701 through 21-5717, 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. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, except subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-5706(b), 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 paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used as such in violation of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-5706(b), and amendments thereto.
  - (e) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 3 felony;
  - (2) violation of subsection (b) is a:
- (A) Drug severity level 5 felony, except as provided in subsection (e) (2)(B) subparagraph (B); and
- (B) drug severity level 4 felony if the trier of fact makes a finding that the offender distributed or caused drug paraphernalia to be distributed to a minor or on or within 1,000 feet of any school property;
  - (3) violation of subsection (c) is a:
- (A) Nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony, except as provided in subsection (e)(3)(B) subparagraph (B); and
- (B) drug severity level 5 felony if the trier of fact makes a finding that the offender distributed or caused drug paraphernalia to be distributed to a minor or on or within 1,000 feet of any school property; and
  - (4) violation of subsection (d) is a:
  - (A) Class A nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in

subsection (e)(4)(B) subparagraph (B); and

- (B) nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony if the trier of fact makes a finding that the offender distributed or caused drug paraphernalia to be distributed to a minor or on or within 1,000 feet of any school property.
- (f) For persons arrested and charged under subsection (a), bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, and such person shall not be released upon the person's own recognizance pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to re-offend, the court imposes pretrial supervision or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.
- (g) The provisions of subsection (c) shall not apply to any licensee, as such term is defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, whose distribution or manufacture is used solely to distribute or produce medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, as such terms are defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, in a manner authorized by the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (h) As used in this section, "or under circumstances where one reasonably should know" that an item will be used in violation of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) Actual knowledge from prior experience or statements by customers;
  - (2) inappropriate or impractical design for alleged legitimate use;
- (3) receipt of packaging material, advertising information or other manufacturer supplied information regarding the item's use as drug paraphernalia; or
- (4) receipt of a written warning from a law enforcement or prosecutorial agency having jurisdiction that the item has been previously determined to have been designed specifically for use as drug paraphernalia.
- Sec. 81. K.S.A. 21-6109 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6109. As used in K.S.A. 21-6109 through 21-6116, and amendments thereto:
- (a) "Access point" means the area within a ten foot radius outside of any doorway, open window or air intake leading into a building or facility that is not exempted pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6110(d), and amendments thereto.
- (b) "Bar" means any indoor area that is operated and licensed for the sale and service of alcoholic beverages, including alcoholic liquor as defined in K.S.A. 41-102, and amendments thereto, or cereal malt beverages as defined in K.S.A. 41-2701, and amendments thereto, for onpremises consumption.

(c) "Cannabis" means the same as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto.

- (d) "Electronic cigarette" means the same as defined in K.S.A. 79-3301, and amendments thereto.
- (e) "Employee" means any person who is employed by an employer in consideration for direct or indirect monetary wages or profit and any person who volunteers their services for a nonprofit entity.
- (d)(f) "Employer" means any person, partnership, corporation, association or organization, including municipal or nonprofit entities, that employs one or more individual persons.
- (e)(g) "Enclosed area" means all space between a floor and ceiling that is enclosed on all sides by solid walls, windows or doorways that extend from the floor to the ceiling, including all space therein screened by partitions that do not extend to the ceiling or are not solid or similar structures. For purposes of this section, the following shall not be considered an "enclosed area": (1) Rooms or areas, enclosed by walls, windows or doorways, having neither a ceiling nor a roof and that are completely open to the elements and weather at all times; and (2) rooms or areas, enclosed by walls, fences, windows or doorways and a roof or ceiling, having openings that are permanently open to the elements and weather and that comprise an area that is at least 30% of the total perimeter wall area of such room or area.
- (f)(h) "Food service establishment" means any place in which food is served or is prepared for sale or service on the premises. Such term shall include, but not be limited to, fixed or mobile restaurants, coffee shops, cafeterias, short-order cafes, luncheonettes, grills, tea rooms, sandwich shops, soda fountains, taverns, private clubs, roadside kitchens, commissaries and any other private, public or nonprofit organization or institution routinely serving food and any other eating or drinking establishment or operation where food is served or provided for the public with or without charge.
- (g)(i) "Gaming floor" means the area of a lottery gaming facility or racetrack gaming facility, as those terms are defined in K.S.A. 74-8702, and amendments thereto, where patrons engage in Class III gaming. The gaming floor shall not include any areas used for accounting, maintenance, surveillance, security, administrative offices, storage, cash or cash counting, records, food service, lodging or entertainment, except that the gaming floor may include a bar where alcoholic beverages are served so long as the bar is located entirely within the area where Class III gaming is conducted.
- (h)(j) "Medical care facility" means a physician's office, general hospital, special hospital, ambulatory surgery center or recuperation center, as defined by K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto, and any psychiatric

 hospital licensed under K.S.A. 39-2001 et seq., and amendments thereto.

 $\frac{\text{(i)}(k)}{\text{(i)}}$  "Outdoor recreational facility" means a hunting, fishing, shooting or golf club, business or enterprise operated primarily for the benefit of its owners, members and their guests and not normally open to the general public.

(j)(l) "Place of employment" means any enclosed area under the control of a public or private employer, including, but not limited to, work areas, auditoriums, elevators, private offices, employee lounges and restrooms, conference and meeting rooms, classrooms, employee cafeterias, stairwells and hallways, that is used by employees during the course of employment. For purposes of this section, a private residence shall not be considered a "place of employment" unless such residence is used as a day care home, as defined in K.S.A. 65-530, and amendments thereto

 $\frac{(k)}{m}$  "Private club" means an outdoor recreational facility operated primarily for the use of its owners, members and their guests that in its ordinary course of business is not open to the general public for which use of its facilities has substantial dues or membership fee requirements for its members.

(1) (n) "Public building" means any building owned or operated by: (1) The state, including any branch, department, agency, bureau, commission, authority or other instrumentality thereof; (2) any county, city, township, other political subdivision, including any commission, authority, agency or instrumentality thereof; or (3) any other separate corporate instrumentality or unit of the state or any municipality.

(m)(o) "Public meeting" means any meeting open to the public pursuant to K.S.A. 75-4317 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any other law of this state.

(n)(p) "Public place" means any enclosed areas open to the public or used by the general public including, but not limited to: Banks, bars, food service establishments, retail service establishments, retail stores, public means of mass transportation, passenger elevators, health care institutions or any other place where health care services are provided to the public, medical care facilities, educational facilities, libraries, courtrooms, public buildings, restrooms, grocery stores, school buses, museums, theaters, auditoriums, arenas and recreational facilities. For purposes of this section, a private residence shall not be considered a "public place" unless such residence is used as a day care home, as defined in K.S.A. 65-530, and amendments thereto.

(0)(q) "Smoking" means possession of a lighted cigarette, cigar, pipe or the use of an electronic cigarette, or burning tobacco or cannabis in any other form or device designed for the use of tobacco or cannabis, including for the consumption of a medical cannabis product, as defined

in section 2, and amendments thereto.

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- (p)(r) "Tobacco shop" means any indoor area operated primarily for the retail sale of tobacco, tobacco products or smoking devices or accessories, and that derives not less than 65% of its gross receipts from the sale of tobacco.
- (q)(s) "Substantial dues or membership fee requirements" means initiation costs, dues or fees proportional to the cost of membership in similarly-situated outdoor recreational facilities that are not considered nominal and implemented to otherwise avoid or evade restrictions of a statewide ban on smoking.
- Sec. 82. K.S.A. 21-6607 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6607. (a) Except as required by subsection (c), nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the court to impose or modify any general or specific conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program. The court services officer or community correctional services officer may recommend, and the court may order, the imposition of any conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program. For crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, in presumptive nonprison cases, the court services officer or community correctional services officer may recommend, and the court may order, the imposition of any conditions of probation or assignment to a community correctional services program. The court may at any time order the modification of such conditions, after notice to the court services officer or community correctional services officer and an opportunity for such officer to be heard thereon. The court shall cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the court services officer and the probationer or to the community correctional services officer and the community corrections participant, as the case may be. The provisions of K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, shall be applicable to any assignment to a community correctional services program pursuant to this section.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), the court may impose any conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program that the court deems proper, including, but not limited to, requiring that the defendant:
- (1) Avoid such injurious or vicious habits, as directed by the court, court services officer or community correctional services officer;
- (2) avoid such persons or places of disreputable or harmful character, as directed by the court, court services officer or community correctional services officer;
- (3) report to the court services officer or community correctional services officer as directed;
  - (4) permit the court services officer or community correctional

services officer to visit the defendant at home or elsewhere;

- (5) work faithfully at suitable employment insofar as possible;
- (6) remain within the state unless the court grants permission to leave:
- (7) pay a fine or costs, applicable to the offense, in one or several sums and in the manner as directed by the court;
  - (8) support the defendant's dependents;
- (9) reside in a residential facility located in the community and participate in educational, counseling, work and other correctional or rehabilitative programs;
- (10) perform community or public service work for local governmental agencies, private corporations organized not for profit, or charitable or social service organizations performing services for the community;
- (11) perform services under a system of day fines whereby the defendant is required to satisfy fines, costs or reparation or restitution obligations by performing services for a period of days, determined by the court on the basis of ability to pay, standard of living, support obligations and other factors;
- (12) participate in a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6609, and amendments thereto;
- (13) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by K.S.A. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless waived by the court; or
- (14) in felony cases, except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, be confined in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which need not be served consecutively.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), in addition to any other conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program, the court shall order the defendant to comply with each of the following conditions:
- (1) The defendant shall obey all laws of the United States, the state of Kansas and any other jurisdiction to the laws of which the defendant may be subject;
- (2) make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved party for the damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime in accordance with K.S.A. 21-6604(b), and amendments thereto;
- (3) (A) pay a correctional supervision fee of \$60 if the person was convicted of a misdemeanor or a fee of \$120 if the person was convicted of a felony. In any case the amount of the correctional supervision fee specified by this paragraph may be reduced or waived by the judge if the person is unable to pay that amount;
- (B) the correctional supervision fee imposed by this paragraph shall be charged and collected by the district court. The clerk of the district

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court shall remit all revenues received under this paragraph from correctional supervision fees to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund, a sum equal to 41.67% of such remittance, and to the correctional supervision fund, a sum equal to 58.33% of such remittance;

- (C) this paragraph shall apply to persons placed on felony or misdemeanor probation or released on misdemeanor parole to reside in Kansas and supervised by Kansas court services officers under the interstate compact for offender supervision; and
- (D) this paragraph shall not apply to persons placed on probation or released on parole to reside in Kansas under the uniform act for out-of-state parolee supervision;
- (4) reimburse the state general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or of any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family. the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment. The amount of attorney fees to be included in the court order for reimbursement shall be the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less;
- (5) be subject to searches of the defendant's person, effects, vehicle, residence and property by a court services officer, a community correctional services officer and any other law enforcement officer based on reasonable suspicion of the defendant violating conditions of probation or criminal activity; and
- (6) be subject to random, but reasonable, tests for drug and alcohol consumption as ordered by a court services officer or community correctional services officer.
- (d) For any defendant who has been issued a valid identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto, the court shall not order any condition that prohibits such defendant from purchasing, possessing

 or consuming medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, as such terms are defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, in accordance with the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.

- (e) Any law enforcement officer conducting a search pursuant to subsection (c)(5) shall submit a written report to the appropriate court services officer or community correctional services officer no later than the close of the next business day after such search. The written report shall include the facts leading to such search, the scope of such search and any findings resulting from such search.
- There is hereby established in the state treasury the correctional supervision fund. All moneys credited to the correctional supervision fund shall be used for: (1) The implementation of and training for use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool or instrument as specified by the Kansas sentencing commission, pursuant to K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto; (2) the implementation of and training for use of a statewide, mandatory, standardized risk assessment tool or instrument for juveniles adjudicated to be juvenile offenders; and (3) evidence-based adult and juvenile offender supervision programs by judicial branch personnel. If all expenditures for the program have been paid and moneys remain in the correctional supervision fund for a fiscal year, remaining moneys may be expended from the correctional supervision fund to support adult and juvenile offender supervision by court services officers. All expenditures from the correctional supervision fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the chief justice of the Kansas supreme court or by a person or persons designated by the chief justice.
- Sec. 83. K.S.A. 22-3717 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3717. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section; K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal; K.S.A. 21-4624, 21-4635 through 21-4638 and 21-4642, prior to their repeal; K.S.A. 21-6617, 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624, 21-6625 and 21-6626, and amendments thereto; and K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; an inmate, including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6707, and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving the entire minimum sentence imposed by the court, less good time credits.
- (b) (1) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6617, and amendments thereto, shall not be eligible for parole.
- (2) Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, prior to their repeal, and K.S.A. 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624 and 21-6625, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for the crime

of: (A) Capital murder committed on or after July 1, 1994, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits; (B) murder in the first degree based upon a finding of premeditated murder committed on or after July 1, 1994, but prior to July 1, 2014, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits; and (C) murder in the first degree as described in K.S.A. 21-5402(a)(2), and amendments thereto, committed on or after July 1, 2014, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits.

- (3) Except as provided by subsections (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(5), K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, prior to their repeal, and K.S.A. 21-6620, 21-6623, 21-6624 and 21-6625, and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits and an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 20 years of confinement without deduction of any good time credits.
- (4) Except as provided by K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, an inmate sentenced for a class A felony committed before July 1, 1993, including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6707, and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits.
- (5) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3402(a), prior to its repeal, committed on or after July 1, 1996, but prior to July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 10 years of confinement without deduction of any good time credits.
- (6) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6627, and amendments thereto, committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall be eligible for parole after serving the mandatory term of imprisonment without deduction of any good time credits.
- (c) (1) Except as provided in subsection (e), if an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment for more than one crime and the sentences run consecutively, the inmate shall be eligible for parole after serving the total of:
- (A) The aggregate minimum sentences, as determined pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4608, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, less good time credits for those crimes which are not class A felonies; and

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

- (2) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6627, and amendments thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the inmate shall be eligible for parole after serving the mandatory term of imprisonment.
- (d) (1) Persons sentenced for crimes, other than off-grid crimes, committed on or after July 1, 1993, or persons subject to subparagraph (G), will not be eligible for parole, but will be released to a mandatory period of postrelease supervision upon completion of the prison portion of their sentence as follows:
- (A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sentenced for nondrug severity levels 1 through 4 crimes, drug severity levels 1 and 2 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, and drug severity levels 1, 2 and 3 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, must serve 36 months on postrelease supervision.
- (B) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sentenced for nondrug severity levels 5 and 6 crimes, drug severity level 3 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, and drug severity level 4 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, must serve 24 months on postrelease supervision.
- (C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sentenced for nondrug severity levels 7 through 10 crimes, drug severity level 4 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, and drug severity level 5 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, must serve 12 months on postrelease supervision.
- (D) Persons sentenced to a term of imprisonment that includes a sentence for a sexually violent crime as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2006, a sexually motivated crime in which the offender has been ordered to register pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3717(d)(1)(D)(vii), and amendments thereto, electronic solicitation, K.S.A. 21-3523, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5509, and amendments thereto, or unlawful sexual relations, K.S.A. 21-3520, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5512, and amendments thereto, shall serve the period of postrelease supervision as provided in subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C), plus the amount of good time and program credit earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6821, and amendments thereto, on postrelease supervision.
- (i) If the sentencing judge finds substantial and compelling reasons to impose a departure based upon a finding that the current crime of conviction was sexually motivated, departure may be imposed to extend the postrelease supervision to a period of up to 60 months.

(ii) If the sentencing judge departs from the presumptive postrelease supervision period, the judge shall state on the record at the time of sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons for the departure. Departures in this section are subject to appeal pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4721, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6820, and amendments thereto.

- (iii) In determining whether substantial and compelling reasons exist, the court shall consider:
- (a) Written briefs or oral arguments submitted by either the defendant or the state;
  - (b) any evidence received during the proceeding;
- (c) the presentence report, the victim's impact statement and any psychological evaluation as ordered by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4714(e), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6813(e), and amendments thereto; and
  - (d) any other evidence the court finds trustworthy and reliable.
- (iv) The sentencing judge may order that a psychological evaluation be prepared and the recommended programming be completed by the offender. The department of corrections or the prisoner review board shall ensure that court ordered sex offender treatment be carried out.
- (v) In carrying out the provisions of subsection (d)(1)(D), the court shall refer to K.S.A. 21-4718, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6817, and amendments thereto.
- (vi) Upon petition and payment of any restitution ordered pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6604, and amendments thereto, the prisoner review board may provide for early discharge from the postrelease supervision period imposed pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(D)(i) upon completion of court ordered programs and completion of the presumptive postrelease supervision period, as determined by the crime of conviction, pursuant to subsection (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C). Early discharge from postrelease supervision is at the discretion of the board.
- (vii) Persons convicted of crimes deemed sexually violent or sexually motivated shall be registered according to the offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 through 22-4910, and amendments thereto.
- (viii) Persons convicted of K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5508, and amendments thereto, shall be required to participate in a treatment program for sex offenders during the postrelease supervision period.
- (E) The period of postrelease supervision provided in subparagraphs (A) and (B) may be reduced by up to 12 months and the period of postrelease supervision provided in subparagraph (C) may be reduced by up to six months based on the offender's compliance with conditions of supervision and overall performance while on postrelease supervision. The reduction in the supervision period shall be on an earned basis pursuant to

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rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of corrections.

- (F) In cases where sentences for crimes from more than one severity level have been imposed, the offender shall serve the longest period of postrelease supervision as provided by this section available for any crime upon which sentence was imposed irrespective of the severity level of the crime. Supervision periods will not aggregate.
- (G) (i) Except as provided in subsection (u), persons sentenced to imprisonment for a sexually violent crime committed on or after July 1, 2006, when the offender was 18 years of age or older, and who are released from prison, shall be released to a mandatory period of postrelease supervision for the duration of the person's natural life.
- (ii) Persons sentenced to imprisonment for a sexually violent crime committed on or after the effective date of this act, when the offender was under 18 years of age, and who are released from prison, shall be released to a mandatory period of postrelease supervision for 60 months, plus the amount of good time and program credit earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6821, and amendments thereto.
- (2) Persons serving a period of postrelease supervision pursuant to subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C) may petition the prisoner review board for early discharge. Upon payment of restitution, the prisoner review board may provide for early discharge.
- (3) Persons serving a period of incarceration for a supervision violation shall not have the period of postrelease supervision modified until such person is released and returned to postrelease supervision.
- (4) Offenders whose crime of conviction was committed on or after July 1, 2013, and whose probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction is revoked pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(c), and amendments thereto, or whose underlying prison term expires while serving a sanction pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(c), and amendments thereto, shall serve a period of postrelease supervision upon the completion of the underlying prison term.
  - (5) As used in this subsection, "sexually violent crime" means:
- (A) Rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5503, and amendments thereto:
- (B) indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto;
- 39 (C) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3504, prior 40 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5506(b), and amendments thereto; 41
- (D) criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) and (a)(3), prior to its 42 repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5504(a)(3) and (a)(4), and amendments thereto; 43
  - (E) aggravated criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal,

or K.S.A. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto;

- (F) indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3510, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5508(a), and amendments thereto;
- (G) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3511, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto;
- (H) sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;
- (I) aggravated sexual battery, K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5505(b), and amendments thereto;
- (J) aggravated incest, K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5604(b), and amendments thereto;
  - (K) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3447, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5426(b), and amendments thereto, if committed in whole or in part for the purpose of the sexual gratification of the defendant or another;
- (L) internet trading in child pornography, as defined in K.S.A. 21-5514(a), and amendments thereto;
- (M) aggravated internet trading in child pornography, as defined in K.S.A. 21-5514(b), and amendments thereto;
- (N) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-6422, and amendments thereto; or
- (O) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of a sexually violent crime as defined in this section.
- (6) As used in this subsection, "sexually motivated" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of the defendant's sexual gratification.
- (e) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment for a crime committed while on parole or conditional release, the inmate shall be eligible for parole as provided by subsection (c), except that the prisoner review board may postpone the inmate's parole eligibility date by assessing a penalty not exceeding the period of time which could have been assessed if the inmate's parole or conditional release had been violated for reasons other than conviction of a crime.
- (f) If a person is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or after July 1, 1993, while on probation, parole, conditional release or in a community corrections program, for a crime committed prior to July 1, 1993, and the person is not eligible for retroactive application of the sentencing guidelines and amendments thereto pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4724, prior to its repeal, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the old sentence, but shall begin when the person is paroled or reaches the conditional release date on the old sentence. If the offender was past the

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offender's conditional release date at the time the new offense was committed, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the old sentence 3 but shall begin when the person is ordered released by the prisoner review 4 board or reaches the maximum sentence expiration date on the old sentence, whichever is earlier. The new sentence shall then be served as otherwise provided by law. The period of postrelease supervision shall be based on the new sentence, except that those offenders whose old sentence is a term of imprisonment for life, imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 9 21-4628, prior to its repeal, or an indeterminate sentence with a maximum 10 term of life imprisonment, for which there is no conditional release or maximum sentence expiration date, shall remain on postrelease supervision for life or until discharged from supervision by the prisoner 13 review board.

- (g) Subject to the provisions of this section, the prisoner review board may release on parole those persons confined in institutions who are eligible for parole when: (1) The board believes that the inmate should be released for hospitalization, deportation or to answer the warrant or other process of a court and is of the opinion that there is reasonable probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community or to the inmate; or (2) the secretary of corrections has reported to the board in writing that the inmate has satisfactorily completed the programs required by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, or any revision of such agreement, and the board believes that the inmate is able and willing to fulfill the obligations of a law abiding citizen and is of the opinion that there is reasonable probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community or to the inmate. Parole shall not be granted as an award of clemency and shall not be considered a reduction of sentence or a pardon.
- (h) The prisoner review board shall hold a parole hearing at least the month prior to the month an inmate will be eligible for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At least one month preceding the parole hearing, the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was convicted shall give written notice of the time and place of the public comment sessions for the inmate to any victim of the inmate's crime who is alive and whose address is known to the county or district attorney or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is known to the county or district attorney. Except as otherwise provided, failure to notify pursuant to this section shall not be a reason to postpone a parole hearing. In the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or a class A felony, the secretary of corrections shall give written notice of the time and place of the public comment session for such inmate at least one month preceding the public comment session to any victim of such inmate's crime or the victim's family pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7338, and

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amendments thereto. If notification is not given to such victim or such 2 victim's family in the case of any inmate convicted of an off-grid felony or 3 a class A felony, the board shall postpone a decision on parole of the 4 inmate to a time at least 30 days after notification is given as provided in this section. Nothing in this section shall create a cause of action against 6 the state or an employee of the state acting within the scope of the 7 employee's employment as a result of the failure to notify pursuant to this section. If granted parole, the inmate may be released on parole on the date 9 specified by the board, but not earlier than the date the inmate is eligible 10 for parole under subsections (a), (b) and (c). At each parole hearing and, if parole is not granted, at such intervals thereafter as it determines 12 appropriate, the board shall consider: (1) Whether the inmate has 13 satisfactorily completed the programs required by any agreement entered 14 under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, or any revision of such 15 agreement; and (2) all pertinent information regarding such inmate, 16 including, but not limited to, the circumstances of the offense of the 17 inmate; the presentence report; the previous social history and criminal 18 record of the inmate; the conduct, employment, and attitude of the inmate 19 in prison; the reports of such physical and mental examinations as have 20 been made, including, but not limited to, risk factors revealed by any risk assessment of the inmate; comments of the victim and the victim's family 22 including in person comments, contemporaneous comments 23 prerecorded comments made by any technological means; comments of 24 the public; official comments; any recommendation by the staff of the 25 facility where the inmate is incarcerated; proportionality of the time the 26 inmate has served to the sentence a person would receive under the Kansas 27 sentencing guidelines for the conduct that resulted in the inmate's 28 incarceration; and capacity of state correctional institutions. 29

- (i) In those cases involving inmates sentenced for a crime committed after July 1, 1993, the prisoner review board will review the inmate's proposed release plan. The board may schedule a hearing if they desire. The board may impose any condition they deem necessary to insure public safety, aid in the reintegration of the inmate into the community, or items not completed under the agreement entered into under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto. The board may not advance or delay an inmate's release date. Every inmate while on postrelease supervision shall remain in the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders of the secretary.
- (i) (1) Before ordering the parole of any inmate, the prisoner review board shall have the inmate appear either in person or via a video conferencing format and shall interview the inmate unless impractical because of the inmate's physical or mental condition or absence from the institution. Every inmate while on parole shall remain in the legal custody

1 of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders of the secretary. 2 Whenever the board formally considers placing an inmate on parole and 3 no agreement has been entered into with the inmate under K.S.A. 75-4 5210a, and amendments thereto, the board shall notify the inmate in 5 writing of the reasons for not granting parole. If an agreement has been 6 entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the inmate 7 has not satisfactorily completed the programs specified in the agreement, 8 or any revision of such agreement, the board shall notify the inmate in 9 writing of the specific programs the inmate must satisfactorily complete 10 before parole will be granted. If parole is not granted only because of a failure to satisfactorily complete such programs, the board shall grant 11 12 parole upon the secretary's certification that the inmate has successfully 13 completed such programs. If an agreement has been entered under K.S.A. 14 75-5210a, and amendments thereto, and the secretary of corrections has reported to the board in writing that the inmate has satisfactorily 15 16 completed the programs required by such agreement, or any revision 17 thereof, the board shall not require further program participation. 18 However, if the board determines that other pertinent information 19 regarding the inmate warrants the inmate's not being released on parole. 20 the board shall state in writing the reasons for not granting the parole. If 21 parole is denied for an inmate sentenced for a crime other than a class A or 22 class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board shall hold another parole 23 hearing for the inmate not later than one year after the denial unless the 24 board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted 25 at a hearing if held in the next three years or during the interim period of a 26 deferral. In such case, the board may defer subsequent parole hearings for 27 up to three years but any such deferral by the board shall require the board 28 to state the basis for its findings. If parole is denied for an inmate sentenced for a class A or class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board 29 30 shall hold another parole hearing for the inmate not later than three years 31 after the denial unless the board finds that it is not reasonable to expect 32 that parole would be granted at a hearing if held in the next 10 years or 33 during the interim period of a deferral. In such case, the board may defer 34 subsequent parole hearings for up to 10 years, but any such deferral shall 35 require the board to state the basis for its findings. 36

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

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

- (2) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision are, and shall agree in writing to be, subject to searches of the person and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by a parole officer or a department of corrections enforcement, apprehension and investigation officer, at any time of the day or night, with or without a search warrant and with or without cause. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize such officers to conduct arbitrary or capricious searches or searches for the sole purpose of harassment.
- (3) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision are, and shall agree in writing to be, subject to searches of the person and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by any law enforcement officer based on reasonable suspicion of the person violating conditions of parole or postrelease supervision or reasonable suspicion of criminal activity. Any law enforcement officer who conducts such a search shall submit a written report to the appropriate parole officer no later than the close of the next business day after such search. The written report shall include the facts leading to such search, the scope of such search and any findings resulting from such search.
- (l) The prisoner review board shall promulgate rules and regulations in accordance with K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto, not inconsistent with the law and as it may deem proper or necessary, with respect to the conduct of parole hearings, postrelease supervision reviews, revocation hearings, orders of restitution, reimbursement of expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services and other conditions to be imposed upon parolees or releasees. Whenever an order for parole or postrelease supervision is issued it shall recite the conditions thereof.
- (m) Whenever the prisoner review board orders the parole of an inmate or establishes conditions for an inmate placed on postrelease supervision, the board:
- (1) Unless it finds compelling circumstances that would render a plan of payment unworkable, shall order as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease supervision pay any transportation expenses resulting from returning the parolee or the person on postrelease supervision to this state to answer criminal charges or a warrant for a violation of a condition of probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision;
- (2) to the extent practicable, shall order as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease supervision make progress towards or successfully complete the

equivalent of a secondary education if the inmate has not previously completed such educational equivalent and is capable of doing so;

- (3) may order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision perform community or public service work for local governmental agencies, private corporations organized not-for-profit or charitable or social service organizations performing services for the community;
- (4) may order the parolee or person on postrelease supervision to pay the administrative fee imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless the board finds compelling circumstances that would render payment unworkable;
- (5) unless it finds compelling circumstances that would render a plan of payment unworkable, shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision reimburse the state for all or part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the person. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the prisoner review board shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of the burden that the payment of such sum will impose. Such amount shall not exceed the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less, minus any previous payments for such services;
- (6) shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision agree in writing to be subject to searches of the person and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by a parole officer or a department of corrections enforcement, apprehension and investigation officer, at any time of the day or night, with or without a search warrant and with or without cause. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize such officers to conduct arbitrary or capricious searches or searches for the sole purpose of harassment; and
- (7) shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision agree in writing to be subject to searches of the person and the person's effects, vehicle, residence and property by any law enforcement officer based on reasonable suspicion of the person violating conditions of parole or postrelease supervision or reasonable suspicion of criminal activity.
- (n) If the court that sentenced an inmate specified at the time of sentencing the amount and the recipient of any restitution ordered as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision, the prisoner review board shall order as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision that the inmate pay restitution in the amount and manner provided in the journal entry unless the board finds compelling circumstances that would render a plan of restitution unworkable.

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

- (p) When an inmate is to be released on postrelease supervision, the secretary, within 30 days prior to release, shall provide the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was sentenced written notice of the release date.
- (q) Inmates shall be released on postrelease supervision upon the termination of the prison portion of their sentence. Time served while on postrelease supervision will vest.
- (r) An inmate who is allocated regular good time credits as provided in K.S.A. 22-3725, and amendments thereto, may receive meritorious good time credits in increments of not more than 90 days per meritorious act. These credits may be awarded by the secretary of corrections when an inmate has acted in a heroic or outstanding manner in coming to the assistance of another person in a life-threatening situation, preventing injury or death to a person, preventing the destruction of property or taking actions that result in a financial savings to the state.
- (s) The provisions of subsections (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B), (d)(1)(C) and (d)(1)(E) shall be applied retroactively as provided in subsection (t).
- (t) For offenders sentenced prior to July 1, 2014, who are eligible for modification of their postrelease supervision obligation, the department of corrections shall modify the period of postrelease supervision as provided for by this section:
  - (1) On or before September 1, 2013, for offenders convicted of:
- (A) Severity levels 9 and 10 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes;
- (B) severity level 4 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012; and
- (C) severity level 5 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on and after July 1, 2012;
  - (2) on or before November 1, 2013, for offenders convicted of:
- (A) Severity levels 6, 7 and 8 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes;
- (B) level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012; and
- (C) level 4 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012; and
  - (3) on or before January 1, 2014, for offenders convicted of:
- (A) Severity levels 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes;
  - (B) severity levels 1 and 2 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid

 for drug crimes committed at any time; and

- (C) severity level 3 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012.
- (u) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-6627, and amendments thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, shall be placed on parole for life and shall not be discharged from supervision by the prisoner review board. When the board orders the parole of an inmate pursuant to this subsection, the board shall order as a condition of parole that the inmate be electronically monitored for the duration of the inmate's natural life.
- (v) Whenever the prisoner review board orders a person to be electronically monitored pursuant to this section, or the court orders a person to be electronically monitored pursuant to K.S.A. 21-6604(r), and amendments thereto, the board shall order the person to reimburse the state for all or part of the cost of such monitoring. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the board shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of the burden that the payment of such sum will impose.
- (w) (1) On and after July 1, 2012, for any inmate who is a sex offender, as defined in K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, whenever the prisoner review board orders the parole of such inmate or establishes conditions for such inmate placed on postrelease supervision, such inmate shall agree in writing to not possess pornographic materials.
- (A) As used in this subsection, "pornographic materials" means any obscene material or performance depicting sexual conduct, sexual contact or a sexual performance; and any visual depiction of sexually explicit conduct
- (B) As used in this subsection, all other terms have the meanings provided by K.S.A. 21-5510, and amendments thereto.
  - (2) The provisions of this subsection shall be applied retroactively to every sex offender, as defined in K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, who is on parole or postrelease supervision on July 1, 2012. The prisoner review board shall obtain the written agreement required by this subsection from such offenders as soon as practicable.
- (x) For any parolee or person on postrelease supervision who has been issued a valid identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto, the prisoner review board shall not order any condition that prohibits such parolee or person on postrelease supervision from purchasing, possessing or consuming medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, as such terms are defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, in accordance with the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.

Sec. 84. K.S.A. 23-3201 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-

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3201. (a) The court shall determine legal custody, residency and parenting time of a child in accordance with the best interests of the child.

- (b) The court shall not consider the fact that a parent consumes medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, in accordance with the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, when determining the legal custody, residency or parenting time of a child.
- Sec. 85. K.S.A. 38-2269 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2269. (a) When the child has been adjudicated to be a child in need of care, the court may terminate parental rights or appoint a permanent custodian when the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the parent is unfit by reason of conduct or condition which renders the parent unable to care properly for a child and the conduct or condition is unlikely to change in the foreseeable future.
- (b) In making a determination of unfitness the court shall consider, but is not limited to, the following, if applicable:
- (1) Emotional illness, mental illness, mental deficiency or physical disability of the parent, of such duration or nature as to render the parent unable to care for the ongoing physical, mental and emotional needs of the child;
- (2) conduct toward a child of a physically, emotionally or sexually cruel or abusive nature;
- (3) the use of intoxicating liquors or narcotic or dangerous drugs of such duration or nature as to render the parent unable to care for the ongoing physical, mental or emotional needs of the child, except that the use of medical cannabis or medical cannabis products, as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, in accordance with the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not be considered to render the parent unable to care for the ongoing physical, mental or emotional needs of the child;
- (4) physical, mental or emotional abuse or neglect or sexual abuse of a child;
  - (5) conviction of a felony and imprisonment;
- (6) unexplained injury or death of another child or stepchild of the parent or any child in the care of the parent at the time of injury or death;
- (7) failure of reasonable efforts made by appropriate public or private agencies to rehabilitate the family;
- (8) lack of effort on the part of the parent to adjust the parent's circumstances, conduct or conditions to meet the needs of the child; and
- (9) whether, as a result of the actions or inactions attributable to the parent and one or more of the factors listed in subsection (c) apply, the child has been in the custody of the secretary and placed with neither parent for 15 of the most recent 22 months beginning 60 days after the

date on which a child in the secretary's custody was removed from the child's home.

- (c) In addition to the foregoing, when a child is not in the physical custody of a parent, the court, shall consider, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) Failure to assure care of the child in the parental home when able to do so:
- (2) failure to maintain regular visitation, contact or communication with the child or with the custodian of the child;
- (3) failure to carry out a reasonable plan approved by the court directed toward the integration of the child into a parental home; and
- (4) failure to pay a reasonable portion of the cost of substitute physical care and maintenance based on ability to pay.

In making the above determination, the court may disregard incidental visitations, contacts, communications or contributions.

- (d) A finding of unfitness may be made as provided in this section if the court finds that the parents have abandoned the child, the custody of the child was surrendered pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2282, and amendments thereto, or the child was left under such circumstances that the identity of the parents is unknown and cannot be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parents have not come forward to claim the child within three months after the child is found.
- (e) If a person is convicted of a felony in which sexual intercourse occurred, or if a juvenile is adjudicated a juvenile offender because of an act which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony in which sexual intercourse occurred, and as a result of the sexual intercourse, a child is conceived, a finding of unfitness may be made.
- (f) The existence of any one of the above factors standing alone may, but does not necessarily, establish grounds for termination of parental rights.
- (g) (1) If the court makes a finding of unfitness, the court shall consider whether termination of parental rights as requested in the petition or motion is in the best interests of the child. In making the determination, the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental and emotional health of the child. If the physical, mental or emotional needs of the child would best be served by termination of parental rights, the court shall so order. A termination of parental rights under the code shall not terminate the right of a child to inherit from or through a parent. Upon such termination all rights of the parent to such child, including, such parent's right to inherit from or through such child, shall cease.
- (2) If the court terminates parental rights, the court may authorize adoption pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2270, and amendments thereto, appointment of a permanent custodian pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2272, and

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amendments thereto, or continued permanency planning.

- (3) If the court does not terminate parental rights, the court may authorize appointment of a permanent custodian pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2272, and amendments thereto, or continued permanency planning.
- (h) If a parent is convicted of an offense as provided in K.S.A. 38-2271(a)(7), and amendments thereto, or is adjudicated a juvenile offender because of an act which if committed by an adult would be an offense as provided in K.S.A. 38-2271(a)(7), and amendments thereto, and if the victim was the other parent of a child, the court may disregard such convicted or adjudicated parent's opinions or wishes in regard to the placement of such child.
  - (i) A record shall be made of the proceedings.
- When adoption, proceedings to appoint a permanent custodian or continued permanency planning has been authorized, the person or agency awarded custody of the child shall within 30 days submit a written plan for permanent placement which shall include measurable objectives and time schedules
- Sec. 86. K.S.A. 44-501 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-501. (a) (1) Compensation for an injury shall be disallowed if such injury to the employee results from:
  - (A) The employee's deliberate intention to cause such injury;
- (B) the employee's willful failure to use a guard or protection against accident or injury which is required pursuant to any statute and provided for the employee;
- (C) the employee's willful failure to use a reasonable and proper guard and protection voluntarily furnished the employee by the employer:
- (D) the employee's reckless violation of their employer's workplace safety rules or regulations; or
- (E) the employee's voluntary participation in fighting or horseplay with a co-employee for any reason, work related or otherwise.
- (2) Subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection-(a) Subsections (a)(1)(B) and (a)(1)(C) shall not apply when it was reasonable under the totality of the circumstances to not use such equipment, or if the employer approved the work engaged in at the time of an accident or injury to be performed without such equipment.
- (b) (1) (A) The employer shall not be liable under the workers compensation act where the injury, disability or death was contributed to by the employee's use or consumption of alcohol or any drugs, chemicals or any other compounds or substances, including, but not limited to, any drugs or medications-which that are available to the public without a prescription from a health care provider, prescription drugs or medications, any form or type of narcotic drugs, marijuana, stimulants, depressants or hallucinogens.

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(B) (i) In the case of drugs or medications which are available to the public without a prescription from a health care provider and prescription drugs or medications, compensation shall not be denied if the employee can show that such drugs or medications were being taken or used in therapeutic doses and there have been no prior incidences of the employee's impairment on the job as the result of the use of such drugs or medications within the previous 24 months.

- (ii) In the case of cannabis, including any cannabis derivatives, compensation shall not be denied if the employee has been issued a valid identification card pursuant to the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, such cannabis or cannabis derivative was used in accordance with such act, and there has been no prior incidence of the employee's impairment on the job as a result of the use of such cannabis or cannabis derivative within the immediately preceding 24 months.
- (C) It shall be conclusively presumed that the employee was impaired due to alcohol or drugs if it is shown that, at the time of the injury, the employee had an alcohol concentration of .04 or more, or a GCMS confirmatory test by quantitative analysis showing a concentration at or above the levels shown on the following chart for the drugs of abuse listed:

21 Confirmatory 22 test cutoff 23 levels (ng/ml) Marijuana metabolite<sup>1</sup>..... 24 15 Cocaine metabolite<sup>2</sup>..... 25 150 26 Opiates: 27 2000 Morphine ..... 28 Codeine 2000 6-Acetylmorphine<sup>43</sup>.... 29 10 ng/ml 30 Phencyclidine ..... 25 31 Amphetamines: 32 Amphetamine ..... 500 Methamphetamine<sup>34</sup>..... 33 500 Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol-9-carboxylic acid. 34 Benzoylecgonine. 35 36 Specimen must also contain amphetamine at a concentration greaterthan or equal to 200 ng/ml Test for 6-AM when morphine concentration

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exceeds 2.000 ng/ml.

39 Test for 6-AM when morphine concentration exceeds 2,000 ng/mlSpecimen must also contain amphetamine at a concentration 40 41 greater than or equal to 200 ng/ml. 42

(D) If it is shown that the employee was impaired pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C) at the time of the injury, there shall be a rebuttable

 presumption that the accident, injury, disability or death was contributed to by such impairment. The employee may overcome the presumption of contribution by clear and convincing evidence.

- (E) An employee's refusal to submit to a chemical test at the request of the employer shall result in the forfeiture of benefits under the workers compensation act if the employer had sufficient cause to suspect the use of alcohol or drugs by the claimant or if the employer's policy clearly authorizes post-injury testing.
- (2) The results of a chemical test shall be admissible evidence to prove impairment if the employer establishes that the testing was done under any of the following circumstances:
- (A) As a result of an employer mandated drug testing policy, in place in writing prior to the date of accident or injury, requiring any worker to submit to testing for drugs or alcohol;
- (B) during an autopsy or in the normal course of medical treatment for reasons related to the health and welfare of the injured worker and not at the direction of the employer;
- (C) the worker, prior to the date and time of the accident or injury, gave written consent to the employer that the worker would voluntarily submit to a chemical test for drugs or alcohol following any accident or injury;
- (D) the worker voluntarily agrees to submit to a chemical test for drugs or alcohol following any accident or injury; or
- (E) as a result of federal or state law or a federal or state rule or regulation having the force and effect of law requiring a post-injury testing program and such required program was properly implemented at the time of testing.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (b)(2), the results of a chemical test performed on a sample collected by an employer shall not be admissible evidence to prove impairment unless the following conditions are met:
- (A) The test sample was collected within a reasonable time following the accident or injury;
- (B) the collecting and labeling of the test sample was performed by or under the supervision of a licensed health care professional;
- (C) the test was performed by a laboratory approved by the United States department of health and human services or licensed by the department of health and environment, except that a blood sample may be tested for alcohol content by a laboratory commonly used for that purpose by state law enforcement agencies;
- (D) the test was confirmed by gas chromatography-mass spectroscopy or other comparably reliable analytical method, except that no such confirmation is required for a blood alcohol sample;
  - (E) the foundation evidence must establish, beyond a reasonable

doubt, that the test results were from the sample taken from the employee; and

- (F) a split sample sufficient for testing shall be retained and made available to the employee within 48 hours of a positive test.
- (c) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), compensation shall not be paid in case of coronary or coronary artery disease or cerebrovascular injury unless it is shown that the exertion of the work necessary to precipitate the disability was more than the employee's usual work in the course of the employee's regular employment.
- (2) For events occurring on or after July 1, 2014, in the case of a firefighter as defined by K.S.A. 40-1709(b)(1), and amendments thereto, or a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 74-5602, and amendments thereto, coronary or coronary artery disease or cerebrovascular injury shall be compensable if:
- (A) The injury can be identified as caused by a specific event occurring in the course and scope of employment;
- (B) the coronary or cerebrovascular injury occurred within 24 hours of the specific event; and
- (C) the specific event was the prevailing factor in causing the coronary or coronary artery disease or cerebrovascular injury.
- (d) Except as provided in the workers compensation act, no construction design professional who is retained to perform professional services on a construction project or any employee of a construction design professional who is assisting or representing the construction design professional in the performance of professional services on the site of the construction project, shall be liable for any injury resulting from the employer's failure to comply with safety standards on the construction project for which compensation is recoverable under the workers compensation act, unless responsibility for safety practices is specifically assumed by contract. The immunity provided by this subsection to any construction design professional shall not apply to the negligent preparation of design plans or specifications.
- (e) An award of compensation for permanent partial impairment, work disability, or permanent total disability shall be reduced by the amount of functional impairment determined to be preexisting. Any such reduction shall not apply to temporary total disability, nor shall it apply to compensation for medical treatment.
- (1) Where workers compensation benefits have previously been awarded through settlement or judicial or administrative determination in Kansas, the percentage basis of the prior settlement or award shall conclusively establish the amount of functional impairment determined to be preexisting. Where workers compensation benefits have not previously been awarded through settlement or judicial or administrative

determination in Kansas, the amount of preexisting functional impairment shall be established by competent evidence.

- (2) In all cases, the applicable reduction shall be calculated as follows:
- (A) If the preexisting impairment is the result of injury sustained while working for the employer against whom workers compensation benefits are currently being sought, any award of compensation shall be reduced by the current dollar value attributable under the workers compensation act to the percentage of functional impairment determined to be preexisting. The "current dollar value" shall be calculated by multiplying the percentage of preexisting impairment by the compensation rate in effect on the date of the accident or injury against which the reduction will be applied.
- (B) In all other cases, the employer against whom benefits are currently being sought shall be entitled to a credit for the percentage of preexisting impairment.
- (f) If the employee receives, whether periodically or by lump sum, retirement benefits under the federal social security act or retirement benefits from any other retirement system, program, policy or plan which is provided by the employer against which the claim is being made, any compensation benefit payments which the employee is eligible to receive under the workers compensation act for such claim shall be reduced by the weekly equivalent amount of the total amount of all such retirement benefits, less any portion of any such retirement benefit, other than retirement benefits under the federal social security act, that is attributable to payments or contributions made by the employee, but in no event shall the workers compensation benefit be less than the workers compensation benefit payable for the employee's percentage of functional impairment. Where the employee elects to take retirement benefits in a lump sum, the lump sum payment shall be amortized at the rate of 4% per year over the employee's life expectancy to determine the weekly equivalent value of the benefits.
- Sec. 87. K.S.A. 44-706 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-706. The secretary shall examine whether an individual has separated from employment for each week claimed. The secretary shall apply the provisions of this section to the individual's most recent employment prior to the week claimed. An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:
- (a) If the individual left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to the work or the employer, subject to the other provisions of this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "good cause" is cause of such gravity that would impel a reasonable, not supersensitive, individual exercising ordinary common sense to leave employment. Good cause requires a showing of good faith of the individual leaving work, including

the presence of a genuine desire to work. Failure to return to work after expiration of approved personal or medical leave, or both, shall be considered a voluntary resignation. After a temporary job assignment, failure of an individual to affirmatively request an additional assignment on the next succeeding workday, if required by the employment agreement, after completion of a given work assignment, shall constitute leaving work voluntarily. The disqualification shall begin the day following the separation and shall continue until after the individual has become reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's weekly benefit amount. An individual shall not be disqualified under this subsection if:

- (1) The individual was forced to leave work because of illness or injury upon the advice of a licensed and practicing health care provider and, upon learning of the necessity for absence, immediately notified the employer thereof, or the employer consented to the absence, and after recovery from the illness or injury, when recovery was certified by a practicing health care provider, the individual returned to the employer and offered to perform services and the individual's regular work or comparable and suitable work was not available. As used in this paragraph "health care provider" means any person licensed by the proper licensing authority of any state to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery, osteopathy, chiropractic, dentistry, optometry, podiatry or psychology;
- (2) the individual left temporary work to return to the regular employer;
- (3) the individual left work to enlist in the armed forces of the United States, but was rejected or delayed from entry;
- (4) the spouse of an individual who is a member of the armed forces of the United States who left work because of the voluntary or involuntary transfer of the individual's spouse from one job to another job, which is for the same employer or for a different employer, at a geographic location which makes it unreasonable for the individual to continue work at the individual's job. For the purposes of this provision the term "armed forces" means active duty in the army, navy, marine corps, air force, coast guard or any branch of the military reserves of the United States;
- (5) the individual left work because of hazardous working conditions; in determining whether or not working conditions are hazardous for an individual, the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety and morals, the individual's physical fitness and prior training and the working conditions of workers engaged in the same or similar work for the same and other employers in the locality shall be considered; as used in this paragraph, "hazardous working conditions" means working conditions that could result in a danger to the physical or mental well-being of the individual; each determination as to whether hazardous working

conditions exist shall include, but shall not be limited to, a consideration of: (A) The safety measures used or the lack thereof; and (B) the condition of equipment or lack of proper equipment; no work shall be considered hazardous if the working conditions surrounding the individual's work are the same or substantially the same as the working conditions generally prevailing among individuals performing the same or similar work for other employers engaged in the same or similar type of activity;

- (6) the individual left work to enter training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the federal trade act of 1974, provided the work left is not of a substantially equal or higher skill level than the individual's past adversely affected employment, as defined for purposes of the federal trade act of 1974, and wages for such work are not less than 80% of the individual's average weekly wage as determined for the purposes of the federal trade act of 1974;
- (7) the individual left work because of unwelcome harassment of the individual by the employer or another employee of which the employing unit had knowledge and that would impel the average worker to give up such worker's employment;
- (8) the individual left work to accept better work; each determination as to whether or not the work accepted is better work shall include, but shall not be limited to, consideration of: (A) The rate of pay, the hours of work and the probable permanency of the work left as compared to the work accepted; (B) the cost to the individual of getting to the work left in comparison to the cost of getting to the work accepted; and (C) the distance from the individual's place of residence to the work accepted in comparison to the distance from the individual's residence to the work left;
- (9) the individual left work as a result of being instructed or requested by the employer, a supervisor or a fellow employee to perform a service or commit an act in the scope of official job duties which is in violation of an ordinance or statute:
- (10) the individual left work because of a substantial violation of the work agreement by the employing unit and, before the individual left, the individual had exhausted all remedies provided in such agreement for the settlement of disputes before terminating. For the purposes of this paragraph, a demotion based on performance does not constitute a violation of the work agreement;
- (11) after making reasonable efforts to preserve the work, the individual left work due to a personal emergency of such nature and compelling urgency that it would be contrary to good conscience to impose a disqualification; or
- (12) (A) the individual left work due to circumstances resulting from domestic violence, including:
  - (i) The individual's reasonable fear of future domestic violence at or

 en route to or from the individual's place of employment;

- (ii) the individual's need to relocate to another geographic area in order to avoid future domestic violence;
- (iii) the individual's need to address the physical, psychological and legal impacts of domestic violence;
- (iv) the individual's need to leave employment as a condition of receiving services or shelter from an agency which provides support services or shelter to victims of domestic violence; or
- (v) the individual's reasonable belief that termination of employment is necessary to avoid other situations which may cause domestic violence and to provide for the future safety of the individual or the individual's family.
- (B) An individual may prove the existence of domestic violence by providing one of the following:
- (i) A restraining order or other documentation of equitable relief by a court of competent jurisdiction;
  - (ii) a police record documenting the abuse;
- (iii) documentation that the abuser has been convicted of one or more of the offenses enumerated in articles 34 and 35 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or articles 54 or 55 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or K.S.A. 21-6104, 21-6325, 21-6326 or 21-6418 through 21-6422, and amendments thereto, where the victim was a family or household member:
  - (iv) medical documentation of the abuse;
- (v) a statement provided by a counselor, social worker, health care provider, clergy, shelter worker, legal advocate, domestic violence or sexual assault advocate or other professional who has assisted the individual in dealing with the effects of abuse on the individual or the individual's family; or
  - (vi) a sworn statement from the individual attesting to the abuse.
- (C) No evidence of domestic violence experienced by an individual, including the individual's statement and corroborating evidence, shall be disclosed by the department of labor unless consent for disclosure is given by the individual.
- (b) If the individual has been discharged or suspended for misconduct connected with the individual's work. The disqualification shall begin the day following the separation and shall continue until after the individual becomes reemployed and in cases where the disqualification is due to discharge for misconduct has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's determined weekly benefit amount, except that if an individual is discharged for gross misconduct connected with the individual's work, such individual shall be disqualified for benefits until such individual again becomes employed and has had earnings from

insured work of at least eight times such individual's determined weekly benefit amount. In addition, all wage credits attributable to the employment from which the individual was discharged for gross misconduct connected with the individual's work shall be canceled. No such cancellation of wage credits shall affect prior payments made as a result of a prior separation.

- (1) (A) For the purposes of this subsection, "misconduct" is defined as a violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed the employer as a condition of employment including, but not limited to, a violation of a company rule, including a safety rule, if: (A)(i) The individual knew or should have known about the rule; (B)(ii) the rule was lawful and reasonably related to the job; and (C)(iii) the rule was fairly and consistently enforced.
- (B) "Misconduct" does not include any violation of a duty, obligation or company rule, if: (i) The individual is a patient who has been issued a valid identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto; and (ii) the basis for the violation is the possession of such identification card or the possession or use of medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product, as such terms are defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, in accordance with the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (2) (A) Failure of the employee to notify the employer of an absence and an individual's leaving work prior to the end of such individual's assigned work period without permission shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation of a duty or obligation reasonably owed the employer as a condition of employment.
- (B) For the purposes of this subsection, misconduct shall include, but not be limited to, violation of the employer's reasonable attendance expectations if the facts show:
  - (i) The individual was absent or tardy without good cause;
- (ii) the individual had knowledge of the employer's attendance expectation; and
- (iii) the employer gave notice to the individual that future absence or tardiness may or will result in discharge.
- (C) For the purposes of this subsection, if an employee disputes being absent or tardy without good cause, the employee shall present evidence that a majority of the employee's absences or tardiness were for good cause. If the employee alleges that the employee's repeated absences or tardiness were the result of health related issues, such evidence shall include documentation from a licensed and practicing health care provider as defined in subsection (a)(1).
- (3) (A) (i) The term "gross misconduct" as used in this subsection shall be construed to mean conduct evincing extreme, willful or wanton

misconduct as defined by this subsection. Gross misconduct shall include, but not be limited to: (i)(a) Theft; (ii)(b) fraud; (iii)(c) intentional damage to property; (iv)(d) intentional infliction of personal injury; or (v)(e) any conduct that constitutes a felony.

- (ii) "Gross misconduct" does not include any conduct of an individual, if: (i) The individual is a patient who has been issued a valid identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto; and (ii) the basis for the violation is the possession of such identification card or the possession or use of medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product as such terms are defined in section 2, and amendments thereto, in accordance with the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto
- (B) For the purposes of this subsection, the following shall be conclusive evidence of gross misconduct:
- (i) The use of alcoholic liquor, cereal malt beverage or a nonprescribed controlled substance by an individual while working;
- (ii) the impairment caused by alcoholic liquor, cereal malt beverage or a nonprescribed controlled substance by an individual while working;
- (iii) a positive breath alcohol test or a positive chemical test, provided:
  - (a) The test was either:
- (1) Required by law and was administered pursuant to the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. § 701 et seq.;
- (2) administered as part of an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment;
- (3) requested pursuant to a written policy of the employer of which the employee had knowledge and was a required condition of employment;
- (4) required by law and the test constituted a required condition of employment for the individual's job; or
- (5) there was reasonable suspicion to believe that the individual used, had possession of, or was impaired by alcoholic liquor, cereal malt beverage or a nonprescribed controlled substance while working;
  - (b) the test sample was collected either:
- (1) As prescribed by the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C.  $\S$  701 et seq.;
- (2) as prescribed by an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment;
- (3) as prescribed by the written policy of the employer of which the employee had knowledge and which constituted a required condition of employment;

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(4) as prescribed by a test which was required by law and which constituted a required condition of employment for the individual's job; or

- (5) at a time contemporaneous with the events establishing probable cause;
- (c) the collecting and labeling of a chemical test sample was performed by a licensed health care professional or any other individual certified pursuant to paragraph (b)(3)(A)(iii)(f) subsection (b)(3)(B)(iii)(f) or authorized to collect or label test samples by federal or state law, or a federal or state rule or regulation having the force or effect of law, including law enforcement personnel;
- (d) the chemical test was performed by a laboratory approved by the United States department of health and human services or licensed by the department of health and environment, except that a blood sample may be tested for alcohol content by a laboratory commonly used for that purpose by state law enforcement agencies;
- (e) the chemical test was confirmed by gas chromatography, gas chromatography-mass spectroscopy or other comparably reliable analytical method, except that no such confirmation is required for a blood alcohol sample or a breath alcohol test;
- (f) the breath alcohol test was administered by an individual trained to perform breath tests, the breath testing instrument used was certified and operated strictly according to a description provided by the manufacturers and the reliability of the instrument performance was assured by testing with alcohol standards; and
- (g) the foundation evidence establishes, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the test results were from the sample taken from the individual;
- (iv) an individual's refusal to submit to a chemical test or breath alcohol test, provided *if*:
- (a) The test meets the standards of the drug free workplace act, 41 U.S.C. § 701 et seq.;
- (b) the test was administered as part of an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment;
- (c) the test was otherwise required by law and the test constituted a required condition of employment for the individual's job;
- (d) the test was requested pursuant to a written policy of the employer of which the employee had knowledge and was a required condition of employment; or
- (e) there was reasonable suspicion to believe that the individual used, possessed or was impaired by alcoholic liquor, cereal malt beverage or a nonprescribed controlled substance while working;
  - (v) an individual's dilution or other tampering of a chemical test.

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For purposes of this subsection:

- (i) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath;
- (ii) "alcoholic liquor" means the same as provided in K.S.A. 41-102, and amendments thereto;
- (iii) "cereal malt beverage" means the same as provided in K.S.A. 41-2701, and amendments thereto;
- (iv) "chemical test" includes, but is not limited to, tests of urine, blood or saliva:
- (v) "controlled substance" means the same as provided in K.S.A. 21-5701, and amendments thereto;
  - (vi) "required by law" means required by a federal or state law, a federal or state rule or regulation having the force and effect of law, a county resolution or municipal ordinance, or a policy relating to public safety adopted in an open meeting by the governing body of any special district or other local governmental entity;
- "positive breath test" means a test result showing an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater, or the levels listed in 49 C.F.R. part 40, if applicable, unless the test was administered as part of an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment, in which case "positive chemical test" shall mean a test result showing an alcohol concentration at or above the levels provided for in the assistance or treatment program;
- (viii) "positive chemical test" means a chemical result showing a concentration at or above the levels listed in K.S.A. 44-501, and amendments thereto, or 49 C.F.R. part 40, as applicable, for the drugs or abuse listed therein, unless the test was administered as part of an employee assistance program or other drug or alcohol treatment program in which the employee was participating voluntarily or as a condition of further employment, in which case "positive chemical test" means a chemical result showing a concentration at or above the levels provided for in the assistance or treatment program.
- (4) An individual shall not be disqualified under this subsection if the individual is discharged under the following circumstances:
- (A) The employer discharged the individual after learning the individual was seeking other work or when the individual gave notice of future intent to quit, except that the individual shall be disqualified after the time at which such individual intended to quit and any individual who commits misconduct after such individual gives notice to such individual's intent to guit shall be disqualified;
- 42 (B) the individual was making a good-faith good faith effort to do the assigned work but was discharged due to:

(i) Inefficiency;

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- (ii) unsatisfactory performance due to inability, incapacity or lack of training or experience;
  - (iii) isolated instances of ordinary negligence or inadvertence;
  - (iv) good-faithgood faith errors in judgment or discretion; or
- (v) unsatisfactory work or conduct due to circumstances beyond the individual's control; or
- (C) the individual's refusal to perform work in excess of the contract of hire
- (c) If the individual has failed, without good cause, to either apply for suitable work when so directed by the employment office of the secretary of labor, or to accept suitable work when offered to the individual by the employment office, the secretary of labor, or an employer, such disqualification shall begin with the week in which such failure occurred and shall continue until the individual becomes reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times such individual's determined weekly benefit amount. In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by the secretary, shall consider the degree of risk involved to health, safety and morals, physical fitness and prior training, experience and prior earnings, length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in the individual's customary occupation or work for which the individual is reasonably fitted by training or experience, and the distance of the available work from the individual's residence. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this act, an otherwise eligible individual shall not be disqualified for refusing an offer of suitable employment, or failing to apply for suitable employment when notified by an employment office, or for leaving the individual's most recent work accepted during approved training, including training approved under section 236(a)(1) of the trade act of 1974, if the acceptance of or applying for suitable employment or continuing such work would require the individual to terminate approved training and no work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this act to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions: (1) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout or other labor dispute; (2) if the remuneration, hours or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality; (3) if as a condition of being employed, the individual would be required to join or to resign from or refrain from joining any labor organization; and (4) if the individual left employment as a result of domestic violence, and the position offered does not reasonably accommodate the individual's physical, psychological, safety, or legal needs relating to such domestic

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- (d) For any week with respect to which the secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by the secretary, finds that the individual's unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute or there would have been a work stoppage had normal operations not been maintained with other personnel previously and currently employed by the same employer at the factory, establishment or other premises at which the individual is or was last employed, except that this subsection (d) shall not apply if it is shown to the satisfaction of the secretary of labor, or a person or persons designated by the secretary, that: (1) The individual is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and (2) the individual does not belong to a grade or class of workers of which, immediately before the commencement of the stoppage, there were members employed at the premises at which the stoppage occurs any of whom are participating in or financing or directly interested in the dispute. If in any case separate branches of work which are commonly conducted as separate businesses in separate premises are conducted in separate departments of the same premises, each such department shall, for the purpose of this subsection be deemed to be a separate factory, establishment or other premises. For the purposes of this subsection, failure or refusal to cross a picket line or refusal for any reason during the continuance of such labor dispute to accept the individual's available and customary work at the factory, establishment or other premises where the individual is or was last employed shall be considered as participation and interest in the labor dispute.
- (e) For any week with respect to which or a part of which the individual has received or is seeking unemployment benefits under the unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the United States, except that if the appropriate agency of such other state or the United States finally determines that the individual is not entitled to such unemployment benefits, this disqualification shall not apply.
- (f) For any week with respect to which the individual is entitled to receive any unemployment allowance or compensation granted by the United States under an act of congress to ex-service men and women in recognition of former service with the military or naval services of the United States.
- (g) If the individual, or another in such individual's behalf with the knowledge of the individual, has knowingly made a false statement or representation, or has knowingly failed to disclose a material fact to obtain or increase benefits under this act or any other unemployment compensation law administered by the secretary of labor, unless the individual has repaid the full amount of the overpayment as determined by

the secretary or the secretary's designee, including, but not limited to, the total amount of money erroneously paid as benefits or unlawfully obtained, interest, penalties and any other costs or fees provided by law. If the individual has made such repayment, the individual shall be disqualified for a period of one year for the first occurrence or five years for any subsequent occurrence, beginning with the first day following the date the department of labor confirmed the individual has successfully repaid the full amount of the overpayment. In addition to the penalties set forth in K.S.A. 44-719, and amendments thereto, an individual who has knowingly made a false statement or representation or who has knowingly failed to disclose a material fact to obtain or increase benefits under this act or any other unemployment compensation law administered by the secretary of labor shall be liable for a penalty in the amount equal to 25% of the amount of benefits unlawfully received. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, such penalty shall be deposited into the employment security trust fund. No person who is a victim of identify theft shall be subject to the provisions of this subsection. The secretary shall investigate all cases of an alleged false statement or representation or failure to disclose a material fact to ensure no victim of identity theft is disqualified. required to repay or subject to any penalty as provided by this subsection as a result of identity theft. 

- (h) For any week with respect to which the individual is receiving compensation for temporary total disability or permanent total disability under the workmen's compensation law of any state or under a similar law of the United States.
- (i) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in an instructional, research or principal administrative capacity for an educational institution as defined in K.S.A. 44-703(v), and amendments thereto, if such week begins during the period between two successive academic years or terms or, when an agreement provides instead for a similar period between two regular but not successive terms during such period or during a period of paid sabbatical leave provided for in the individual's contract, if the individual performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and there is a contract or a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform services in any such capacity for any educational institution in the second of such academic years or terms.
- (j) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in any capacity other than service in an instructional, research, or administrative capacity in an educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 44-703(v), and amendments thereto, if such week begins during the period between two successive academic years or terms if the individual performs such services in the first of such academic years or terms and there is a

 reasonable assurance that the individual will perform such services in the second of such academic years or terms, except that if benefits are denied to the individual under this subsection and the individual was not offered an opportunity to perform such services for the educational institution for the second of such academic years or terms, such individual shall be entitled to a retroactive payment of benefits for each week for which the individual filed a timely claim for benefits and for which benefits were denied solely by reason of this subsection.

- (k) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service in any capacity for an educational institution as defined in K.S.A. 44-703(v), and amendments thereto, if such week begins during an established and customary vacation period or holiday recess, if the individual performs services in the period immediately before such vacation period or holiday recess and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the period immediately following such vacation period or holiday recess.
- (l) For any week of unemployment on the basis of any services, substantially all of which consist of participating in sports or athletic events or training or preparing to so participate, if such week begins during the period between two successive sport seasons or similar period if such individual performed services in the first of such seasons or similar periods and there is a reasonable assurance that such individual will perform such services in the later of such seasons or similar periods.
- (m) For any week on the basis of services performed by an alien unless such alien is an individual who was lawfully admitted for permanent residence at the time such services were performed, was lawfully present for purposes of performing such services, or was permanently residing in the United States under color of law at the time such services were performed, including an alien who was lawfully present in the United States as a result of the application of the provisions of section 212(d)(5) of the federal immigration and nationality act. Any data or information required of individuals applying for benefits to determine whether benefits are not payable to them because of their alien status shall be uniformly required from all applicants for benefits. In the case of an individual whose application for benefits would otherwise be approved, no determination that benefits to such individual are not payable because of such individual's alien status shall be made except upon a preponderance of the evidence.
- (n) For any week in which an individual is receiving a governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment under a plan maintained by a base period employer and to which the entire contributions were provided by such employer, except that: (1) If the entire contributions to such plan were provided by the base

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period employer but such individual's weekly benefit amount exceeds such governmental or other pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment attributable to such week, the weekly benefit amount payable to the individual shall be reduced, but not below zero, by an amount equal to the amount of such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment which is attributable to such week; or (2) if only a portion of contributions to such plan were provided by the base period employer, the weekly benefit amount payable to such individual for such week shall be reduced, but not below zero, by the prorated weekly amount of the pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment after deduction of that portion of the pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment that is directly attributable to the percentage of the contributions made to the plan by such individual; or (3) if the entire contributions to the plan were provided by such individual, or by the individual and an employer, or any person or organization, who is not a base period employer, no reduction in the weekly benefit amount payable to the individual for such week shall be made under this subsection; or (4) whatever portion of contributions to such plan were provided by the base period employer, if the services performed for the employer by such individual during the base period, or remuneration received for the services, did not affect the individual's eligibility for, or increased the amount of, such pension, retirement or retired pay, annuity or other similar periodic payment, no reduction in the weekly benefit amount payable to the individual for such week shall be made under this subsection. No reduction shall be made for payments made under the social security act or railroad retirement act of 1974.

- (o) For any week of unemployment on the basis of services performed in any capacity and under any of the circumstances described in subsection (i), (j) or (k) that an individual performed in an educational institution while in the employ of an educational service agency. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "educational service agency" means a governmental agency or entity which is established and operated exclusively for the purpose of providing such services to one or more educational institutions.
- (p) For any week of unemployment on the basis of service as a school bus or other motor vehicle driver employed by a private contractor to transport pupils, students and school personnel to or from school-related functions or activities for an educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 44-703(v), and amendments thereto, if such week begins during the period between two successive academic years or during a similar period between two regular terms, whether or not successive, if the individual has a contract or contracts, or a reasonable assurance thereof, to perform

services in any such capacity with a private contractor for any educational institution for both such academic years or both such terms. An individual shall not be disqualified for benefits as provided in this subsection for any week of unemployment on the basis of service as a bus or other motor vehicle driver employed by a private contractor to transport persons to or from nonschool-related functions or activities.

- (q) For any week of unemployment on the basis of services performed by the individual in any capacity and under any of the circumstances described in subsection (i), (j), (k) or (o) which are provided to or on behalf of an educational institution, as defined in K.S.A. 44-703(v), and amendments thereto, while the individual is in the employ of an employer which is a governmental entity, Indian tribe or any employer described in section 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 which is exempt from income under section 501(a) of the code.
- (r) For any week in which an individual is registered at and attending an established school, training facility or other educational institution, or is on vacation during or between two successive academic years or terms. An individual shall not be disqualified for benefits as provided in this subsection provided *if*:
- (1) The individual was engaged in full-time employment concurrent with the individual's school attendance;
- (2) the individual is attending approved training as defined in K.S.A. 44-703(s), and amendments thereto; or
- (3) the individual is attending evening, weekend or limited day time classes, which would not affect availability for work, and is otherwise eligible under K.S.A. 44-705(c), and amendments thereto.
- (s) For any week with respect to which an individual is receiving or has received remuneration in the form of a back pay award or settlement. The remuneration shall be allocated to the week or weeks in the manner as specified in the award or agreement, or in the absence of such specificity in the award or agreement, such remuneration shall be allocated to the week or weeks in which such remuneration, in the judgment of the secretary, would have been paid.
- (1) For any such weeks that an individual receives remuneration in the form of a back pay award or settlement, an overpayment will be established in the amount of unemployment benefits paid and shall be collected from the claimant.
- (2) If an employer chooses to withhold from a back pay award or settlement, amounts paid to a claimant while they claimed unemployment benefits, such employer shall pay the department the amount withheld. With respect to such amount, the secretary shall have available all of the collection remedies authorized or provided in K.S.A. 44-717, and amendments thereto.

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(t) (1) Any applicant for or recipient of unemployment benefits who tests positive for unlawful use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog shall be required to complete a substance abuse treatment program approved by the secretary of labor, secretary of commerce or secretary for children and families, and a job skills program approved by the secretary of labor, secretary of commerce or the secretary for children and families. Subject to applicable federal laws, any applicant for or recipient of unemployment benefits who fails to complete or refuses to participate in the substance abuse treatment program or job skills program as required under this subsection shall be ineligible to receive unemployment benefits until completion of such substance abuse treatment and job skills programs. Upon completion of both substance abuse treatment and job skills programs, such applicant for or recipient of unemployment benefits may be subject to periodic drug screening, as determined by the secretary of labor. Upon a second positive test for unlawful use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, an applicant for or recipient of unemployment benefits shall be ordered to complete again a substance abuse treatment program and job skills program, and shall be terminated from unemployment benefits for a period of 12 months, or until such applicant for or recipient of unemployment benefits completes both substance abuse treatment and job skills programs, whichever is later. Upon a third positive test for unlawful use of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog, an applicant for or a recipient of unemployment benefits shall be terminated from receiving unemployment benefits, subject to applicable federal law.

- (2) Any individual who has been discharged or refused employment for failing a preemployment drug screen required by an employer may request that the drug screening specimen be sent to a different drug testing facility for an additional drug screening. Any such individual who requests an additional drug screening at a different drug testing facility shall be required to pay the cost of drug screening.
- (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any individual who is a patient who has been issued a valid identification card pursuant to section 10, and amendments thereto.
- (u) If the individual was found not to have a disqualifying adjudication or conviction under K.S.A. 39-970 or 65-5117, and amendments thereto, was hired and then was subsequently convicted of a disqualifying felony under K.S.A. 39-970 or 65-5117, and amendments thereto, and discharged pursuant to K.S.A. 39-970 or 65-5117, and amendments thereto. The disqualification shall begin the day following the separation and shall continue until after the individual becomes reemployed and has had earnings from insured work of at least three times the individual's determined weekly benefit amount.

(v) Notwithstanding the provisions of any subsection, an individual shall not be disqualified for such week of part-time employment in a substitute capacity for an educational institution if such individual's most recent employment prior to the individual's benefit year begin date was for a non-educational institution and such individual demonstrates application for work in such individual's customary occupation or for work for which the individual is reasonably fitted by training or experience.

Sec. 88. K.S.A. 44-1009 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-1009. (a) It shall be an unlawful employment practice:

- (1) For an employer, because of the race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry of any person to refuse to hire or employ such person to bar or discharge such person from employment or to otherwise discriminate against such person in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment; to limit, segregate, separate, classify or make any distinction in regards to employees; or to follow any employment procedure or practice which, in fact, results in discrimination, segregation or separation without a valid business necessity.
- (2) For a labor organization, because of the race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry of any person, to exclude or to expel from its membership such person or to discriminate in any way against any of its members or against any employer or any person employed by an employer.
- (3) For any employer, employment agency or labor organization to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for employment or membership or to make any inquiry in connection with prospective employment or membership, which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination, unless based on a bona fide occupational qualification.
- (4) For any employer, employment agency or labor organization to discharge, expel or otherwise discriminate against any person because such person has opposed any practices or acts forbidden under this act or because such person has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in any proceeding under this act.
- (5) For an employment agency to refuse to list and properly classify for employment or to refuse to refer any person for employment or otherwise discriminate against any person because of such person's race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry; or to comply with a request from an employer for a referral of applicants for employment if the request expresses, either directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, religion, color, sex,

disability, national origin or ancestry.

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- (6) For an employer, labor organization, employment agency, or school which provides, coordinates or controls apprenticeship, on-the-job, or other training or retraining program, to maintain a practice of discrimination, segregation or separation because of race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry, in admission, hiring, upgrading, transfers, promotion, assignments. lavoff, apprenticeship or other training or retraining program, or in any other privileges of employment, membership, conditions or apprenticeship or training; or to follow any policy or procedure which, in fact, results in such practices without a valid business motive.
- (7) For any person, whether an employer or an employee or not, to aid, abet, incite, compel or coerce the doing of any of the acts forbidden under this act, or attempt to do so.
- (8) For an employer, labor organization, employment agency or joint labor-management committee to: (A) Limit, segregate or classify a job applicant or employee in a way that adversely affects the opportunities or status of such applicant or employee because of the disability of such applicant or employee; (B) participate in a contractual or other arrangement or relationship, including a relationship with an employment or referral agency, labor union, an organization providing fringe benefits to an employee or an organization providing training and apprenticeship programs that has the effect of subjecting a qualified applicant or employee with a disability to the discrimination prohibited by this act; (C) utilize standards criteria, or methods of administration that have the effect of discrimination on the basis of disability or that perpetuate the discrimination of others who are subject to common administrative control; (D) exclude or otherwise deny equal jobs or benefits to a qualified individual because of the known disability of an individual with whom the qualified individual is known to have a relationship or association; (E) not make reasonable accommodations to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, unless such employer, labor organization, employment agency or joint labor-management committee demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the business thereof; (F) deny employment opportunities to a job applicant or employee who is an otherwise qualified individual with a disability, if such denial is based on the need to make reasonable accommodation to the physical or mental impairments of the employee or applicant; (G) use qualification standards, employment tests or other selection criteria that screen out or tend to screen out an individual with a disability or a class of individuals with disabilities unless the standard, test or other selection criteria, as used, is shown to be job-related for the

 position in question and is consistent with business necessity; or (H) fail to select and administer tests concerning employment in the most effective manner to ensure that, when such test is administered to a job applicant or employee who has a disability that impairs sensory, manual or speaking skills, the test results accurately reflect the skills, aptitude or whatever other factor of such applicant or employee that such test purports to measure, rather than reflecting the impaired sensory, manual or speaking skills of such employee or applicant—(, except where such skills are the factors that the test purports to measure).

- (9) For any employer to:
- (A) Seek to obtain, to obtain or to use genetic screening or testing information of an employee or a prospective employee to distinguish between or discriminate against or restrict any right or benefit otherwise due or available to an employee or a prospective employee; or
- (B) subject, directly or indirectly, any employee or prospective employee to any genetic screening or test.
- (10) (A) For an employer, because a person is a patient or caregiver who has been issued a valid identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto, or possesses or uses medical cannabis in accordance with the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, to:
  - (i) Refuse to hire or employ a person;
  - (ii) bar or discharge such person from employment; or
- (iii) otherwise discriminate against such person in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment without a valid business necessity.
- (B) For a labor organization, because a person is a patient or caregiver who has been issued a valid identification card pursuant to section 9, and amendments thereto, or possesses or uses medical cannabis in accordance with the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, to exclude or expel such person from such labor organization's membership.
- (C) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit a person from taking any action necessary to procure or retain any monetary benefit provided under federal law, or any rules and regulations adopted thereunder, or to obtain or maintain any license, certificate, registration or other legal status issued or bestowed under federal law, or any rules and regulations adopted thereunder.
- (b) It shall not be an unlawful employment practice to fill vacancies in such way as to eliminate or reduce imbalance with respect to race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry.
  - (c) It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice:
  - (1) For any person, as defined herein being the owner, operator,

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lessee, manager, agent or employee of any place of public accommodation to refuse, deny or make a distinction, directly or indirectly, in offering its goods, services, facilities, and accommodations to any person as covered by this act because of race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry, except where a distinction because of sex is necessary because of the intrinsic nature of such accommodation.

- (2) For any person, whether or not specifically enjoined from discriminating under any provisions of this act, to aid, abet, incite, compel or coerce the doing of any of the acts forbidden under this act, or to attempt to do so.
- (3) For any person, to refuse, deny, make a distinction, directly or indirectly, or discriminate in any way against persons because of the race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry of such persons in the full and equal use and enjoyment of the services, facilities, privileges and advantages of any institution, department or agency of the state of Kansas or any political subdivision or municipality thereof.
- Sec. 89. K.S.A. 44-1015 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-1015. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:
  - (a) "Commission" means the Kansas human rights commission.
  - (b) "Real property" means and includes:
  - (1) All vacant or unimproved land; and
- (2) any building or structure which is occupied or designed or intended for occupancy, or any building or structure having a portion thereof which is occupied or designed or intended for occupancy.
  - (c) "Family" includes a single individual.
- (d) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, labor organization, legal representative, mutual company, joint-stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, trustee, trustee in bankruptcy, receiver and fiduciary.
- (e) "To rent" means to lease, to sublease, to let and otherwise to grant for a consideration the right to occupy premises not owned by the occupant.
- (f) "Discriminatory housing practice" means any act that is unlawful under K.S.A. 44-1016, 44-1017 or 44-1026, and amendments thereto, or section 71, and amendments thereto.
- (g) "Person aggrieved" means any person who claims to have been injured by a discriminatory housing practice or believes that such person will be injured by a discriminatory housing practice that is about to occur.
- (h) "Disability"—has the meaning provided by means the same as defined in K.S.A. 44-1002, and amendments thereto.
- (i) "Familial status" means having one or more individuals less than 18 years of age domiciled with:
  - (1) A parent or another person having legal custody of such

individual or individuals; or

- (2) the designee of such parent or other person having such custody, with the written permission of such parent or other person.
- Sec. 90. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-1120 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1120. (a) *Grounds for disciplinary actions*. The board may deny, revoke, limit or suspend any license or authorization to practice nursing as a registered professional nurse, as a licensed practical nurse, as an advanced practice registered nurse or as a registered nurse anesthetist that is issued by the board or applied for under this act, or may require the licensee to attend a specific number of hours of continuing education in addition to any hours the licensee may already be required to attend or may publicly or privately censure a licensee or holder of a temporary permit or authorization, if the applicant, licensee or holder of a temporary permit or authorization is found after hearing:
- (1) To be guilty of fraud or deceit in practicing nursing or in procuring or attempting to procure a license to practice nursing;
- (2) to have been guilty of a felony or to have been guilty of a misdemeanor involving an illegal drug offense unless the applicant or licensee establishes sufficient rehabilitation to warrant the public trust, except that notwithstanding K.S.A. 74-120, and amendments thereto, no license or authorization to practice nursing as a licensed professional nurse, as a licensed practical nurse, as an advanced practice registered nurse or registered nurse anesthetist shall be granted to a person with a felony conviction for a crime against persons as specified in article 34 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or article 54 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 21-6104, 21-6325, 21-6326 or 21-6418, and amendments thereto;
- (3) has been convicted or found guilty or has entered into an agreed disposition of a misdemeanor offense related to the practice of nursing as determined on a case-by-case basis;
- (4) to have committed an act of professional incompetency as defined in subsection (e);
  - (5) to be unable to practice with skill and safety due to current abuse of drugs or alcohol;
  - (6) to be a person who has been adjudged in need of a guardian or conservator, or both, under the act for obtaining a guardian or conservator, or both, and who has not been restored to capacity under that act;
- 39 (7) to be guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined by rules and 40 regulations of the board; 41 (8) to have willfully or repeatedly violated the provisions of the
  - (8) to have willfully or repeatedly violated the provisions of the Kansas nurse practice act or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to that act, including K.S.A. 65-1114 and 65-1122, and amendments thereto;

(9) to have a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse or as a practical nurse denied, revoked, limited or suspended, or to be publicly or privately censured, by a licensing authority of another state, agency of the United States government, territory of the United States or country or to have other disciplinary action taken against the applicant or licensee by a licensing authority of another state, agency of the United States government, territory of the United States or country. A certified copy of the record or order of public or private censure, denial, suspension, limitation, revocation or other disciplinary action of the licensing authority of another state, agency of the United States government, territory of the United States or country shall constitute prima facie evidence of such a fact for purposes of this paragraph (9); or

- (10) to have assisted suicide in violation of K.S.A. 21-3406, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5407, and amendments thereto, as established by any of the following:
- (A) A copy of the record of criminal conviction or plea of guilty for a felony in violation of K.S.A. 21-3406, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5407, and amendments thereto.
- (B) a copy of the record of a judgment of contempt of court for violating an injunction issued under K.S.A. 60-4404, and amendments thereto:: *or*
- (C) a copy of the record of a judgment assessing damages under K.S.A. 60-4405, and amendments thereto.
- (b) *Proceedings*. Upon filing of a sworn complaint with the board charging a person with having been guilty of any of the unlawful practices specified in subsection (a), two or more members of the board shall investigate the charges, or the board may designate and authorize an employee or employees of the board to conduct an investigation. After investigation, the board may institute charges. If an investigation, in the opinion of the board, reveals reasonable grounds for believing the applicant or licensee is guilty of the charges, the board shall fix a time and place for proceedings, which shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.
- (c) Witnesses. No person shall be excused from testifying in any proceedings before the board under this act or in any civil proceedings under this act before a court of competent jurisdiction on the ground that such testimony may incriminate the person testifying, but such testimony shall not be used against the person for the prosecution of any crime under the laws of this state except the crime of perjury as defined in K.S.A. 21-5903, and amendments thereto.
- (d) *Costs*. If final agency action of the board in a proceeding under this section is adverse to the applicant or licensee, the costs of the board's proceedings shall be charged to the applicant or licensee as in ordinary

 civil actions in the district court, but if the board is the unsuccessful party, the costs shall be paid by the board. Witness fees and costs may be taxed by the board according to the statutes relating to procedure in the district court. All costs accrued by the board, when it is the successful party, and which that the attorney general certifies cannot be collected from the applicant or licensee shall be paid from the board of nursing fee fund. All moneys collected following board proceedings shall be credited in full to the board of nursing fee fund.

- (e) *Professional incompetency defined.* As used in this section, "professional incompetency" means:
- (1) One or more instances involving failure to adhere to the applicable standard of care to a degree—which that constitutes gross negligence, as determined by the board;
- (2) repeated instances involving failure to adhere to the applicable standard of care to a degree-which that constitutes ordinary negligence, as determined by the board; or
- (3) a pattern of practice or other behavior—which that demonstrates a manifest incapacity or incompetence to practice nursing.
- (f) Criminal justice information. The board upon request shall receive from the Kansas bureau of investigation such criminal history record information relating to arrests and criminal convictions as necessary for the purpose of determining initial and continuing qualifications of licensees of and applicants for licensure by the board.
- (g) Medical cannabis exemption. The board shall not deny, revoke, limit or suspend the license of any licensee or publicly or privately censure any licensee for:
- (1) Advising a patient about the possible benefits and risks of using medical cannabis or that using medical cannabis may mitigate the patient's symptoms; or
- (2) any actions as a patient or caregiver who has been issued a valid identification card pursuant to the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, including whether the licensee possesses or has possessed or uses or has used medical cannabis in accordance with such act.
- Sec. 91. K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-28b08 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-28b08. (a) The board may deny, revoke, limit or suspend any license or authorization issued to a certified nurse-midwife to engage in the independent practice of midwifery that is issued by the board or applied for under this act, or may publicly censure a licensee or holder of a temporary permit or authorization, if the applicant or licensee is found after a hearing:
- (1) To be guilty of fraud or deceit while engaging in the independent practice of midwifery or in procuring or attempting to procure a license to

 engage in the independent practice of midwifery;

- (2) to have been found guilty of a felony or to have been found guilty of a misdemeanor involving an illegal drug offense unless the applicant or licensee establishes sufficient rehabilitation to warrant the public trust, except that notwithstanding K.S.A. 74-120, and amendments thereto, no license or authorization to practice and engage in the independent practice of midwifery shall be granted to a person with a felony conviction for a crime against persons as specified in article 34 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to its repeal, or article 54 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 21-6104, 21-6325, 21-6326 or 21-6418, and amendments thereto;
- (3) to have committed an act of professional incompetence as defined in subsection (c);
- (4) to be unable to practice the healing arts with reasonable skill and safety by reason of impairment due to physical or mental illness or condition or use of alcohol, drugs or controlled substances. All information, reports, findings and other records relating to impairment shall be confidential and not subject to discovery or release to any person or entity outside of a board proceeding;
- (5) to be a person who has been adjudged in need of a guardian or conservator, or both, under the act for obtaining a guardian or conservator, or both, and who has not been restored to capacity under that act;
- (6) to be guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined by rules and regulations of the board;
- (7) to have willfully or repeatedly violated the provisions of the Kansas nurse practice act or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to such act;
- (8) to have a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse or as a practical nurse denied, revoked, limited or suspended, or to have been publicly or privately censured, by a licensing authority of another state, agency of the United States government, territory of the United States or country or to have other disciplinary action taken against the applicant or licensee by a licensing authority of another state, agency of the United States government, territory of the United States or country. A certified copy of the record or order of public or private censure, denial, suspension, limitation, revocation or other disciplinary action of the licensing authority of another state, agency of the United States government, territory of the United States or country shall constitute prima facie evidence of such a fact for purposes of this paragraph; or
- (9) to have assisted suicide in violation of K.S.A. 21-3406, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5407, and amendments thereto, as established by any of the following:
  - (A) A copy of the record of criminal conviction or plea of guilty to a

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felony in violation of K.S.A. 21-3406, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 21-5407, and amendments thereto;

- (B) a copy of the record of a judgment of contempt of court for violating an injunction issued under K.S.A. 60-4404, and amendments thereto: or
- (C) a copy of the record of a judgment assessing damages under K.S.A. 60-4405, and amendments thereto.
- (b) No person shall be excused from testifying in any proceedings before the board under this act or in any civil proceedings under this act before a court of competent jurisdiction on the ground that such testimony may incriminate the person testifying, but such testimony shall not be used against the person for the prosecution of any crime under the laws of this state, except the crime of perjury as defined in K.S.A. 21-5903, and amendments thereto
- (c) The board shall not deny, revoke, limit or suspend the license or authorization issued to a certified nurse-midwife or publicly or privately censure a certified nurse-midwife for:
- (1) Advising a patient about the possible benefits and risks of using medical cannabis or that using medical cannabis may mitigate the patient's symptoms; or
- (2) any actions as a patient or caregiver who has been issued a valid identification card pursuant to the Kansas medical cannabis act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, including whether the licensee possesses or has possessed or uses or has used medical cannabis in accordance with such act.
  - (d) As used in this section, "professional incompetency" means:
- (1) One or more instances involving failure to adhere to the applicable standard of care to a degree—which that constitutes gross negligence, as determined by the board;
- (2) repeated instances involving failure to adhere to the applicable standard of care to a degree-which that constitutes ordinary negligence, as determined by the board; or
- (3) a pattern of practice or other behavior—which that demonstrates a manifest incapacity or incompetence to engage in the independent practice of midwifery.
- (d)(e) The board, upon request, shall receive from the Kansas bureau of investigation such criminal history record information relating to arrests and criminal convictions, as necessary, for the purpose of determining initial and continuing qualifications of licensees and applicants for licensure by the board.
- Sec. 92. K.S.A. 79-5201 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-5201. As used in this act article 52 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes 42 43 Annotated, and amendments thereto:

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(a) "Marijuana" means any marijuana, whether real or counterfeit, as defined by K.S.A. 21-5701, and amendments thereto, which is held, possessed, transported, transferred, sold or offered to be sold in violation of the laws of Kansas;

- (b)—"Controlled substance" means any drug or substance, whether real or counterfeit, as defined by K.S.A. 21-5701, and amendments thereto, which is held, possessed, transported, transferred, sold or offered to be sold in violation of the laws of Kansas. Such term shall not include marijuana;
- (e)(b) "dealer" means any person who, in violation of Kansas law, manufactures, produces, ships, transports or imports into Kansas or in any manner acquires or possesses more than 28 grams of marijuana, or more than one gram of any controlled substance, or 10 or more dosage units of any controlled substance which that is not sold by weight;
- $\frac{(d)}{(c)}$  "domestic marijuana plant" means any cannabis plant at any level of growth—which that is harvested or tended, manicured, irrigated, fertilized or where there is other evidence that it has been treated in any other way in an effort to enhance growth.
- (d) "marijuana" means any marijuana, whether real or counterfeit, as defined in K.S.A. 21-5701, and amendments thereto, that is held, possessed, transported, transferred, sold or offered for sale in violation of the laws of Kansas; and
- (e) "medical cannabis" means the same as defined in section 2, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 93. K.S.A. 79-5210 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-5210. Nothing in this act requires persons registered under article 16 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, *and amendments thereto*, or otherwise lawfully in possession of marijuana, *medical cannabis* or a controlled substance to pay the tax required under this act.
- 30 Sec. 94. K.S.A. 2-3901, 8-1567, 21-5703, 21-5705, 21-5706, 21-5707, 21-5709, 21-5710, 21-6109, 21-6607, 22-3717, 23-3201, 38-2269, 44-501, 44-706, 44-1009, 44-1015, 79-5201 and 79-5210 and K.S.A. 2023 Supp. 65-1120 and 65-28b08 are hereby repealed.
  - Sec. 95. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.