

HOUSE BILL No. 2062

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; amending K.S.A. 65-4153 and K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-3219, 21-3448, 21-3731, 21-4704, 65-1643, 65-4113, 65-4150, 65-4151, 65-4152 and 65-7006 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 21-3440 and K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-3441.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-3219 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3219. (a) A person who uses force which, subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 21-3214, and amendments thereto, is justified pursuant to K.S.A. 21-3211, 21-3212 or 21-3213, and amendments thereto, is immune from criminal prosecution and civil action for the use of such force, unless the person against whom force was used is a law enforcement officer who was acting in the performance of such officer's official duties and the officer identified the officer's self in accordance with any applicable law or the person using force knew or reasonably should have known that the person was a law enforcement officer. As used in this subsection, "criminal prosecution" includes arrest, detention in custody and charging or prosecution of the defendant.

(b) A law enforcement agency may use standard procedures for investigating the use of force as described in subsection (a), but the agency shall not arrest the person for using force unless it determines that there is probable cause for the arrest.

(c) *A county or district attorney or other prosecutor may commence a criminal prosecution upon a determination of probable cause.*

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-3731 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3731. (a) Criminal use of explosives is the:

(1) Possession, manufacture or transportation of commercial explosives; chemical compounds that form explosives; *a combination of chemicals, compounds or materials, including, but not limited to, the presence of an acid, a base, dry ice or aluminum foil, that are placed in a container for the purpose of generating a gas or gases to cause a mechanical failure, rupture or bursting of the container;* incendiary or explosive material, liquid or solid; detonators; blasting caps; military explosive fuse assemblies; squibs; electric match or functional improvised fuse assemblies; or any completed explosive devices commonly known as pipe bombs or molotov cocktails. For purposes of this section, explosives shall not include ~~class "c" fireworks~~, legally obtained and transferred commercial explosives by licensed individuals and ammunition and commercially available loading powders and products used as ammunition; *and consumer fireworks, as defined in 27 C.F.R. 555.11, in effect on the effective date of the act, unless such consumer fireworks are modified or assembled as a device that deflagrates or explodes when used for a purpose not intended by the manufacturer; or*

(2) *possession, creation or construction of a simulated explosive, destructive device, incendiary, radiological, biological or poison gas, bomb, rocket, missile, mine, grenade, dispersal device or similar simulated device, with intent to intimidate or cause alarm to another person.*

(b) (1) Criminal use of explosives as defined in subsection (a)(1) is a severity level 8 6, person felony.

(2) Criminal use of explosives as defined in subsection (a)(1) if: (A) The possession, manufacture or transportation is intended to be used to commit a crime or is delivered to another with knowledge that such other intends to use such substance to commit a crime; (B) a public safety officer is placed at risk to defuse such explosive; or (C) the explosive is introduced into a building in which there is another human being, is a severity level 6 5, person felony.

(3) *Criminal use of explosives as defined in subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 8, person felony.*

(c) *The provisions of subsection (a)(1) shall not prohibit law enforcement officials, the United States military, public safety officials, accredited educational institutions or licensed or registered businesses, and associated personnel, from engaging in legitimate public safety training, demonstrations or exhibitions requiring the authorized construction or use of such simulated devices or materials.*

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-4704 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4704. (a) For purposes of sentencing, the following sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes shall be applied in felony cases for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993:

(b) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. Sentences expressed in such grid represent months of imprisonment.

(c) The sentencing guidelines grid is a two-dimensional crime severity and criminal history classification tool. The grid's vertical axis is the crime severity scale which classifies current crimes of conviction. The grid's horizontal axis is the criminal history scale which classifies criminal histories.

(d) The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided in this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, subject to judicial discretion to deviate for substantial and compelling reasons and impose a different sentence in recognition of aggravating and mitigating factors as provided in this act. The appropriate punishment for a felony conviction should depend on the severity of the crime of conviction when compared to all other crimes and the offender's criminal history.

(e) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place within the sentencing range. The sentencing judge shall select the center of the range in the usual case and reserve the upper and lower limits for aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to warrant a departure.

(2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the prison sentence, the maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of good time and the period of postrelease supervision at the sentencing hearing. Failure to pronounce the period of postrelease supervision shall not negate the existence of such period of postrelease supervision.

(3) In presumptive nonprison cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the prison sentence as well as the duration of the nonprison sanction at the sentencing hearing.

(f) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making the following findings on the record:

(1) An appropriate treatment program exists which is likely to be more effective than the presumptive prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism; and

(2) the recommended treatment program is available and the offender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of time; or

(3) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation.

Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an optional nonprison sentence if the offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(g) The sentence for the violation of ~~K.S.A. 21-3411, and amendments thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer or~~ K.S.A. 21-3415, and amendments thereto, aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer ~~and amendments thereto~~ *committed prior to July 1, 2006, or K.S.A. 21-3411, and amendments thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer*, which places the defendant's sentence in grid block 6-H or 6-I shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making a finding on the record that the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation. Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence, if the offense is classified in grid block 6-H or 6-I, shall not be considered departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(h) When a firearm is used to commit any person felony, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making a finding on the record that the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation. Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(i) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-

1567, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a, subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, K.S.A. 21-4310 and K.S.A. 21-4318, and amendments thereto, shall be as provided by the specific mandatory sentencing requirements of that section and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section or K.S.A. 21-4707 and amendments thereto. If because of the offender's criminal history classification the offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge departs from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject to imprisonment, the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 21-4707, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be subject to the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 21-3710, and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-1567, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a, subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, K.S.A. 21-4310 and K.S.A. 21-4318, and amendments thereto, shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections.

(j) (1) The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current convicted crime carries a presumptive term of imprisonment shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term. The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current conviction carries a presumptive nonprison term shall be presumed imprisonment and shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who: (A) (i) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the conviction under paragraph (A) (i) has at least one conviction for a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto in this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government; or (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the conviction under paragraph (B) (i) has at least one conviction for rape in this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government.

(3) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(B), the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person whose current convicted crime is a severity level 1 or 2 felony.

(k) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any felony violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. As used in this subsection, "criminal street gang" means any organization, association or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more person felonies or felony violations of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto, which has a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, whose members, individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony violations of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction.

(l) (1) The sentence for a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3715 and amendments thereto when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 21-3715 or 21-3716 and amendments thereto shall be presumed imprisonment.

(2) *The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3715, and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has two or more prior convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3715, and amendments thereto, or a prior conviction of K.S.A. 21-3715 and 21-3716, and amendments thereto, shall be presumed imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.*

(m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903 or subsection (d)

of K.S.A. 21-3812, and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment. If an offense under such sections is classified in grid blocks 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making the following findings on the record:

(1) An appropriate treatment program exists which is likely to be more effective than the presumptive prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism, such program is available and the offender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of time; or

(2) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation.

Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an optional nonprison sentence pursuant to this section shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

New Sec. 4. (a) This section shall be known and may be cited as Alexa's law.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) "Abortion" means an abortion as defined by K.S.A. 65-6701, and amendments thereto.

(2) "Unborn child" means a living individual organism of the species homo sapiens, in utero, at any stage of gestation from fertilization to birth.

(c) This section shall not apply to:

(1) Any act committed by the mother of the unborn child;

(2) any medical procedure, including abortion, performed by a physician or other licensed medical professional at the request of the pregnant woman or her legal guardian; or

(3) the lawful dispensation or administration of lawfully prescribed medication.

(d) As used in K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3402, 21-3403, 21-3404, 21-3405, 21-3412, 21-3414 and 21-3439, and K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-3442, and amendments thereto, "person" and "human being" also mean an unborn child.

(e) The provisions of this act shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-3448 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3448. (a) Battery against a mental health employee is a battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3412, and amendments thereto, committed against a mental health employee by a person in the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, while such employee is engaged in the performance of such employee's duty.

(b) Battery against a mental health employee is a severity level 7, person felony.

(c) As used in this section "mental health employee" means an employee of the department of social and rehabilitation services working ~~in the state security program located at Larned state hospital, Osawatimie state hospital and Rainbow mental health facility, Kansas neurological institute and Parsons state hospital and training center~~ and the treatment staff as defined in K.S.A. 59-29a02, and amendments thereto, ~~at the sexually violent predator program located in Larned.~~

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

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 65-4150 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-4150. As used in this act:

(a) "Controlled substance" means any drug, substance or immediate precursor included in any of the schedules designated in K.S.A. 65-4105, 65-4107, 65-4109, 65-4111 and 65-4113, and amendments thereto.

(b) "Deliver" or "delivery" means actual, constructive or attempted transfer from one person to another, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

(c) "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment and materials of any kind which are used, or *primarily* intended or *designed* for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance *and* in violation of the uniform controlled substances act. "Drug paraphernalia" shall include, but is not limited to:

(1) Kits used or intended for use in planting, propagating, cultivating,

growing or harvesting any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived.

(2) Kits used or intended for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing or preparing controlled substances.

(3) Isomerization devices used or intended for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance.

(4) Testing equipment used or intended for use in identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances.

(5) Scales and balances used or intended for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances.

(6) Diluents and adulterants, ~~such as~~ *including, but not limited to*, quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, which are used or intended for use in cutting controlled substances.

(7) Separation gins and sifters used or intended for use in removing twigs and seeds from or otherwise cleaning or refining marihuana.

(8) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used or intended for use in compounding controlled substances.

(9) Capsules, balloons, envelopes, *bags* and other containers used or intended for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances.

(10) Containers and other objects used or intended for use in storing or concealing controlled substances.

(11) Hypodermic syringes, needles and other objects used or intended for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body.

(12) Objects used, or *primarily intended or designed* for use in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marihuana, cocaine, hashish, ~~or~~ hashish oil, *phenylacetone (PCP), methamphetamine or amphetamine* into the human body, such as:

(A) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls;

(B) water pipes, *bongs or smoking pipes designed to draw smoke through water or another cooling device*;

(C) carburetion ~~tubes and devices~~ *pipes, glass or other heat resistant tubes* or any other device used or intended to be used, designed to be used to cause vaporization of a controlled substance for inhalation;

(D) smoking and carburetion masks;

(E) roach clips (objects used to hold burning material, such as a marihuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand);

(F) miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;

(G) chamber *smoking* pipes;

(H) carburetor *smoking* pipes;

(I) electric *smoking* pipes;

(J) air-driven *smoking* pipes;

(K) chillums;

(L) *bongs*; ~~and~~

(M) ice pipes or chillers;

(N) *any smoking pipe manufactured to disguise its intended purpose*;

(O) *wired cigarette papers*; or

(P) *cocaine freebase kits*.

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

(e) “Simulated controlled substance” means any product which identifies itself by a common name or slang term associated with a controlled substance and which indicates on its label or accompanying promotional material that the product simulates the effect of a controlled substance.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 65-4151 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-4151. In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority shall consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:

(a) Statements by an owner or person in control of the object concerning its use.

(b) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner or person in control of the object, under any state or federal law relating to any controlled substance.

- (c) The proximity of the object, in time and space, to a direct violation of the uniform controlled substances act.
- (d) The proximity of the object to controlled substances.
- (e) The existence of any residue of controlled substances on the object.
- (f) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner or person in control of the object, to deliver it to a person the owner or person in control of the object knows, or should reasonably know, intends to use the object to facilitate a violation of the uniform controlled substances act. The innocence of an owner or person in control of the object as to a direct violation of the uniform controlled substances act shall not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use as drug paraphernalia.
- (g) Oral or written instructions provided with the object concerning its use.
- (h) Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use.
- (i) National and local advertising concerning the object's use.
- (j) The manner in which the object is displayed for sale.
- (k) Whether the owner or person in control of the object is a legitimate supplier of similar or related items to the community, such as a distributor or dealer of tobacco products.
- (l) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object or objects to the total sales of the business enterprise.
- (m) The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community.
- (n) Expert testimony concerning the object's use.
- (o) Any evidence that alleged paraphernalia can or has been used to store a controlled substance or to introduce a controlled substance into the human body as opposed to any legitimate use for the alleged paraphernalia.
- (p) *Advertising of the item in magazines or other means which specifically glorify, encourage or espouse the illegal use, manufacture, sale or cultivation of controlled substances.*

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 65-4152 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-4152. (a) No person shall use or possess with intent to use:

- (1) Any simulated controlled substance;
- (2) any drug paraphernalia to use, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the uniform controlled substances act;
- (3) any drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, sell or distribute a controlled substance in violation of the uniform controlled substances act; or
- (4) anhydrous ammonia or pressurized ammonia in a container not approved for that chemical by the Kansas department of agriculture.

(b) Violation of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

(c) Violation of subsection (a)(3), other than as described in paragraph (d), or subsection (a)(4) is a drug severity level 4 felony.

(d) Violation of subsection (a)(3) which involves the possession of drug paraphernalia for the planting, propagation, growing or harvesting of less than five marijuana plants is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

(e) For persons arrested and charged under paragraph (a)(4), bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, 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.

(f) *The fact that an item has not yet been used or did not contain a controlled substance at the time of the seizure is not a defense to a charge that the item was possessed with the intention for use as drug paraphernalia.*

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 65-4153 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-4153. (a) No person shall *sell, offer for sale, have in such person's possession with intent to sell,* deliver, possess with intent to deliver, manufacture with intent to deliver or cause to be delivered within this state:

- (1) Any simulated controlled substance;
- (2) any drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where

one reasonably should know, that it will be used to use, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of K.S.A. 65-4162, and amendments thereto;

(3) any drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to use, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of the uniform controlled substances act, except K.S.A. 65-4162, and amendments thereto; or

(4) any drug paraphernalia, knowing or under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, sell or distribute a controlled substance in violation of the uniform controlled substances act.

(b) *Except as provided further*, violation of subsection (a)(1) is a non-drug severity level 9, nonperson felony.

(c) *Except as provided further*, violation of subsection (a)(2) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor. Any person who violates subsection (a)(2) by delivering or causing to be delivered within this state drug paraphernalia to a person under 18 years of age is guilty of a nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony.

(d) *Except as provided further*, violation of subsection (a)(3) is a non-drug severity level 9, nonperson felony. Any person who violates subsection (a)(3) by delivering or causing to be delivered within this state drug paraphernalia to a person under 18 years of age is guilty of a drug severity level 4 felony.

(e) *Except as provided further*, violation of subsection (a)(4) is a drug severity level 4 felony.

(f) *Violation of subsection (a)(1) is a nondrug severity level 7, nonperson felony if such person is 18 or more years of age and the items involved were possessed with intent to sell, deliver or distribute; sold or offered for sale in or on, or within 1,000 feet of any school property upon which is located a structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12.*

(g) *Violation of subsection (a)(2) is a nondrug severity level 9, nonperson felony if such person is 18 or more years of age and the items involved were possessed with intent to sell, deliver or distribute; sold or offered for sale in or on, or within 1,000 feet of any school property upon which is located a structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12.*

(h) *Violation of subsection (a)(3) is a drug severity level 4 felony if such person is 18 or more years of age and the items involved were possessed with intent to sell, deliver or distribute; sold or offered for sale in or on, or within 1,000 feet of any school property upon which is located a structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12.*

(i) *Violation of subsection (a)(4) is a drug severity level 3 felony if such person is 18 or more years of age and the items involved were possessed with intent to sell, deliver or distribute; sold or offered for sale in or on, or within 1,000 feet of any school property upon which is located a structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12.*

(j) *Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring that school be in session or that classes are actually being held at the time of the offense or that children must be present within the structure or on the property during the time of any alleged criminal act. If the structure or property meets the description above, the actual use of that structure or property at the time alleged shall not be a defense to the crime charged or the sentence imposed.*

(k) *As used in this section, the term “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.*

New Sec. 10. (a) The legislature recognizes the important public health benefits of the appropriate and legal medical use of controlled substances, and also the significant risk to public health that can arise due to the illegal diversion or abuse of such substances. The legislature finds that an electronic controlled substances prescription monitoring system could be a timely resource for physicians and other practitioners to assist them in the delivery of appropriate health care services, and also to be an investigative resource for law enforcement agencies to assist their efforts to discourage illegal diversion of controlled substances.

(b) In order to promote the public health and discourage the abuse of controlled substances, there is hereby established a controlled substances monitoring task force which shall develop a plan for the creation and implementation of: (1) A controlled substances prescription monitoring program; and (2) an electronic purchase log, which shall be capable of, in real-time, checking compliance with all state, federal and local laws concerning the sale of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine. Such plan shall include suggestions for future action by the legislature in regard to the prescription monitoring program and electronic purchase log. It is not the intent of the legislature, nor shall the prescription monitoring program developed by the task force be used to discourage or interfere with the prescribing of controlled substances by physicians and other practitioners for legitimate medical purposes.

(c) The task force shall consist of 11 members as follows: The attorney general or the attorney general's designee, one member appointed by the Kansas health policy authority, one member appointed by the director of the Kansas bureau of investigation, two members appointed by the board of pharmacy, one member appointed by the board of healing arts, one member appointed by the Kansas medical society, one member appointed by the Kansas association of osteopathic medicine, one member appointed by the Kansas pharmacists' association, one member appointed by the Kansas state dental association and one member appointed by the Kansas hospital association.

(d) The appointments shall be made within 30 days after the effective date of this act. The initial meeting of the task force shall be convened within 90 days after the effective date of this act by the board of pharmacy at a time and place designated by the board. The task force shall elect a chairperson and may elect any additional officers from among its members necessary to discharge its duties. All task force members shall serve without compensation.

(e) The task force shall report its findings and conclusions to the legislature on or before January 14, 2008.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 65-1643 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1643. It shall be unlawful:

(a) For any person to operate, maintain, open or establish any pharmacy within this state without first having obtained a registration from the board. Each application for registration of a pharmacy shall indicate the person or persons desiring the registration, including the pharmacist in charge, as well as the location, including the street name and number, and such other information as may be required by the board to establish the identity and exact location of the pharmacy. The issuance of a registration for any pharmacy shall also have the effect of permitting such pharmacy to operate as a retail dealer without requiring such pharmacy to obtain a retail dealer's permit. On evidence satisfactory to the board: (1) That the pharmacy for which the registration is sought will be conducted in full compliance with the law and the rules and regulations of the board; (2) that the location and appointments of the pharmacy are such that it can be operated and maintained without endangering the public health or safety; (3) that the pharmacy will be under the supervision

of a pharmacist, a registration shall be issued to such persons as the board shall deem qualified to conduct such a pharmacy.

(b) For any person to manufacture within this state any drugs except under the personal and immediate supervision of a pharmacist or such other person or persons as may be approved by the board after an investigation and a determination by the board that such person or persons is qualified by scientific or technical training or experience to perform such duties of supervision as may be necessary to protect the public health and safety; and no person shall manufacture any such drugs without first obtaining a registration so to do from the board. Such registration shall be subject to such rules and regulations with respect to requirements, sanitation and equipment, as the board may from time to time adopt for the protection of public health and safety.

(c) For any person to distribute at wholesale any drugs without first obtaining a registration so to do from the board.

(d) For any person to sell or offer for sale at public auction or private sale in a place where public auctions are conducted, any drugs without first having obtained a registration from the board so to do, and it shall be necessary to obtain the permission of the board in every instance where any of the products covered by this section are to be sold or offered for sale.

(e) For any person to in any manner distribute or dispense samples of any drugs without first having obtained a permit from the board so to do, and it shall be necessary to obtain permission from the board in every instance where the samples are to be distributed or dispensed. Nothing in this subsection shall be held to regulate or in any manner interfere with the furnishing of samples of drugs to duly licensed practitioners, to mid-level practitioners, to pharmacists or to medical care facilities.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (f), for any person operating a store or place of business to sell, offer for sale or distribute any drugs to the public without first having obtained a registration or permit from the board authorizing such person so to do. No retail dealer who sells 12 or fewer different nonprescription drug products shall be required to obtain a retail dealer's permit under the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas or to pay a retail dealer new permit or permit renewal fee under such act. It shall be lawful for a retail dealer who is the holder of a valid retail dealer's permit issued by the board or for a retail dealer who sells 12 or fewer different nonprescription drug products to sell and distribute nonprescription drugs which are prepackaged, fully prepared by the manufacturer or distributor for use by the consumer and labeled in accordance with the requirements of the state and federal food, drug and cosmetic acts. Such nonprescription drugs shall not include: (1) A controlled substance; (2) a prescription-only drug; or (3) a drug product intended for human use by hypodermic injection; but such a retail dealer shall not be authorized to display any of the words listed in subsection (u) of K.S.A. 65-1626 and amendments thereto, for the designation of a pharmacy or drugstore.

(g) For any person to sell any drugs manufactured and sold only in the state of Kansas, unless the label and directions on such drugs shall first have been approved by the board.

(h) For any person to operate an institutional drug room without first having obtained a registration to do so from the board. Such registration shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1637a and amendments thereto and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(i) For any person to be a pharmacy student without first obtaining a registration to do so from the board, in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the board, and paying a pharmacy student registration fee of \$25 to the board.

(j) For any person to operate a veterinary medical teaching hospital pharmacy without first having obtained a registration to do so from the board. Such registration shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1662 and amendments thereto and any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

(k) For any person to sell or distribute in a pharmacy a controlled substance designated in subsection (e) or (f) of K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendments thereto, unless:

- (1) (A) Such controlled substance is sold or distributed by a licensed

pharmacist, a registered pharmacy technician or a pharmacy intern or clerk supervised by a licensed pharmacist; ~~and~~

(B) any person purchasing, receiving or otherwise acquiring any such controlled substance produces a photo identification showing the date of birth of the person and signs a log *and enters in the log, or allows the seller to enter in the log, such person's address and the date and time of sale.* The log or database required by the board shall be available for inspection during regular business hours to the board of pharmacy and any law enforcement officer; ~~or~~

(C) *the seller determines that the name entered in the log corresponds to the name provided on such identification and that the date and time entered are correct; and*

(D) *the seller enters in the log the name of the controlled substance and the quantity sold; or*

(2) there is a lawful prescription.

~~(1) For any person to sell or distribute in a pharmacy four or more packages or containers of any controlled substance designated in subsection (e) or (f) of K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendments thereto, to a specific customer within any seven-day period.~~

(l) For any pharmacy to allow customers to have direct access to any controlled substance designated in subsection (e) or (f) of K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendments thereto. Such controlled substance shall be placed behind the counter or stored in a locked cabinet that is located in an area of the pharmacy to which customers do not have direct access.

(m) A seller who in good faith releases information in a log pursuant to subsection (k) to any law enforcement officer is immune from civil liability for such release unless the release constitutes gross negligence or intentional, wanton or willful misconduct.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 65-4113 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-4113. (a) The controlled substances or drugs, by whatever official name, common or usual name, chemical name or brand name designated, listed in this section are included in schedule V.

(b) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation containing the following narcotic drug or its salts:

Buprenorphine 9064

(c) Any compound, mixture or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs which also contains one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:

(1) Not more than 200 milligrams of codeine or any of its salts per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.

(2) Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine or any of its salts per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.

(3) Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine or any of its salts per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.

(4) Not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(5) Not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.

(6) Not more than .5 milligram of difenoxin (9168) and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit.

(d) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers (whether optical, position or geometric) and salts of such isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Propylhexedrine (except when part of a compound used for nasal decongestion which is authorized to be sold lawfully over the counter without a prescription under the federal food, drug and cosmetic act, so long as it is used only for such purpose)..... 8161
- (2) Pyrovalerone 1485

(e) ~~Except as provided in subsection (g),~~ Any compound, mixture or preparation containing any detectable quantity of ephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.

(f) ~~Except as provided in subsection (g),~~ Any compound, mixture or preparation containing any detectable quantity of pseudoephedrine, its salts or optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers.

~~(g) The scheduling of the substances in subsections (e) and (f) shall not apply to any compounds, mixtures or preparations of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine which are in liquid, liquid capsule or gel capsule form.~~

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 65-7006 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-7006. (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 intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled substance.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to market, sell, distribute, advertise, or label any drug 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.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to market, sell, distribute, advertise or label any drug 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.

(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) For persons arrested and charged under ~~this section~~ subsection (a), (b) or (c), bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, 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)~~ (f) A violation of ~~this section~~ subsection (a), (b) or (c) shall be a drug severity level 2 felony. *A violation of subsection (d) shall be a class A nonperson misdemeanor.*

New Sec. 14. The provisions of this act are declared to be severable and if any provision, word, phrase or clause of the act or the application thereof to any person shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 21-3440 and 65-4153 and K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-3219, 21-3441, 21-3448, 21-3731, 21-4704, 65-1643, 65-4113, 65-4150, 65-4151, 65-4152 and 65-7006 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the HOUSE, and passed that body

HOUSE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

Passed the SENATE
as amended _____

SENATE adopted
Conference Committee Report _____

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

APPROVED _____

Governor.