

HOUSE BILL No. 2154

AN ACT concerning servicemembers and veterans of the United States armed forces; relating to private sector employment; postsecondary educational institution tuition; diversions and sentencing; servicemember and military spouse expedited professional credentialing; amending K.S.A. 48-517 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-4415, 21-6630, 21-6815, 22-2908, 48-3406 and 76-729 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) As used in this section, “veteran” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in K.S.A. 73-201, and amendments thereto.

(b) There is hereby established a permissive preference in private employment for veterans.

(c) A private employer may adopt an employment policy that gives preference in hiring to a veteran, provided that the veteran meets the requirements of the vacant position.

(d) Such employment policy shall be:

(1) In writing; and

(2) applied consistently to all decisions regarding initial employment.

(e) The veteran shall submit proof of such veteran’s military service and honorable discharge or general discharge under honorable conditions to a private employer with such veterans preference employment policy to establish eligibility for the preference.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 48-517 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-517.

(a) Any person *employed in the state of Kansas* who is called or ordered to *state active duty* by ~~the this state, or any other state,~~ whether such person is a member of the Kansas *army* national guard, Kansas air national guard, the Kansas state guard or other military force of this state, *or any other state,* and who gave notice thereof to the person’s employer, upon satisfactory performance of and release and return from such military duty or recovery from disease or injury ~~resulting therefrom~~ *from such military duty,* under honorable conditions, shall be reinstated in or restored to the position of employment, except a temporary position, which the person held at the time the person was called to *state active duty.* The person shall report to the person’s place of employment within 72 hours after release from duty or recovery from disease or injury ~~resulting therefrom~~ *from such military duty,* as the case may be, and the person’s employer or the employer’s successor in interest, whether an agency of the state, a political subdivision of the state or a private employer, shall reinstate or restore the person in the same position which the person left at the time of the person’s call to duty at no less compensation than that which the person was receiving at the time of the person’s call to duty or to a position of like seniority, status and pay. However, if the person is not qualified to perform the duties of the same position by reason of disability sustained during the person’s call to duty but is qualified to perform another position in the employ of the employer or the employer’s successor, the employer or the employer’s successor in interest shall employ such person in another position, the duties of which the person is qualified to perform, that will provide like seniority, status and pay or the nearest approximation thereof consistent with the circumstances of the case. Any person called to *state active duty* shall receive, upon release ~~under honorable conditions~~ *from state active duty,* documentation of ~~honorable~~ *such person’s service to the this state or any other state, as provided by the adjutant general in a memorandum certified by such person’s commanding officer.*

(b) Any person who is restored to the person’s position in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) shall be considered as having been on temporary leave of absence during the period for which the person is called to *state active duty,* shall be restored without loss of seniority, shall be entitled to participate in any benefits offered by the employer pursuant to established rules and practices relating to employees on leave of absence in effect with the employer at the time the person was called to duty as provided ~~herein~~ *in this section* and shall not be discharged from the person’s position without cause within one year after restoration to the position.

(c) It is understood and declared to be the intent of this section that any person who is restored to a position in accordance with the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) shall be restored in such manner as to give the person such status in the person’s employment as the person would have enjoyed if the person had continued in such employment continuously

from the time of the person's answering the call to state *active* duty until the time of the person's restoration to such employment.

(d) An application on behalf of a person claiming to be entitled to any right or benefit under this section may be made to the attorney general. If the attorney general is reasonably satisfied that the person is entitled to the right or benefit sought, the attorney general may appear on behalf of and act as attorney for the person on whose behalf the application is submitted and may commence an action in the district court of the county for appropriate relief for the person. The district court of the county where the employer of a person claiming a right or benefit under this section, or the successor in interest to such employer, maintains a place of business shall have jurisdiction of any action filed by or on behalf of such person. If the court determines that the employer or the employer's successor in interest has failed to comply with the provisions of this section, the court may order the employer or the employer's successor in interest to: (1) Comply with the provisions of this section; and (2) compensate the person for any loss of wages or benefits suffered by reason of the failure of the employer or employer's successor in interest to comply with the provisions of this section. In addition, the court may order the employer or the employer's successor in interest to pay the person an additional amount equal to the amount authorized by subsection (d)(2) if the court determines that the employer or the employer's successor in interest willfully failed to comply with the provisions of this section. No fees or court costs shall be taxed against any person commencing an action under this subsection. The employer or the employer's successor in interest shall be deemed the only necessary party defendant to any such action.

(e) In any case in which two or more persons who are entitled to be restored to a position under the provisions of this section or of any law relating to similar reemployment or reinstatement benefits left the same position in order to enter ~~the state~~ *this state's or any other state's* call to *active* duty, the person who left the position first shall have the prior right to be restored thereto, without prejudice to the reemployment rights of the other person or persons to be restored.

(f) Upon request, the adjutant general shall provide technical assistance to any person claiming to be entitled to any right or benefit under this section *during the course of an investigation subsequent to a claim as provided in subsection (d)* and, when appropriate, to the employer or employer's successor in interest. The adjutant general shall *place an investigating officer on state active duty orders* to investigate the person's claim and attempt to resolve the claim by making reasonable efforts to ensure that the employer or employer's successor in interest complies with the provisions of this section. If such efforts are not successful, the adjutant general shall notify the person of the results of the investigation and the person's entitlement to proceed as provided by subsection (d).

(g) (1) An employer or an employer's successor in interest shall not be required to reemploy a person under this section if:

(A) The circumstances of the employer or the employer's successor in interest have so changed as to make reemployment of the person impossible or unreasonable;

(B) reemployment of the person would impose an undue hardship on the employer or the employer's successor in interest; or

(C) the employment from which the person leaves to serve in military duty is for a brief, nonrecurrent period and there is no reasonable expectation that such employment will continue indefinitely or for a significant period.

(2) As used in subsection ~~(f)~~(g)(1), "undue hardship" means actions requiring significant difficulty or expense, when considered in light of:

(A) The nature and cost of the action needed under this act;

(B) the overall financial resources of the facility or facilities involved in the provision of the action; the number of persons employed at such facility; the effect on expenses and resources, or the impact otherwise of such action upon the operation of the facility;

(C) the overall financial resources of the employer or the employer's successor in interest; the overall size of the business of the employer or the employer's successor in interest with respect to the number of employees; the number, type and location of its facilities; and

(D) the type of operation or operations of the employer or the em-

ployer's successor in interest, including the composition, structure and functions of the work force of such employer or successor in interest; the geographic separateness, administrative, or fiscal relationship of the facility or facilities in question to the employer or successor in interest.

New Sec. 3. (a) (1) A current member of the armed forces of the United States or the member's spouse or dependent child who is enrolled or has been accepted for admission at a postsecondary educational institution as a postsecondary student shall be deemed to be a resident of the state for the purpose of tuition and fees for attendance at such postsecondary educational institution.

(2) A person is entitled to pay tuition and fees at an institution of higher education at the rates provided for Kansas residents without regard to the length of time the person has resided in the state if the person files a letter of intent to establish residence in the state with the postsecondary educational institution at which the person intends to register, lives in the state while attending the postsecondary educational institution and the person is eligible for benefits under the federal post-9/11 veterans educational assistance act of 2008, 38 U.S.C. § 3301 et seq., or any other federal law authorizing educational benefits for veterans.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) "Armed forces" means the army, navy, marine corps, air force, coast guard, Kansas army or air national guard or any branch of the military reserves of the United States;

(2) "postsecondary educational institution" means the same as provided in K.S.A. 74-3201b, and amendments thereto; and

(3) "veteran" means a person who has been separated from the armed forces and was honorably discharged or received a general discharge under honorable conditions.

(c) This section shall be part of and supplemental to chapter 48 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 76-729 is hereby amended to read as follows: 76-729. (a) (1) Persons enrolling at the state educational institutions under the control and supervision of the state board of regents who, if such persons are adults, have been domiciliary residents of the state of Kansas or, if such persons are minors, whose parents have been domiciliary residents of the state of Kansas for at least 12 months prior to enrollment for any term or session at a state educational institution are residents for fee purposes. A person who has been a resident of the state of Kansas for fee purposes and who leaves the state of Kansas to become a resident of another state or country shall retain status as a resident of the state of Kansas for fee purposes if the person returns to domiciliary residency in the state of Kansas within 60 months of departure. All other persons are nonresidents of the state of Kansas for fee purposes.

~~(2) The provisions of this subsection shall be applicable to any person enrolling at a state educational institution from and after July 1, 2006. Any person who (A) qualifies as a resident of the state of Kansas for fee purposes under the provisions of this subsection, (B) attended a state educational institution during academic year 2006-2007, and (C) paid fees as if such person was not a resident of the state of Kansas, may apply to such state educational institution to be reimbursed in an amount equal to the difference between the amount the person paid in fees and the amount the person would have paid if such person had been treated as a resident of the state of Kansas. Such reimbursement shall be paid by the state educational institution at which such person was enrolled during academic year 2006-2007.~~

~~(3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a person who is deemed a resident for fee purposes pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 76-731a, and amendments thereto.~~

(b) The state board of regents may authorize the following persons, or any class or classes thereof, and their spouses and dependents to pay an amount equal to resident fees:

(1) Persons who are employees of a state educational institution;

~~(2) persons who are in military service;~~

~~(3) persons who are domiciliary residents of the state, who were in active military service prior to becoming domiciliary residents of the state, who were present in the state for a period of not less than two years during their tenure in active military service, whose domiciliary residence~~

~~was established in the state within 30 days of discharge or retirement from active military service under honorable conditions, but whose domiciliary residence was not timely enough established to meet the residence duration requirement of subsection (a);~~

~~(4)~~ persons having special domestic relations circumstances;

~~(5)~~(3) persons who have lost their resident status within six months of enrollment;

~~(6)~~(4) persons who are not domiciliary residents of the state, who have graduated from a high school accredited by the state board of education within six months of enrollment, who were domiciliary residents of the state at the time of graduation from high school or within 12 months prior to graduation from high school, and who are entitled to admission at a state educational institution pursuant to K.S.A. 72-116, and amendments thereto;

~~(7)~~(5) persons who are domiciliary residents of the state, whose domiciliary residence was established in the state for the purpose of accepting, upon recruitment by an employer, or retaining, upon transfer required by an employer, a position of full-time employment at a place of employment in Kansas, but the domiciliary residence of whom was not timely enough established to meet the residence duration requirement of subsection (a), and who are not otherwise eligible for authorization to pay an amount equal to resident fees under this subsection;

~~(8)~~ persons who have graduated from a high school accredited by the state board of education within six months of enrollment and who, at the time of graduation from such a high school or while enrolled and in attendance at such a high school prior to graduation therefrom, were dependents of a person in military service within the state, if the person, whose dependent is eligible for authorization to pay an amount equal to resident fees under this provision, does not establish domiciliary residence in the state upon retirement from military service, eligibility of the dependent for authorization to pay an amount equal to resident fees shall lapse, and

~~(9)~~ persons who have retired or have been honorably discharged from military service, had a permanent change of station order for active duty in Kansas during such military service and live in Kansas at the time of enrollment.

~~(c)(1) The state board of regents shall authorize the following class of persons to pay an amount equal to resident fees: Any dependent or spouse of a person in military service who is reassigned from Kansas to another duty station so long as such dependent or spouse continues to reside in Kansas.~~

~~(2) So long as a person remains continuously enrolled, exclusive of summer sessions, a person who qualifies to pay resident fees by virtue of being a spouse or dependent of a person in military service shall not lose such status because of a divorce or the death of a spouse Pursuant to section 1, and amendments thereto, a veteran, an active duty member of the armed forces and the spouse and dependent child of such veteran or active duty member of the armed forces shall be deemed residents of the state for fee purposes.~~

(d) As used in this section:

(1) “Parents” means and includes natural parents, adoptive parents, stepparents, guardians and custodians.

(2) “Guardian” has the meaning ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 59-3051, and amendments thereto.

(3) “Custodian” means a person, agency or association granted legal custody of a minor under the revised Kansas code for care of children.

(4) “Domiciliary resident” means a person who has present and fixed residence in Kansas where the person intends to remain for an indefinite period and to which the person intends to return following absence.

(5) “Full-time employment” means employment requiring at least 1,500 hours of work per year.

(6) “Dependent” means: (A) A birth child, adopted child or stepchild; or

(B) any child other than the foregoing who is actually dependent in whole or in part on the person in military service and who is related to such individual by marriage or consanguinity.

~~(7) “Military service” means: (A) Any active service in any armed~~

~~service of the United States; or (B) membership in the Kansas army or air national guard.~~

~~(8)~~—“Academic year” means the twelve-month period ending June 30.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-4415 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4415. (a) In determining whether diversion of a defendant is in the interests of justice and of benefit to the defendant and the community, the city attorney shall consider at least the following factors among all factors considered:

(1) The nature of the crime charged and the circumstances surrounding it;

(2) any special characteristics or circumstances of the defendant;

(3) whether the defendant is a first-time offender of an alcohol related offense and if the defendant has previously participated in diversion, according to the certification of the division of vehicles of the state department of revenue;

(4) whether there is a probability that the defendant will cooperate with and benefit from diversion;

(5) *whether there is a probability that the defendant committed such crime as a result of an injury, including major depressive disorder, polytrauma, post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury, connected to service in a combat zone, as defined in section 112 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, in the armed forces of the United States of America;*

(6) *if subsection (a)(5) applies to the defendant, whether there is a probability that the defendant will cooperate with and benefit from inpatient or outpatient treatment from any treatment facility or program operated by the United States department of defense, the United States department of veterans affairs or the Kansas national guard with the consent of the defendant, as a condition of diversion;*

~~(5)~~ (7) whether the available diversion program is appropriate to the needs of the defendant;

~~(6)~~ (8) the impact of the diversion of the defendant upon the community;

~~(7)~~ (9) recommendations, if any, of the involved law enforcement agency;

~~(8)~~ (10) recommendations, if any, of the victim;

~~(9)~~ (11) provisions for restitution; and

~~(10)~~ (12) any mitigating circumstances.

(b) A city attorney shall not enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging an alcohol related offense if the defendant:

(1) Has previously participated in diversion of an alcohol related offense;

(2) has previously been convicted of or pleaded nolo contendere to an alcohol related offense in this state or has previously been convicted of or pleaded nolo contendere to a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or of a law of another state, or of a political subdivision thereof, which prohibits the acts prohibited by those statutes; or

(3) during the time of the alleged alcohol related offense was involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in personal injury or death.

(c) *“Major depressive disorder,” “polytrauma,” “post-traumatic stress disorder” and “traumatic brain injury” shall mean the same as such terms are defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6630, and amendments thereto.*

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6630 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6630. (a) Upon motion of the defendant at the time of conviction or prior to sentencing, a defendant convicted of a criminal offense may assert that such defendant committed such offense as a result of ~~mental illness~~ *an injury, including major depressive disorder, polytrauma, post-traumatic stress disorder, stemming from or traumatic brain injury, connected to service in a combat zone in the United States armed forces of the United States of America.* The court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the defendant:

(1) Has served in the armed forces of the United States of America in a combat zone, as defined in section 112 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986. Proof of such service shall consist of a certification by the

executive director of the Kansas commission on veterans affairs in accordance with K.S.A. 73-1209, and amendments thereto;

~~(2) has separated from such armed forces with an honorable discharge or general discharge under honorable conditions;~~

~~(3) suffers from mental illness injury; and~~

~~(4) (3) such mental illness was caused or exacerbated by events occurring during such defendant's service in a combat zone injury was connected to service in a combat zone in the armed forces of the United States of America.~~

(b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2), if the court determines that such defendant meets the criteria provided in subsection (a) and such defendant's current crime of conviction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison category under the sentencing guidelines, the court may order such defendant to undergo inpatient or outpatient treatment from any treatment facility or program operated by the United States department of defense, the federal veterans' administration ~~United States department of veterans affairs~~ or the Kansas national guard ~~with the consent of the defendant, if the defendant is eligible for and consents to such treatment.~~

(2) If the court determines that such defendant meets the criteria provided in subsection (a), ~~such defendant is ineligible for treatment pursuant to subsection (b)(1) and such defendant meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, the provisions of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, shall apply, except that in lieu of requiring such defendant to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program as provided in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, the court may order such defendant to undergo drug abuse treatment from any treatment facility or program operated by the United States department of defense, the federal veterans' administration or the Kansas national guard with the consent of the defendant.~~

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the court's authority to:

(1) Order any other sanction pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6602 or 21-6604, and amendments thereto;

(2) order a mental examination pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3429, and amendments thereto;

(3) order commitment pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3430 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(4) determine that a person is a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto.

(d) As used in this section:

(1) ~~“Mental illness” means a mental disorder manifested by a clinically significant behavioral or psychological syndrome or pattern and associated with either a painful symptom or an impairment in one or more important areas of functioning, and involving substantial behavioral, psychological or biological dysfunction, to the extent that the person is in need of treatment, and~~

~~(2) “Major depressive disorder” and “post-traumatic stress disorder” means posttraumatic stress disorder as mean the same as such terms are defined in the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders, fifth edition (DSM-5, 2013), of the American psychiatric association and that occurred as a result of events during the person's defendant's service in one or more combat zones.~~

(2) ~~“Polytrauma” means injury to multiple body parts and organ systems that occurred as a result of events during the defendant's service in one or more combat zones.~~

(3) ~~“Traumatic brain injury” means injury to the brain caused by physical trauma that occurred as a result of events during the defendant's service in one or more combat zones.~~

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

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6815 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6815. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the sentencing judge shall impose the presumptive sentence provided by the sentencing guidelines unless the judge finds substantial and compelling reasons to

impose a departure sentence. If the sentencing judge departs from the presumptive sentence, the judge shall state on the record at the time of sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons for the departure.

(b) Subject to the provisions of ~~subsection (b)~~ of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6817(b), and amendments thereto, any fact that would increase the penalty for a crime beyond the statutory maximum, other than a prior conviction, shall be submitted to a jury and proved beyond a reasonable doubt.

(c) (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (c)(3) and (e), the following nonexclusive list of mitigating factors may be considered in determining whether substantial and compelling reasons for a departure exist:

(A) The victim was an aggressor or participant in the criminal conduct associated with the crime of conviction.

(B) The offender played a minor or passive role in the crime or participated under circumstances of duress or compulsion. This factor may be considered when it is not sufficient as a complete defense.

(C) The offender, because of physical or mental impairment, lacked substantial capacity for judgment when the offense was committed. The voluntary use of intoxicants, drugs or alcohol does not fall within the purview of this factor.

(D) The defendant, or the defendant's children, suffered a continuing pattern of physical or sexual abuse by the victim of the offense and the offense is a response to that abuse.

(E) The degree of harm or loss attributed to the current crime of conviction was significantly less than typical for such an offense.

(F) *The offender committed such crime as a result of an injury, including major depressive disorder, polytrauma, post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury, connected to service in a combat zone, as defined in section 112 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, in the armed forces of the United States of America. As used in this subsection, "major depressive disorder," "polytrauma," "post-traumatic stress disorder" and "traumatic brain injury" shall mean the same as such terms are defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6630, and amendments thereto.*

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c)(3), the following nonexclusive list of aggravating factors may be considered in determining whether substantial and compelling reasons for departure exist:

(A) The victim was particularly vulnerable due to age, infirmity, or reduced physical or mental capacity which was known or should have been known to the offender.

(B) The defendant's conduct during the commission of the current offense manifested excessive brutality to the victim in a manner not normally present in that offense.

(C) The offense was motivated entirely or in part by the race, color, religion, ethnicity, national origin or sexual orientation of the victim or the offense was motivated by the defendant's belief or perception, entirely or in part, of the race, color, religion, ethnicity, national origin or sexual orientation of the victim whether or not the defendant's belief or perception was correct.

(D) The offense involved a fiduciary relationship which existed between the defendant and the victim.

(E) The defendant, 18 or more years of age, employed, hired, used, persuaded, induced, enticed or coerced any individual under 16 years of age to:

(i) Commit any person felony;

(ii) assist in avoiding detection or apprehension for commission of any person felony; or

(iii) attempt, conspire or solicit, as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 and 21-5303, and amendments thereto, to commit any person felony.

That the defendant did not know the age of the individual under 16 years of age shall not be a consideration.

(F) The defendant's current crime of conviction is a crime of extreme sexual violence and the defendant is a predatory sex offender. As used in this subsection:

(i) "Crime of extreme sexual violence" is a felony limited to the following:

(a) A crime involving a nonconsensual act of sexual intercourse or sodomy with any person;

(b) a crime involving an act of sexual intercourse, sodomy or lewd fondling and touching with any child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age and with whom a relationship has been established or promoted for the primary purpose of victimization;

(c) a crime involving an act of sexual intercourse, sodomy or lewd fondling and touching with any child who is less than 14 years of age;

(d) aggravated human trafficking, as defined in ~~subsection (b) of~~ K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5426(b), and amendments thereto, if the victim is less than 14 years of age; or

(e) commercial sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6422, and amendments thereto, if the victim is less than 14 years of age.

(ii) “Predatory sex offender” is an offender who has been convicted of a crime of extreme sexual violence as the current crime of conviction and who:

(a) Has one or more prior convictions of any crimes of extreme sexual violence. Any prior conviction used to establish the defendant as a predatory sex offender pursuant to this subsection shall also be counted in determining the criminal history category; or

(b) suffers from a mental condition or personality disorder which makes the offender likely to engage in additional acts constituting crimes of extreme sexual violence.

(iii) “Mental condition or personality disorder” means an emotional, mental or physical illness, disease, abnormality, disorder, pathology or condition which motivates the person, affects the predisposition or desires of the person, or interferes with the capacity of the person to control impulses to commit crimes of extreme sexual violence.

(G) The defendant was incarcerated during the commission of the offense.

(H) The crime involved two or more participants in the criminal conduct, and the defendant played a major role in the crime as the organizer, leader, recruiter, manager or supervisor.

In determining whether aggravating factors exist as provided in this section, the court shall review the victim impact statement.

(3) If a factual aspect of a crime is a statutory element of the crime or is used to subclassify the crime on the crime severity scale, that aspect of the current crime of conviction may be used as an aggravating or mitigating factor only if the criminal conduct constituting that aspect of the current crime of conviction is significantly different from the usual criminal conduct captured by the aspect of the crime.

(d) In determining aggravating or mitigating circumstances, the court shall consider:

(1) Any evidence received during the proceeding;

(2) the presentence report;

(3) written briefs and oral arguments of either the state or counsel for the defendant; and

(4) any other evidence relevant to such aggravating or mitigating circumstances that the court finds trustworthy and reliable.

(e) Upon motion of the prosecutor stating that the defendant has provided substantial assistance in the investigation or prosecution of another person who is alleged to have committed an offense, the court may consider such mitigation in determining whether substantial and compelling reasons for a departure exist. In considering this mitigating factor, the court may consider the following:

(1) The court’s evaluation of the significance and usefulness of the defendant’s assistance, taking into consideration the prosecutor’s evaluation of the assistance rendered;

(2) the truthfulness, completeness and reliability of any information or testimony provided by the defendant;

(3) the nature and extent of the defendant’s assistance;

(4) any injury suffered, or any danger or risk of injury to the defendant or the defendant’s family resulting from such assistance; and

(5) the timeliness of the defendant’s assistance.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 22-2908 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2908. (a) In determining whether diversion of a defendant is

in the interests of justice and of benefit to the defendant and the community, the county or district attorney shall consider at least the following factors among all factors considered:

- (1) The nature of the crime charged and the circumstances surrounding it;
- (2) any special characteristics or circumstances of the defendant;
- (3) whether the defendant is a first-time offender and if the defendant has previously participated in diversion, according to the certification of the Kansas bureau of investigation or the division of vehicles of the department of revenue;
- (4) whether there is a probability that the defendant will cooperate with and benefit from diversion;
- (5) whether the available diversion program is appropriate to the needs of the defendant;
- (6) *whether there is a probability that the defendant committed such crime as a result of an injury, including major depressive disorder, polytrauma, post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury, connected to service in a combat zone, as defined in section 112 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, in the armed forces of the United States of America;*
- (7) *if subsection (a)(6) applies to the defendant, whether there is a probability that the defendant will cooperate with and benefit from inpatient or outpatient treatment from any treatment facility or program operated by the United States department of defense, the United States department of veterans affairs or the Kansas national guard with the consent of the defendant, as a condition of diversion;*
- ~~(6)~~ (8) the impact of the diversion of the defendant upon the community;
- ~~(7)~~ (9) recommendations, if any, of the involved law enforcement agency;
- ~~(8)~~ (10) recommendations, if any, of the victim;
- ~~(9)~~ (11) provisions for restitution; and
- ~~(10)~~ (12) any mitigating circumstances.

(b) A county or district attorney shall not enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint if:

- (1) The complaint alleges a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, and the defendant: (A) Has previously participated in diversion upon a complaint alleging a violation of that statute or an ordinance of a city in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute; (B) has previously been convicted of or pleaded nolo contendere to a violation of that statute or a violation of a law of another state or of a political subdivision of this or any other state, which law prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute; or (C) during the time of the alleged violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in personal injury or death;
- (2) the complaint alleges that the defendant committed a class A or B felony or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, an off-grid crime, a severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony for nondrug crimes, a drug severity level 1 or 2 felony for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, or a drug severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony committed on or after July 1, 2012; or
- (3) the complaint alleges a domestic violence offense, as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto, and the defendant has participated in two or more diversions in the previous five year period upon complaints alleging a domestic violence offense.

(c) A county or district attorney may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint for violations of article 10 of chapter 32 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, if such diversion carries the same penalties as the conviction for the corresponding violations. If the defendant has previously participated in one or more diversions for violations of article 10 of chapter 32 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, then each subsequent diversion shall carry the same penalties as the conviction for the corresponding violations.

(d) *As used in this section, “major depressive disorder,” “polytrauma,” “post-traumatic stress disorder” and “traumatic brain injury” shall mean the same as such terms are defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6630, and amendments thereto.*

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 48-3406 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-3406. (a) For the purposes of this section:

(1) “Licensing body” ~~has the meaning ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 74-146, and amendments thereto~~ means an official, agency, board or other entity of the state which authorizes individuals to practice a profession in this state and issues a license, registration, certificate, permit or other authorization to an individual so authorized;

(2) “~~military service servicemember~~” means a member of the army, navy, marine corps, air force, air or army national guard of any state, coast guard or any branch of the military reserves of the United States; and

(3) “~~military service member~~” means a member who entered into military service and separated from such military service with an honorable discharge or a general discharge under honorable conditions; and

(4) “military spouse” means the spouse of an individual who is currently in active service in any branch of the armed forces of the United States.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any licensing body shall:

(1) Upon submission of a completed application, issue a license, *registration or certification* to a nonresident military spouse, so that the nonresident military spouse may lawfully practice the person’s occupation; and

(2) upon submission of a completed application within six months following release from military service, issue a license, *registration or certification* to a military servicemember with an honorable discharge so that the military servicemember may lawfully practice the ~~person’s~~ *military servicemember’s* occupation.

(c) A military servicemember with an honorable discharge or nonresident military spouse shall receive a license, *registration or certification* under subsection (b) of this section:

(1) Pursuant to applicable licensure, *registration or certification* by endorsement, reinstatement or reciprocity statutes of the licensing body of this state for the profession license, *registration or certification within 60 days from the date a complete application was submitted*; or

(2) if the professional practice act does not have licensure, *registration or certification* by endorsement, reinstatement or reciprocity statutes, then, at the time of application, the military servicemember or nonresident military spouse:

(A) Holds a current license, *registration or certification* in another state, district or territory of the United States with licensure, *registration or certification* requirements that the licensing body determines are equivalent to those established by the licensing body of this state;

(B) has not committed an act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for the limitation, suspension or revocation or that the applicant has never been censured or had other disciplinary action taken or had an application for licensure, *registration or certification* denied or refused to practice an occupation for which the military servicemember or nonresident military spouse seeks licensure, *registration or certification*;

(C) has not been disciplined by a licensing, *registering, certifying* or *other* credentialing entity in another jurisdiction and is not the subject of an unresolved complaint, review procedure or disciplinary proceeding conducted by a licensing, *registering, certifying* or *other* credentialing entity in another jurisdiction nor has surrendered their membership on any professional staff in any professional association or society or faculty for another state or ~~licensing~~ jurisdiction while under investigation or to avoid adverse action for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct which would constitute grounds for disciplinary action in a Kansas practice act;

(D) pays any fees required by the licensing body of this state; and

(E) submits with the application a signed affidavit stating that the application information, including necessary prior employment history, is true and accurate. Upon receiving such affidavit, the licensing body shall issue the license, *registration or certification within 60 days from the date a complete application was submitted*, to the military servicemember or nonresident military spouse on a probationary basis, but may revoke the license, *registration or certification* at any time if the information provided in the application is found to be false. Any probationary license

issued under this ~~section~~ *subsection* to a military servicemember or non-resident military spouse shall not exceed ~~three~~ *six* months.

(d) Any person who has not been in the active practice of the occupation during the two years preceding the application for which the applicant seeks a license, *registration or certification* may be required to complete such additional testing, training, mentoring, monitoring or education as the Kansas licensing body may deem necessary to establish the applicant's present ability to practice with reasonable skill and safety.

(e) A nonresident military spouse licensed, *registered or certified* under this section shall be entitled to the same rights and subject to the same obligations as are provided by the licensing body for Kansas residents, except that revocation or suspension of a nonresident military spouse's license, *registration or certificate* in the nonresident military spouse's state of residence or any jurisdiction in which the nonresident military spouse held ~~license~~ *a license, registration or certificate* shall automatically cause the same revocation or suspension of such nonresident military spouse's license, *registration or certificate* in Kansas. No hearing shall be granted to a nonresident ~~licensee~~ *military spouse* where ~~the~~ *such nonresident military spouse's* license, *registration or certificate* is subject to such automatic revocation or suspension except for the purpose of establishing the fact of revocation or suspension of the nonresident military spouse's license, *registration or certificate* by the nonresident military spouse's state of residence.

(f) In the event the licensing body determines that the license, *registration or certificate* currently held by the military servicemember or nonresident military spouse under subsection (c)(2)(A) is not equivalent to those issued by the licensing body of this state, the licensing body may issue a temporary permit for a limited period of time to allow the military servicemember or nonresident military spouse to lawfully practice the ~~person's~~ *military servicemember's or nonresident military spouse's* occupation while completing any specific requirements that are required in this state for licensure, *registration or certification* that ~~were~~ *was* not required in the state, district or territory of the United States in which the military servicemember or nonresident military spouse was licensed ~~or~~ *registered, certified or otherwise credentialed*.

(g) A licensing ~~board~~ *body* may grant ~~certification~~, licensure, *registration, certification* or a temporary permit to any person who meets the requirements under this section but was separated from such military service *under less than honorable conditions or with a general discharge under honorable conditions*.

(h) Each licensing body may adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement and carry out the provisions of this section.

(i) This section shall not apply to the practice of law or the regulation of attorneys pursuant to K.S.A. 7-103, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 48-517 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-4415, 21-6630, 21-6815, 22-2908, 48-3406 and 76-729 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the HOUSE, and was adopted by 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.*