Session of 2018

HOUSE BILL No. 2439

By Representatives Jennings, Brim, Delperdang, Mastroni, Ryckman, Schwab, E. Smith, Tarwater and Wheeler

12-21

to involuntary manslaughter; involving certain violations of driving AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating

300

4 5

- under the influence of alcohol or drugs; amending K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-262, 8-2,144, 8-1025, 8-1567, 21-5405, 21-6811, 38-2312 and 75-
 - 52,148 and repealing the existing sections.
- Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 9 6 8 9
- K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5405. (a) Involuntary manslaughter is the killing of a human being committed: Section 1. 10
 - Recklessly; Ξ
 - in the commission of, or attempt to commit, or flight from any 5 11
 - felony, other than an inherently dangerous felony as defined in K.S.A. 113
- 2017 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, that is enacted for the
- protection of human life or safety or a misdemeanor that is enacted for the
 - protection of human life or safety, including acts described in K.S.A. 8-
- 1566 and subsection (a) of 8-1568(a), and amendments thereto, but
 - in the commission of, or attempt to commit, or flight from an act excluding the acts described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; (3)
 - described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto;-or
- (4) during the commission of a lawful act in an unlawful manner; or
- in the commission of, or attempt to commit, or flight from an act described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, while: (2)
- in violation of any restriction imposed on such person's driving privileges pursuant to article 10 of chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto; (\mathcal{A})
- (B) such person's driving privileges are suspended or revoked pursuant to article 10 of chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto; or
- (C) such person has been deemed a habitual violator as defined in K.S.A. 8-285, and amendments thereto, including at least one violation of
- K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or violating an ordinance of any
- city in this state, any resolution of any county in this state or any law of
 - another state, which ordinance, resolution or law declares to be unlawful
 - the acts prohibited by that statute.

Prepared by Natalie Scott, Assistant Revisor of Statutes Proposed Amendment to HB 2439 - Finch Corrections and Juvenile Justice January 21, 2018

2

Involuntary manslaughter as defined in: Ξe

 \sim – \mathbf{c}

Subsection (a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(4) is a severity level 5, person felony;-and

subsection (a)(3) is a severity level 4, person felony; and 0

8-1025, and amendments thereto, or any ordinance of any city or highway of this state at a time when such person's privilege so to do is a driver's license is suspended or revoked pursuant to K.S.A. 8-252a, and amendments thereto, shall be guilty of a class B nonperson misdemeanor on the first conviction and a class A nonperson misdemeanor on the second (4) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (c), if a person: (A) Is convicted of a violation of this section, committed while the person's privilege to drive or privilege to obtain a driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. resolution of any county or a law of another state, which ordinance or resolution or law prohibits the acts prohibited by those statutes; and (B) is or has been also convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or any ordinance of Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-262 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-262. (a) (1) Any person who drives a motor vehicle on any canceled, suspended or revoked or while such person's privilege to obtain (2) No person shall be convicted under this section if such person was Except as otherwise provided by subsection (a)(4) or (c), every person convicted under this section shall be sentenced to at least five days' imprisonment and fined at least \$100 and upon a second conviction shall entitled at the time of arrest under K.S.A. 8-257, and amendments thereto, not be eligible for parole until completion of five days' imprisonment. subsection (a)(5) is a severity level 3, person felon to the return of such person's driver's license. or subsequent conviction. \mathfrak{S} $\widehat{\mathfrak{C}}$

person is revoked or suspended, shall extend the period of such suspension has served at least 90 days' imprisonment, and any fine imposed on such person under this section, or any ordinance of any city or resolution of any county or a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with this section, upon a charge of driving a vehicle while the license of such (b) The division, upon receiving a record of the conviction of any person shall be in addition to such a term of imprisonment. or revocation for an additional period of 90 days. (c) (1) The person found guilty of a class A nonperson misdemeanor

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5413 is hereby amended to read as follows: See Attachment 1

> 4 0 9 ~ 8.0 0 11 112 113 115 115 41 44

any city or resolution of any county or law of another state, which ordinance or resolution or law prohibits the acts prohibited by those obtain a driver's license was so suspended or revoked, the person shall not be eligible for suspension of sentence, probation or parole until the person

statutes, committed while the person's privilege to drive or privilege to

 \mathfrak{c}

on a third or subsequent conviction of this section shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days' imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,500 if such person's privilege to drive a motor vehicle is canceled, suspended or revoked because such person:

(A) Refused to submit and complete any test of blood, breath or urine requested by law enforcement excluding the preliminary screening test as set forth in K.S.A. 8-1012, and amendments thereto;

(B) was convicted of violating the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage;
(C) was convicted of vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments thereto, involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or involuntary manslaughter as defined in-subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) and (a) (5), and amendments thereto, or any other murder or manslaughter crime resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle; or
(D) was convicted of being a habitual violator, K.S.A. 8-287, and

amendments thereto. (2) The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, or any municipal ordinance to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment.

(d) For the purposes of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section, "conviction" includes a conviction of a violation of any ordinance of any city or resolution of any county or a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with this section.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-2,144 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2,144. (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence is operating or attempting to operate any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, within this state while:

(1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as defined in K.S.A. 8-1013(f)(1), and amendments thereto, is 0.04 or more;

(2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as

4

measured within three hours of the time of driving a commercial motor vehicle, is 0.04 or more; or

(3) committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567(a), and amendments thereto, or the ordinance of a city or resolution of a county which prohibits any of the acts prohibited thereunder.

(b) (1) Driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence is:

On a first conviction a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours

Ð

The person convicted shall serve at least 48 consecutive hours' one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' mprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement. Such 120 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of nor more than six months' imprisonment, or in the court's discretion, 100 imprisonment or 100 hours of public service either before or as a condition of any grant of probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or (B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than \$1,750. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' mprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, mprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing hours of public service, and fined not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,000. other release:

(C) on a third or subsequent conviction a nonperson felony. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation,

to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the

person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of he offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall

not be counted as part of the 120 hours; and

placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring

Ś

least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the poundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest (2) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), at agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours.

the court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of a defendant for entry to be sent to the supervision office designated by the court and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the supervision office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person shall be placed multidisciplinary model of services for substance use disorders facilitated by a Kansas department for aging and disability services designated care coordination agency to include assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a offender in charge. The court shall determine whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk and needs of the offender. The risk and needs of the offender shall be determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas sentencing commission. The law on supervision to community correctional services or court services, as determined by the court, for a mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of supervision shall not be reduced. During such community based substance use disorder treatment including recovery K.S.A. 22-3426 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6711, and amendments thereto, imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of the judgment form or journal to participate supervision, the person shall be required 41 44

9

management and mental health counseling as needed. The multidisciplinary team shall include the designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the aging and disability services department designated treatment provider and the offender. Any violation of the conditions of such supervision may subject such person to revocation of supervision and imprisonment in jail for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the supervision period, or any combination or portion thereof. (3) In addition, prior to sentencing for any conviction pursuant to

(3) In addition, prior to sentencing for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) or (b)(1)(B), the court shall order the person to participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a provider in accordance with K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. The person shall be required to follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

(c) Any person convicted of a violation of this section, or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, who had one or more children under the age of 14 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of imprisonment. This imprisonment shall be served consecutively to any other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section, or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section. Any enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence allowable by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional release.

(d) If a person is charged with a violation of this section involving drugs, the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the charge.

(e) The court may establish the terms and time for payment of any fines, fees, assessments and costs imposed pursuant to this section. Any assessment and costs shall be required to be paid not later than 90 days after imposed, and any remainder of the fine shall be paid prior to the final release of the defendant by the court.

(f) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be performed not later than one year after the fine is imposed or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine shall become due on that date.

of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (2) Kansas bureau of (g) Prior to filing a complaint alleging a violation of this section, a prosecutor shall request and shall receive from the: (1) Division a record investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person

(h) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this section to the division. Prior to sentencing under the provisions of this section, the court shall request and shall receive from the: (1) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any pureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record violation of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (2) Kansas information concerning such person.

prohibited by this section, the division, upon receiving a report of (i) Upon conviction of a person of a violation of this section or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts conviction, shall: (1) Disqualify the person from driving a commercial motor vehicle under K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto; and (2) suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto.

(j) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this section as unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for violation thereof.

(2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this section for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed for the same violation.

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

of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (B) Kansas bureau of alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney (k) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear shall request and shall receive from the: (A) Division of vehicles a record investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.

 ∞

(2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution. The county or district attorney shall accept such referral and pursue a disposition of such violation, and shall not refer any such violation back to the city attorney.

(1) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a violation of any ordinance of a city or resolution of any county in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory penalties established by this section or by the ordinance or resolution.

(m) The alternatives set out in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) may be pleaded in the alternative, and the state, city or county may, but shall not be required to, elect one or two of the three prior to submission of

the case to the fact finder.(n) For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section:

(1) Convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any county which prohibits the acts that such section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging any such violations, shall be taken into account, but only convictions or diversions occurring on or after July 1, 2001. Nothing in this provision shall be construed as preventing any court from considering any convictions or diversions occurring during the person's lifetime in determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent offense;

(2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account: (A) This section; (B) refusing to submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and annendments thereto; (C) operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, and amendments thereto; (D) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) *or (a)(5)*, and amendments thereto; (E) aggravated battery as described in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) *or (a)(5)*, and amendments thereto; (E) aggravated battery as described in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3), or (a)(5), and amendments thereto; and (F) aggravated vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, it for the repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, it hereto;

(3) "conviction" includes: (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of

6

a crime described in subsection (n)(2); (B) conviction of a violation of an ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any law of another state which would constitute a crime described in subsection (n)(1) or (n)(2); and (C) receiving punishment under the uniform code of military justice or Kansas code of military justice for an act which was committed on a military reservation and which would constitute a crime described in subsection (n)(1) or (n)(2) if committed off a military reservation in this state; (4) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after

(4) It is intervative whether an other conviction before of anter conviction for a previous offense; and (5) multiple convictions of any original described in subsection (n)(1)

(5) multiple convictions of any crime described in subsection (n)(1) or (n)(2) arising from the same arrest shall only be counted as one conviction.

(o) For the purpose of this section:

(1) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath;

(2) "imprisonment" shall include any restrained environment in which the court and law enforcement agency intend to retain custody and control of a defendant and such environment has been approved by the board of county commissioners or the governing body of a city; and

(3) "drug" includes toxic vapors as such term is defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5712, and amendments thereto.

(p) On and after July 1, 2011, the amount of \$250 from each fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-52,113, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1025. (a) Refusing to submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs is refusing to submit to or complete a test or tests deemed consented to under K.S.A. 8-1001(a), and amendments thereto, if such person has:

(1) Any prior test refusal as defined in K.S.A. 8-1013, and amendments thereto, which occurred: (A) On or after July 1, 2001; and (B) when such person was 18 years of age or older; or

38 (2) any prior conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or 8-2,144, 39 and amendments thereto, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or 40 resolution of any county which prohibits the acts that such section 41 prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal 42 proceedings on a complaint alleging any such violations, which occurred: 43 (A) On or after July 1, 2001; and (B) when such person was 18 years of

10

age or older.

(b) (1) Refusing to submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs is:

device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement. Such 120 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring minimum of 120 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of (A) On a first conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than \$1,750. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall (B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor, except not be counted as part of the 120 hours;

(B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b)(1)(C). The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than 90 days nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may

1

place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours; (C) on a second conviction a nonperson felory if the person has a condition and conviction and convictin and conviction and convict

imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of (C) on a second conviction a nonperson felony if the person has a prior conviction which occurred within the preceding 10 years, not including any period of incarceration. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive nours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours; and

(D) on a third or subsequent conviction a nonperson felony. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served has served version and served in a work release program only after such person has served version and served in a work release program only after such person has served version and version has served version has version has served version has version has served version has served version has version has served version has version has version has served version has ve

12

served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release confinement shall be a period of at least 72 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the (2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall oursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C) or (b)(1)(D) be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours.

B) the person fails to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto. The person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating in the substance abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and shall be returned to the custody of the sheriff for execution of the balance of the term of imprisonment upon completion of or the person's discharge from the substance abuse treatment program. Custody of the person shall event the secretary of corrections determines: (A) That substance abuse reatment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the he designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or operation of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health condition of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at the designated facility. The determination by the secretary that the person either is not to be admitted into the designated facility or is to be transferred from the designated facility is not subject to review. The sheriff shall be responsible for all transportation expenses to and from the state secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the be returned to the sheriff for execution of the sentence imposed in the secretary for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; (3) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B), correctional facility.

(3) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B), (b)(1)(C) or (b)(1)(D), at the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by K.S.A. 22-3426 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-

 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 4

13

and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of sent to the officer having the offender in charge. The court shall determine and needs of the offender. The risk and needs of the offender shall be the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the supervision office shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the supervision office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by correctional services or court services, as determined by the court, for a mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of supervision shall not be reduced. During such supervision, the person shall be required to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for substance use disorders facilitated by a Kansas department for aging and disability services designated care coordination agency to include assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a community based substance counseling as needed. The multidisciplinary team shall include the designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the aging and disability services department designated treatment provider and the offender. Any violation of the conditions of such supervision may subject such person to revocation of supervision and imprisonment in jail for the (4) In addition, prior to sentencing for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A), the court shall order the person to participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a provider in accordance with K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. The person shall be required to 6711, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas sentencing commission. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody designated by the court and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment the court, the person shall be placed on supervision to community use disorder treatment including recovery management and mental health remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the supervision follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation, whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised period, or any combination or portion thereof. unless otherwise ordered by the court.

(c) Any person convicted of violating this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had one or more children under the age of 14 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of imprisonment. This imprisonment must be served consecutively to any other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits. Any enhanced by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge

may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional release.

The court may establish the terms and time for payment of any fines, fees, assessments and costs imposed pursuant to this section. Any assessments and costs shall be required to be paid not later than 90 days after imposed, and any remainder of the fine shall be paid prior to the final release of the defendant by the court. (q

community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be performed not later than one year after the fine is imposed or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to (e) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date.

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

(1) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (2) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person

The court shall electronically report every conviction of a violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this section to the division. Prior to sentencing under the provisions of this of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of section, the court shall request and shall receive from the division a record any of the motor vehicle laws of this state. ම

second, third, fourth or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this (h) For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, section:

determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits provided for a (1) Convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments county which prohibits the acts that such section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a only convictions or diversions occurring: (A) On or after July 1, 2001; and (B) when such person was 18 years of age or older. Nothing in this provision shall be construed as preventing any court from considering any convictions or diversions occurring during the person's lifetime in thereto, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any complaint alleging any such violations, shall be taken into account, but

-0.0

15

first, second, third, fourth or subsequent offense;

or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), and amendments thereto; (E) aggravated battery as and (F) aggravated vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and (3) "conviction" includes: (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in any convictions for a violation of the following sections which K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto; (C) operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, and amendments thereto; (D) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol described in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5413(b)(3), and amendments thereto; occurred during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account, but only convictions occurring when such person was 18 years of age or older: (A) This section; (B) driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence, amendments thereto; -0.0

lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of a crime described in subsection (h)(2); (B) conviction of a violation of an law of another state which would constitute a crime described in subsection (h)(1) or (h)(2); and (C) receiving punishment under the uniform code of military justice or Kansas code of military justice for an act which was committed on a military reservation and which would constitute a crime described in subsection (h)(1) or (h)(2) if committed off ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any a military reservation in this state;

(4) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction for a previous offense;

(5) multiple convictions of any crime described in subsection (h)(1)or (h)(2) arising from the same arrest shall only be counted as one conviction;

(6) the prior conviction that is an element of the crime of refusing to third or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section and shall submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs shall not be not be considered in determining the sentence to be imposed within the (7) a person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further used for the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, limits provided for a first, second, third or subsequent offense; and

criminal proceedings for a violation of this section, or an ordinance which prohibits the acts of this section, only once during the person's lifetime.

prohibited by this section, the division, upon receiving a report of (i) Upon conviction of a person of a violation of this section or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts conviction, shall suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's

16

preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for (j) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto. violation thereof.

ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed (2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this section for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such for the same violation.

elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a (3) An ordinance may grant to a municipal court jurisdiction over a district court over a violation of this section, notwithstanding that the (4) Any such ordinance or resolution shall authorize the court to order violation of such ordinance which is concurrent with the jurisdiction of the violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony.

alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts (k) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney due to the violation for which the person was convicted. shall request and shall receive from the:

that the convicted person pay restitution to any victim who suffered loss

(A) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (B) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.

(2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution.

permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a violation (I) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any udge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of of any ordinance of a city or resolution of any county in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose 12-4413 et seq. or 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not of this subsection, entering into a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A.

(m) As used in this section, "imprisonment" shall include any restrained environment in which the court and law enforcement agency constitute plea bargaining.

intend to retain custody and control of a defendant and such environment

17

has been approved by the board of county commissioners or the governing body of a city.

(n) On and after July 1, 2012, the amount of \$250 from each fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the

remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-52,113, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1567 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1567. (a) Driving under the influence is operating or attempting to operate any vehicle within this state while:

(1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath as shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as

defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of K.S.A. 8-1013(β (I), and amendments thereto, is .08 or more;

(2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as measured within three hours of the time of operating or attempting to operate a vehicle, is .08 or more;

(3) under the influence of alcohol to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle;

(4) under the influence of any drug or combination of drugs to a

degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle; or(5) under the influence of a combination of alcohol and any drug or drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle.

(b) (1) Driving under the influence is:

(A) On a first conviction a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours nor more than six months' imprisonment, or in the court's discretion 100 hours of public service, and fined not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,000. The person convicted shall serve at least 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment or 100 hours of public service either before or as a condition of any grant of probation or suspension, reduction of sentence or parole. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the remainder of the sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment;

(B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than \$1,750. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or

18

offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement. Such 120 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work celease program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall (C) on a third conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor, except not be counted as part of the 120 hours; Supp.

imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the as provided in subsection (b)(1)(D). The person convicted shall be program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days'

19

the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours;

device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall (E) on a fourth or subsequent conviction a nonperson felony. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than (D) on a third conviction a nonperson felony if the person has a prior conviction which occurred within the preceding 10 years, not including any period of incarceration. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours; and Supp.

(E) on a fourth or subsequent conviction a nonperson felony. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017

20

Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours. (2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E) be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto. The person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating in the substance abuse treatment program designated by the secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment bursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto. The person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating in the substance abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and shall be returned to the custody of the sheriff for execution of the balance

the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto. The shall be returned to the custody of the sheriff for execution of the balance of the term of imprisonment upon completion of or the person's discharge be returned to the sheriff for execution of the sentence imposed in the treatment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the (B) the person fails to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of the designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or the designated facility. The determination by the secretary that the person either is not to be admitted into the designated facility or is to be transferred from the designated facility is not subject to review. The sheriff shall be responsible for all transportation expenses to and from the state (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E), at the time of the filing of the judgment form or person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating in the substance abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and from the substance abuse treatment program. Custody of the person shall event the secretary of corrections determines: (A) That substance abuse secretary for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; operation of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health condition of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at (3) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), correctional facility.

(3) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), (3) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E), at the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by K.S.A. 22-3426 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6711, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the offender in charge. The court shall be supervised by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk and needs of the offender. The risk and needs of the offender shall be determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas sentencing commission. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of

21

shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the supervision office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by correctional services or court services, as determined by the court, for a mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of be required to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for substance use disorders facilitated by a Kansas department for aging and disability services designated care coordination agency to include assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a community based substance counseling as needed. The multidisciplinary team shall include the designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the Kansas department for aging and disability services designated treatment provider and the offender. Any violation of the conditions of such supervision may subject such person to revocation of supervision and imprisonment in jail (4) In addition, prior to sentencing for any conviction pursuant to the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the supervision office designated by the court and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment the court, the person shall be placed on supervision to community supervision shall not be reduced. During such supervision, the person shall use disorder treatment including recovery management and mental health for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the supervision period, or any combination or portion thereof.

(4) In addition, prior to sentencing for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) or (b)(1)(B), the court shall order the person to participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a provider in accordance with K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. The person shall be required to follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

(c) Any person convicted of violating this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had one or more children under the age of 14 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of imprisonment. This imprisonment must be served consecutively to any other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits. Any enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence allowable by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional release.

(d) If a person is charged with a violation of this section involving drugs, the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the charge.

(e) The court may establish the terms and time for payment of any fines, fees, assessments and costs imposed pursuant to this section. Any assessment and costs shall be required to be paid not later than 90 days

22

after imposed, and any remainder of the fine shall be paid prior to the final release of the defendant by the court.

(f) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be performed not later than one year after the fine is imposed or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date.

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

Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and
 Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.

(h) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this section to the division. Prior to sentencing under the provisions of this section, the court shall request and shall receive from the division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state.

(i) For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section:

(1) Convictions for a violation of this section, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any county which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging any such violations, shall be taken into account, but only convictions or diversions occurring on or after July 1, 2001. Nothing in this provision shall be construed as preventing any court from considering any convictions or diversions occurring imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent offense;

(2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account: (A) Refusing to submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; (B) driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence, K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto; (C)

33

operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, and amendments thereto; (D) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or-subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(*a*)(3) or (*a*)(5), and amendments thereto; (E) aggravated battery as described in subsection (b) (3) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5413(*b*)(3), and amendments thereto; and (F) aggravated vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, or invehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; (3) "conviction" includes: (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of amendment defined in antocociding of (NO) conviction of the prior of a states of a states of the prior of a states defined of the defined of the proceeding of a states of a states of the prior of a states o

If it is the second matrix of the second matrix is the second matrix in the second matrix is the second matrix is

reservation in this state;
(4) multiple convictions of any crime described in subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2) arising from the same arrest shall only be counted as one conviction;
(5) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after

conviction for a previous offense; and(6) a person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for a violation of this section, and amendments

thereto, or an ordinance which prohibits the acts of this section, and amendments thereto, only once during the person's lifetime. (j) Upon conviction of a person of a violation of this section or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts

violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, the division, upon receiving a report of conviction, shall suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto. (k) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for

violation thereof. (2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this section for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed

24

(3) On and after July 1, 2007, and retroactive for ordinance violations committed on or after July 1, 2006, an ordinance may grant to a municipal court jurisdiction over a violation of such ordinance which is concurrent with the jurisdiction of the district court over a violation of this section, notwithstanding that the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony.

that the convicted person pay restitution to any victim who suffered loss due to the violation for which the person was convicted. (1) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear allocing a nercon has violated a city ordinance mobiliting the acts

alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney shall request and shall receive from the:

(A) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (B) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.

(2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution.

(m) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a violation of any ordinance of a city or resolution of any county in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose of this subsection, entering into a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 12-4413 et seq. or 22-2906 et seq., and anneuthments thereto, shall not constitute plea bargaining.

(n) The alternatives set out in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) may be pleaded in the alternative, and the state, city or county, but shall not be required to, may elect one or two of the three prior to submission of the case to the fact finder.

(o) As used in this section: (1) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath;

(2) "imprisonment" shall include any restrained environment in which the court and law enforcement agency intend to retain custody and control

the court and law enforcement agency intend to retain custody and control of a defendant and such environment has been approved by the board of

county commissioners or the governing body of a city; and (3) "drug" includes toxic vapors as such term is defined in K.S.A.

25

2017 Supp. 21-5712, and amendments thereto.

(p) (1) The amount of the increase in fines as specified in this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of remittance of the increase provided in this act, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and the state treasurer shall credit 50% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund and 50% to the department of corrections alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury.

(2) On and after July 1, 2011, the amount of \$250 from each fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-52,113, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6811 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6811. In addition to the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6810, and amendments thereto, the following shall apply in determining an offender's criminal history classification as contained in the presumptive sentencing guidelines grids:

(a) Every three prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications of class A and class B person misdemeanors in the offender's criminal history, or any combination thereof, shall be rated as one adult conviction or one juvenile adjudication of a person felony for criminal history purposes. Every three prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications of assault as defined in K.S.A. 21-3408, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5412(a), and amendments thereto, occurring within a period commencing three years prior to the date of conviction for the current crime of conviction shall be rated as one adult conviction or one juvenile adjudication of a person felony for criminal history purposes.

(b) A conviction of criminal possession of a firearm as defined in K.S.A. 21-4204(a)(1) or (a)(5), prior to its repeal, criminal use of weapons as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6301(a)(10) or (a)(11), and amendments thereto, or unlawful possession of a firearm as in effect on June 30, 2005, and as defined in K.S.A. 21-4218, prior to its repeal, will be scored as a select class B nonperson misdemeanor conviction or adjudication and shall not be scored as a person misdemeanor for criminal history purposes.

(c) (1) If the current crime of conviction was committed before July 1, 1996, and is for K.S.A. 21-3404(b), as in effect on June 30, 1996, involuntary manslaughter in the commission of driving under the

 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 444
 4

influence, then, each prior adult conviction or juvenile adjudication for K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, shall count as one person felony for criminal history purposes.

(2) If the current crime of conviction was committed on or after July 1, 1996, and is for a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)

(5), and amendments thereto, each prior adult conviction, diversion in lieu of criminal prosecution or juvenile adjudication for: (A) Any act described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and

amendments thereto; or (B) a violation of a law of another state or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits any act

described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, shall count as one person felony for criminal history

antenuments uncreto, suan count as one person retony for criminal misu purposes.

(3) If the current crime of conviction is for a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5413(b)(3), and amendments thereto: (A) The first prior adult conviction, diversion in lieu of criminal prosecution or juvenile adjudication for the following shall count as one nonperson felony for criminal history purposes: (i) Any act described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; or (ii) a violation of a law of another state or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits any act described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; and an endomed and thereto; or (ii) a violation of a law of another state or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits any act described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; and

(B) each second or subsequent prior adult conviction, diversion in lieu of criminal prosecution or juvenile adjudication for the following shall count as one person felony for criminal history purposes: (i) Any act described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; or (ii) a violation of a law of another state or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits any act described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto.

(d) Prior burglary adult convictions and juvenile adjudications will be scored for criminal history purposes as follows:

(1) As a prior person felony if the prior conviction or adjudication was classified as a burglary as defined in K.S.A. 21-3715(a), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1), and amendments thereto.

(2) As a prior nonperson felony if the prior conviction or adjudication was classified as a burglary as defined in K.S.A. 21-3715(b) or (c), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5807(a)(2) or (a)(3), and amendments thereto.

The facts required to classify prior burglary adult convictions and juvenile adjudications shall be established by the state by a preponderance of the evidence.

27

(e) (1) Out-of-state convictions and juvenile adjudications shall be used in classifying the offender's criminal history.

(2) An out-of-state crime will be classified as either a felony or a

misdemeanor according to the convicting jurisdiction: (A) If a crime is a felony in another state, it will be counted as a

(a) If a crime is a misdemeanor in another state, the state of Kansas (B) If a crime is a misdemeanor in another state, the state of Kansas shall refer to the comparable offense in order to classify the out-of-state

crime as a class A, B or C misdemeanor. If the comparable misdemeanor crime in the state of Kansas is a felony, the out-of-state crime shall be classified as a class A misdemeanor. If the state of Kansas does not have a comparable crime the out-of-state crime shall not be used in classifiving

comparable crime, the out-of-state crime shall not be used in classifying the offender's criminal history.

(3) The state of Kansas shall classify the crime as person or nonperson. In designating a crime as person or nonperson, comparable offenses under the Kansas criminal code in effect on the date the current crime of conviction was committed shall be referred to. If the state of Kansas does not have a comparable offense in effect on the date the current crime of conviction was committed, the out-of-state conviction shall be classified as a nonperson crime.

(4) Convictions or adjudications occurring within the federal system, other state systems, the District of Columbia, foreign, tribal or military courts are considered out-of-state convictions or adjudications.

(5) The facts required to classify out-of-state adult convictions and juvenile adjudications shall be established by the state by a preponderance of the evidence.

(f) Except as provided in K.S.A. 21-4710(d)(4), (d)(5) and (d)(6), prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6810(d)(3)(B), (d)(3)(C), (d)(3)(D), (d)(4) and (d)(5), and amendments thereto, juvenile adjudications will be applied in the same manner as adult convictions. Out-of-state juvenile adjudications will be treated as juvenile adjudications in Kansas.

(g) A prior felony conviction of an attempt, a conspiracy or a solicitation as provided in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, to commit a crime shall be treated as a person or nonperson crime in accordance with the designation assigned to the underlying crime.

(h) Drug crimes are designated as nonperson crimes for criminal history scoring.

(i) If the current crime of conviction is for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1602(b)(3) through (b)(5), and amendments thereto, each of the following prior convictions for offenses committed on or after July 1, 2011, shall

prior convictions for offenses committed on or after July 1, 2011, shall count as a person felony for criminal history purposes: K.S.A. 8-235, 8-

 $\frac{28}{28}$

and 21-5406, and amendments thereto, or a violation of a city ordinance or law of another state which would also constitute a violation of such and amendments thereto, and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5)262, 8-287, 8-291, 8-1566, 8-1567, 8-1568, 8-1602, 8-1605 and 40-3104 sections

(j) The amendments made to this section by chapter 5 of the 2015 Session Laws of Kansas are procedural in nature and shall be construed and applied retroactively.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 38-2312 is hereby amended to read as the records or files are maintained. The application for expungement may be made by the juvenile, if 18 years of age or older or, if the juvenile is (b) There shall be no expungement of records or files concerning acts committed by a juvenile which, if committed by an adult, would constitute follows: 38-2312. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), any records or files specified in this code concerning a juvenile may be expunged upon application to a judge of the court of the county in which a violation of K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, murder in the first degree; K.S.A. 21-3402, less than 18 years of age, by the juvenile's parent or next friend.

exploitation of a child; K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5514(a), and amendments 3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments 2017 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto, indecent liberties with a 5506(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated indecent liberties with a child; K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21amendments thereto, indecent solicitation of a child; K.S.A. 21-3511, prior prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto, voluntary 21-5405, and amendments thereto, involuntary manslaughter; K.S.A. 21chereto, capital murder; K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), and amendments thereto, involuntary 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5503, and child; K.S.A. 21-3504, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-21-3510, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5508(a), and aggravated indecent solicitation of a child; K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its 5514(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated internet trading in child manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; K.S.A. amendments thereto, rape; K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 5504(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated criminal sodomy; K.S.A. to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto, repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, sexual thereto, internet trading in child pornography; K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21thereto, murder in the second degree; K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, manslaughter; K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 41 44

prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5601(a), and amendments pornography; K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5604(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated incest; K.S.A. 21-3608. hereto, endangering a child; K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A.

2017 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto, abuse of a child; or which

would constitute an attempt to commit a violation of any of the offenses specified in this subsection.

who is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, there shall be no (c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for any offender expungement of any conviction or any part of the offender's criminal record while the offender is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration act.

On and after July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2019, the supreme court may mpose a charge, not to exceed \$19 per case, to fund the costs of nonudicial personnel. All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original action. Any person who may have relevant information about the (d) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition and shall give notice thereof to the county or the full name of the juvenile as reflected in the court record, if different than (1); (3) the juvenile's sex and date of birth; (4) the offense for which the juvenile was adjudicated; (5) the date of the trial; and (6) the identity of the trial court. Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of \$176. district attorney. The petition shall state: (1) The juvenile's full name; (2)

(e) (1) After hearing, the court shall order the expungement of the records and files if the court finds that:

(A) (i) The juvenile has reached 23 years of age or that two years

(ii) one year has elapsed since the final discharge for an adjudication would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6419, and concerning acts committed by a juvenile which, if committed by an adult, amendments thereto; or

rafficking or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, the adjudication including, but not limited to, acts which, if committed by an adult, would amendments thereto, and the hearing on expungement occurred on or after (iii) the juvenile is a victim of human trafficking, aggravated human constitute a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6203 or 21-6419, and concerned acts committed by the juvenile as a result of such victimization,

- petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the
 - background of the petitioner.
- - have elapsed since the final discharge;

- - 41
- he date of final discharge. The provisions of this clause shall not allow an expungement of records or files concerning acts described in subsection 44

30

;(q);

 $\neg \circ$

(B) since the final discharge of the juvenile, the juvenile has not been convicted of a felony or of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense or adjudicated as a juvenile offender under the revised Kansas juvenile justice code and no proceedings are pending seeking such a conviction or

adjudication; and (C) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant expungement.

(2) The court may require that all court costs, fees and restitution shall be paid.

(f) Upon entry of an order expunging records or files, the offense which the records or files concern shall be treated as if it never occurred, except that upon conviction of a crime or adjudication in a subsequent action under this code the offense may be considered in determining the sentence to be imposed. The petitioner, the court and all law enforcement officers and other public offices and agencies shall properly reply on inquiry that no record or file exists with respect to the juvenile. Inspection of the expunged files or records thereafter may be permitted by order of the court upon petition by the person who is the subject thereof. The inspection shall be limited to inspection by the person who is the subject of the files or records and the person's designees.

(g) A certified copy of any order made pursuant to subsection (a) or (d) shall be sent to the Kansas bureau of investigation, which shall notify every juvenile or criminal justice agency which may possess records or files ordered to be expunged. If the agency fails to comply with the order within a reasonable time after its receipt, such agency may be adjudged in contempt of court and punished accordingly.

(h) The court shall inform any juvenile who has been adjudicated a juvenile offender of the provisions of this section.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the maintenance of information relating to an offense after records or files concerning the offense have been expunged if the information is kept in a manner that does not enable identification of the juvenile.

(j) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit or require expungement of files or records related to a child support order registered pursuant to the revised Kansas juvenile justice code.

(k) Whenever the records or files of any adjudication have been expunded under the provisions of this section, the custodian of the records or files of adjudication relating to that offense shall not disclose the

existence of such records or files, except when requested by: (1) The person whose record was expunged;

(2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the

request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in

31

conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or operator by the person whose record has been expunged;

(3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person whose record has been expunged;

(4) the secretary for aging and disability services, or a designee of the secretary for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment in an institution as defined in $K \le A - 76.12a01$ and amendments therefore

in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the Kansas department for aging and disability services of any person whose record has been expunged:

(5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the expungement order;

(6) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within

the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the Kansas lottery;

(7) the governor or the Kansas racing commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;

(8) the Kansas sentencing commission; or

(9) the Kansas bureau of investigation, for the purposes of:

(A) Completing a person's criminal history record information within

the central repository in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(B) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.

(1) The provisions of subsection (k)(9) shall apply to all records created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-52,148 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-52,148. (a) The department of corrections shall be required to review and report on the following serious offenses committed by sex offenders, as defined by K.S.A. 22-4902, and amendments thereto, while

such offenders are in the custody of the secretary of corrections:(1) Murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto;

(2) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21 5403, and amendments thereto;

(3) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5401, and

32

aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in-subsection (b) of (10) indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in-subsection (a) of (12) indecent liberties with a child, as defined in-subsection (a) of (11) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in (13) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in (15) child abuse, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5602, and (16) aggravated robbery, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 (18) aggravated burglary, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 (21) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence, as speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate (4) rape, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments (9) criminal restraint, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5411, and (14) criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2017 (19) theft, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments (22) stalking, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5427, and (b) The secretary of corrections shall submit such report to the sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-(8) aggravated kidnapping, as defined in-subsection (b) of K.S.A. subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5506(b), and amendments thereto; (20) vehicular homicide, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5406, defined in subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), (7) kidnapping as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-(17) burglary, as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5508(a), and amendments thereto; K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto; 2017 Supp. 21-5408(b), and amendments thereto; Supp. 21-5504(a), and amendments thereto; Supp. 21-5807(b), and amendments thereto; Supp. 21-5420(b), and amendments thereto; annually, beginning January 1, 2007. 5408(a), and amendments thereto; 5807(a), and amendments thereto; 5510, and amendments thereto; and amendments thereto; or and amendments thereto; amendments thereto; amendments thereto; amendments thereto. amendments thereto; thereto; (5) 9 thereto; 4 5 $\neg \circ$ \mathbf{c} 9 > 8 = 010 11 112 113 115 115 $\begin{array}{c} 111 \\$ 41 44

33

HB 2439

(c) Battery against a law enforcement officer is:

(1) Battery, as defined in subsection (a)(2), committed against a:

county correctional officer or employee or a juvenile detention facility officer, or employee, while such officer is engaged in the performance of (A) Uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; (B) uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer, other than a state correctional officer or employee, a city or such officer's duty;

(C) judge, while such judge is engaged in the performance of such judge's duty;

(D) attorney, while such attorney is engaged in the performance of such attorney's duty; or

(E) community corrections officer or court services officer, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty;

(2) battery, as defined in subsection (a)(1), committed against a:

(A) Uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or county correctional officer or employee or a juvenile detention facility officer, or employee, while such officer is engaged in the performance of B) uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer, other than a state correctional officer or employee, a city or such officer's duty;

(C) judge, while such judge is engaged in the performance of such judge's duty;

(D) attorney, while such attorney is engaged in the performance of such attorney's duty; or

(E) community corrections officer or court services officer, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or

(3) battery, as defined in subsection (a) committed against a:

(A) State correctional officer or employee by a person in custody of the secretary of corrections, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty;

(B) state correctional officer or employee by a person confined in such juvenile correctional facility, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty;

(C) juvenile detention facility officer or employee by a person confined in such juvenile detention facility, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty; or

(D) city or county correctional officer or employee by a person confined in a city holding facility or county jail facility, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty.

(d) Aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer is:

(1) An aggravated battery, as defined in subsection (b)(1)(A) committed against a:

(A) Uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty;

(B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; (C) judge, while such judge is engaged in the performance of such judge's duty;

(D) attorney, while such attorney is engaged in the performance of such attorney's duty; or

(E) community corrections officer or court services officer, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty;

 (A) Uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; (B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; (C) judge, while such judge is engaged in the performance of such judge's duty; (C) judge, while such attorney is engaged in the performance of such judge's duty; (C) judge, while such attorney is engaged in the performance of such judge's duty; (C) judge, while such attorney is engaged in the performance of such judge's duty; (E) community corrections officer or court services officer, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or (A) Uniformed or properly identified tate, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; or (A) Uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or (B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or (B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or (B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or (B) uniformed or properly identified university or event, while such engloyee is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or (B) uniformed or properly of the grades one through 12 or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event, while such engloyee is engaged in the performance of such engloyee by a person in the ustadentarce and efficien in: subsection (a), committed agai
 (C) subsection (b)(2)(B) or (b)(3)(B) is a severity level s, person relony; and (D) subsection (b)(2)(B) or (b)(3)(B) is a severity level s, person felony. (3) Battery against a law enforcement officer as defined in: (A) Subsection (c)(1) is a class A person misdemeanor; (B) subsection (c)(2) is a severity level 7, person felony; and (C) subsection (c)(3) is a severity level 3, person felony; and (A) Aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer as defined in: (A) Subsection (d)(1) or (d)(3) is a severity level 3, person felony; and (B) subsection (d)(2) is a severity level 4, person felony; and (B) subsection (d)(2) is a severity level 4, person felony. (5) Battery against a mental health employee is a severity level 7, person felony.

 (h) As used in this section: (1) "Correctional institution" means any institution or facility under the supervision and control of the secretary of corrections; (2) "state correctional officer or employee" means any officer or employee of the Kansas department of corrections or any independent contractor, or any employee of such contractor, whose duties include working at a correctional institution; (3) "juvenile detention facility officer or employee" means any officer or employee of a juvenile detention facility as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 230-2302 and amendments theretor
 (4) "city or county correctional officer or employee" means any correctional officer or employee of the city or county or any independent contractor, or any employee of such contractor, whose duties include working at a city holding facility or county jail facility; (5) "school employee" means any employee of 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; (6) "mental health employee" means: (A) An employee of the Kansas department for aging and disability services working at Larned state
nospiral, Usawatomie state nospiral, Kansas neurological institute and Parsons state nospiral and training center and the treatment start as defined in K.S.A. 59-29a02, and amendments thereto; and (B) contractors and employees of contractors under contract to provide services to the Kansas department for aging and disability services working at any such institution or facility; (7) "judge" means a duly elected or appointed justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, judge of any district court of Kansas, district magistrate or appointed justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, judge of any district court of Kansas, district magistrate iudge or municipal court iudge:
(8) "attorney" means a: (A) County attorney, assistant county attorney, special assistant county attorney, district attorney, assistant district attorney, assistant district attorney, assistant district attorney, attorney, attorney general, and (B) public attorney, special assistant public defender, contract counsel for the state board of indigents' defense services or an attorney who is appointed by the court to perform services for an indigent person as provided by article 45 of chapter 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto:
(9) "community corrections officer" means an employee of a community correctional services program responsible for supervision of adults or juveniles as assigned by the court to community corrections supervision and any other employee of a community correctional services program that provides enhanced supervision of offenders such as house arrest and surveillance programs; and (10) "court services officer" means an employee of the Kansas judicial branch or local judicial district responsible for supervising, monitoring or writing reports relating to adults or juveniles as assigned by the court, or performing related duties as assigned by the court.