## As Amended by House Committee

Session of 2018

## HOUSE BILL No. 2439

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

## 12-21

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating 1 2 to involuntary manslaughter; aggravated battery; involving certain 3 violations of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; amending 4 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-262, 8-2,144, 8-1013, 8-1025, 8-1567, 21-5405, 5 21-5413, 21-6811, 38-2312 and 75-52,148 and repealing the existing 6 sections.

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8 **WHEREAS**, The provisions of the amendments to the sections in 9 this act shall be known as Caitlin's law.

10 Now, therefore:

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

12 Section 1. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405 is hereby amended to read as 13 follows: 21-5405. (a) Involuntary manslaughter is the killing of a human being committed: 14 15

(1) Recklessly;

16 (2) in the commission of, or attempt to commit, or flight from any felony, other than an inherently dangerous felony as defined in K.S.A. 17 2017 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto, that is enacted for the 18 19 protection of human life or safety or a misdemeanor that is enacted for the 20 protection of human life or safety, including acts described in K.S.A. 8-21 1566 and subsection (a) of 8-1568(a), and amendments thereto, but 22 excluding the acts described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto;

23 (3) in the commission of, or attempt to commit, or flight from an act 24 described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; or

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(4) during the commission of a lawful act in an unlawful manner; or

26 (5) in the commission of, or attempt to commit, or flight from an act 27 described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, while:

28 (A) in violation of any restriction imposed on such person's driving 29 privileges pursuant to article 10 of chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes 30 Annotated, and amendments thereto;

31 (B) such person's driving privileges are suspended or revoked 32 pursuant to article 10 of chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and 33 amendments thereto; or

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26 27 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. (b) Involuntary manslaughter as defined in: (1) Subsection (a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(4) is a severity level 5, person felony;-and (2) subsection (a)(3) is a severity level 4, person felony; and (3) subsection (a)(5) is a severity level 3, person felony. Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5413 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5413. (a) Battery is: (1) Knowingly or recklessly causing bodily harm to another person; or (2) knowingly causing physical contact with another person when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner. (b) Aggravated battery is: (1) (A) Knowingly causing great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of another person: (B) knowingly causing bodily harm to another person with a deadly weapon, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can be inflicted: or (C) knowingly causing physical contact with another person when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner with a deadly weapon, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can be inflicted; (2) (A) recklessly causing great bodily harm to another person or

(2) (A) recklessly causing great bodily harm to another person or
 disfigurement of another person; or
 (B) real-lessly causing hodily harm to another person with a

(B) recklessly causing bodily harm to another person with a
deadly weapon, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm,
disfigurement or death can be inflicted; or

(3) (A) committing an act described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and
 amendments thereto, when great bodily harm to another person or
 disfigurement of another person results from such act; or

(B) committing an act described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and
amendments thereto, when bodily harm to another person results
from such act under circumstances whereby great bodily harm,
disfigurement or death can result from such act; or

40 (4) committing an act described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments 41 thereto, when great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of 42 another person results from such act while:

43 (A) In violation of any restriction imposed on such person's driving

(C) such person has been deemed a habitual violator as defined in

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privileges pursuant to article 10 of chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes
 Annotated, and amendments thereto;

3 (B) such person's driving privileges are suspended or revoked 4 pursuant to article 10 of chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and 5 amendments thereto; or

6 (C) such person has been deemed a habitual violator as defined in 7 K.S.A. 8-285, and amendments thereto, including at least one violation of 8 K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or violating an ordinance of any 9 city in this state, any resolution of any county in this state or any law of 10 another state, which ordinance, resolution or law declares to be unlawful 11 the acts prohibited by that statute.

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(c) Battery against a law enforcement officer is:

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(1) Battery, as defined in subsection (a)(2), 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;

17 **(B)** uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law 18 enforcement officer, other than a state correctional officer or 19 employee, a city or county correctional officer or employee or a 20 juvenile detention facility officer, or employee, while such officer is 21 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

26 **(E)** community corrections officer or court services officer, while 27 such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty;

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(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

32 **(B)** uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law 33 enforcement officer, other than a state correctional officer or 34 employee, a city or county correctional officer or employee or a 35 juvenile detention facility officer, or employee, while such officer is 36 engaged in the performance of such officer's duty;

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

39 (D) attorney, while such attorney is engaged in the performance40 of such attorney's duty; or

41 **(E)** community corrections officer or court services officer, while 42 such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or

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

(A) State correctional officer or employee by a person in custody 1 of the secretary of corrections, while such officer or employee is 2 engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty; 3

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(B) state correctional officer or employee by a person confined in such juvenile correctional facility, while such officer or employee is 6 engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty;

7 (C) juvenile detention facility officer or employee by a person 8 confined in such juvenile detention facility, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or 9 10 employee's duty; or

(D) city or county correctional officer or employee by a person 11 confined in a city holding facility or county jail facility, while such 12 officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or 13 employee's duty. 14

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

16 (1) An aggravated battery, as defined in subsection (b)(1)(A) 17 committed against a:

18 (A) Uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law 19 enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of 20 the officer's duty;

21 (B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police 22 officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such 23 officer's duty:

24 (C) judge, while such judge is engaged in the performance of such 25 judge's duty;

26 (D) attorney, while such attorney is engaged in the performance 27 of such attorney's duty; or

28 (E) community corrections officer or court services officer, while 29 such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty;

(2) an aggravated battery, as defined in subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b) 30 31 (1)(C), committed against a:

32 (A) Uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of 33 34 the officer's duty;

35 (B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police 36 officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such 37 officer's duty;

38 (C) judge, while such judge is engaged in the performance of such 39 judge's duty;

40 (D) attorney, while such attorney is engaged in the performance of such attorney's duty; or 41

(E) community corrections officer or court services officer, while 42 43 such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or

(3) knowingly causing, with a motor vehicle, bodily harm to a:

2 (A) Uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law 3 enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of 4 the officer's duty; or

5 (B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police 6 officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such 7 officer's duty.

8 (e) Battery against a school employee is a battery, as defined in subsection (a), committed against a school employee in or on any 9 school property or grounds upon which is located a building or 10 structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic 11 school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular 12 activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one 13 through 12 or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or 14 event, while such employee is engaged in the performance of such 15 16 employee's duty.

(f) Battery against a mental health employee is a battery, as
defined in subsection (a), committed against a mental health employee
by a person in the custody of the secretary for aging and disability
services, while such employee is engaged in the performance of such
employee's duty.

(g) (1) Battery is a class B person misdemeanor.

(2) Aggravated battery as defined in:

24 (A) Subsection (b)(1)(A) or (b)(4) is a severity level 4, person 25 felony;

26 (B) subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b)(1)(C) is a severity level 7, person 27 felony;

28 (C) subsection (b)(2)(A) or (b)(3)(A) is a severity level 5, person 29 felony; and

30 (D) subsection (b)(2)(B) or (b)(3)(B) is a severity level 8, person 31 felony.

(3) Battery against a law enforcement officer as defined in:

33 (A) Subsection (c)(1) is a class A person misdemeanor;

34 **(B)** subsection (c)(2) is a severity level 7, person felony; and

(C) subsection (c)(3) is a severity level 5, person felony.

36 (4) Aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer as 37 defined in:

38 (A) Subsection (d)(1) or (d)(3) is a severity level 3, person felony;
39 and

40 (B) subsection (d)(2) is a severity level 4, person felony.

41 (5) Battery against a school employee is a class A person 42 misdemeanor.

43 (6) Battery against a mental health employee is a severity level 7,

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1 person felony.

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(h) As used in this section:

3 (1) "Correctional institution" means any institution or facility 4 under the supervision and control of the secretary of corrections;

5 (2) "state correctional officer or employee" means any officer or 6 employee of the Kansas department of corrections or any independent 7 contractor, or any employee of such contractor, whose duties include 8 working at a correctional institution;

9 (3) "juvenile detention facility officer or employee" means any
10 officer or employee of a juvenile detention facility as defined in K.S.A.
11 2017 Supp. 38-2302, and amendments thereto;

(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;

16 (5) "school employee" means any employee of a unified school 17 district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or 18 attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in 19 kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12;

20 (6) "mental health employee" means: (A) An employee of the 21 Kansas department for aging and disability services working at 22 Larned state hospital, Osawatomie state hospital, Kansas neurological institute and Parsons state hospital and training center and the 23 24 treatment staff as defined in K.S.A. 59-29a02, and amendments 25 thereto; and (B) contractors and employees of contractors under contract to provide services to the Kansas department for aging and 26 27 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 judge or municipal court judge;

31 "attorney" means a: (A) County attorney, assistant county (8) 32 attorney, special assistant county attorney, district attorney, assistant district attorney, special assistant district attorney, attorney general, 33 34 assistant attorney general or special assistant attorney general; and 35 (B) public defender, assistant public defender, contract counsel for the 36 state board of indigents' defense services or an attorney who is 37 appointed by the court to perform services for an indigent person as 38 provided by article 45 of chapter 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, 39 and amendments thereto:

40 (9) "community corrections officer" means an employee of a
41 community correctional services program responsible for supervision
42 of adults or juveniles as assigned by the court to community
43 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

3 (10) "court services officer" means an employee of the Kansas 4 judicial branch or local judicial district responsible for supervising, 5 monitoring or writing reports relating to adults or juveniles as 6 assigned by the court, or performing related duties as assigned by the 7 court.

8 Sec.-2. 3. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-262 is hereby amended to read as 9 follows: 8-262. (a) (1) Any person who drives a motor vehicle on any 10 highway of this state at a time when such person's privilege so to do is canceled, suspended or revoked or while such person's privilege to obtain 11 12 a driver's license is suspended or revoked pursuant to K.S.A. 8-252a, and 13 amendments thereto, shall be guilty of a class B nonperson misdemeanor on the first conviction and a class A nonperson misdemeanor on the second 14 15 or subsequent conviction.

(2) No person shall be convicted under this section if such person was
entitled at the time of arrest under K.S.A. 8-257, and amendments thereto,
to the return of such person's driver's license.

(3) 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
not be eligible for parole until completion of five days' imprisonment.

23 (4) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (c), if a person: (A) Is 24 convicted of a violation of this section, committed while the person's 25 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. 26 27 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or any ordinance of any city or 28 resolution of any county or a law of another state, which ordinance or 29 resolution or law prohibits the acts prohibited by those statutes; and (B) is 30 or has been also convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or 31 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or any ordinance of 32 any city or resolution of any county or law of another state, which 33 ordinance or resolution or law prohibits the acts prohibited by those 34 statutes, committed while the person's privilege to drive or privilege to 35 obtain a driver's license was so suspended or revoked, the person shall not 36 be eligible for suspension of sentence, probation or parole until the person 37 has served at least 90 days' imprisonment, and any fine imposed on such 38 person shall be in addition to such a term of imprisonment.

(b) The division, upon receiving a record of the conviction of any 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 person is revoked or suspended, shall extend the period of such suspension

1 or revocation for an additional period of 90 days.

(c) (1) The person found guilty of a class A nonperson misdemeanor
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:

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

10 (B) was convicted of violating the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and 11 amendments thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage;

12 (C) was convicted of vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its 13 repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments thereto, 14 involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or 15 drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or involuntary manslaughter as 16 defined in-subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(*a*)(3) and (*a*) 17 (5), and amendments thereto, or any other murder or manslaughter crime 18 resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle; or

19 (D) was convicted of being a habitual violator, K.S.A. 8-287, and 20 amendments thereto.

21 (2) The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on 22 probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person 23 has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment 24 mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only 25 after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided 26 such work release program requires such person to return to confinement 27 at the end of each day in the work release program. The court may place 28 the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 29 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, or any municipal ordinance 30 to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. 31

(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. <del>3.</del> **4.** 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:

42 (1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as 43 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 (2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as
3 measured within three hours of the time of driving a commercial motor
4 vehicle, is 0.04 or more; or

5 (3) committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567(a), and amendments 6 thereto, or the ordinance of a city or resolution of a county which prohibits 7 any of the acts prohibited thereunder.

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

9 (A) On a first conviction a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The 10 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 11 12 hours of public service, and fined not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,000. 13 The person convicted shall serve at least 48 consecutive hours' 14 imprisonment or 100 hours of public service either before or as a condition 15 of any grant of probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or 16 other release;

17 (B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The 18 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than 19 one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than 20 \$1,750. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' 21 imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or 22 reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' 23 imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work 24 release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' 25 imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release 26 27 program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, 28 shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement. Such 120 hours of 29 confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of 30 imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing 31 to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the 32 person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 33 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the five days' 34 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 35 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if 36 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 37 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 38 minimum of 120 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the 39 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of 40 the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 41 not be counted as part of the 120 hours; and

42 (C) on a third or subsequent conviction a nonperson felony. The 43 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than

1 one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than 2 \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, 3 suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at 4 least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this 5 subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person 6 has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work 7 release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of 8 each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into 9 a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of 10 confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at 11 12 the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The 13 court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program 14 pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve 15 the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such 16 person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person 17 convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic 18 monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender 19 shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the 20 boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within 21 the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest 22 agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours.

23 (2) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), at 24 the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by 25 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 26 27 offender in charge. The court shall determine whether the offender, upon 28 release from imprisonment, shall be supervised by community correctional 29 services or court services based upon the risk and needs of the offender. 30 The risk and needs of the offender shall be determined by use of a risk 31 assessment tool specified by the Kansas sentencing commission. The law 32 enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of a defendant for 33 imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of the judgment form or journal 34 entry to be sent to the supervision office designated by the court and upon 35 expiration of the term of imprisonment shall deliver the defendant to a 36 location designated by the supervision office designated by the court. After 37 the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person shall be placed 38 on supervision to community correctional services or court services, as 39 determined by the court, for a mandatory one-year period of supervision, 40 which such period of supervision shall not be reduced. During such 41 the person shall be required to supervision. participate in a 42 multidisciplinary model of services for substance use disorders facilitated 43 by a Kansas department for aging and disability services designated care

1 coordination agency to include assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a 2 community based substance use disorder treatment including recovery 3 management and mental health counseling as needed. The 4 multidisciplinary team shall include the designated care coordination 5 agency, the supervision officer, the aging and disability services 6 department designated treatment provider and the offender. Any violation 7 of the conditions of such supervision may subject such person to 8 revocation of supervision and imprisonment in jail for the remainder of the 9 period of imprisonment, the remainder of the supervision period, or any 10 combination or portion thereof.

(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.

17 (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 18 19 this section, who had one or more children under the age of 14 years in the 20 vehicle at the time of the offense shall have such person's punishment 21 enhanced by one month of imprisonment. This imprisonment shall be 22 served consecutively to any other minimum mandatory penalty imposed 23 for a violation of this section, or a violation of a city ordinance or county 24 resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section. Any enhanced 25 penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence allowable by law. 26 During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person 27 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 36 37 court may order that the person perform community service specified by 38 the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an 39 amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified 40 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 41 42 or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the 43 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 1 2 remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date.

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(g) Prior to filing a complaint alleging a violation of this section, a 4 prosecutor shall request and shall receive from the: (1) Division a record 5 of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of 6 any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (2) Kansas bureau of 7 investigation central repository all criminal history record information 8 concerning such person.

9 (h) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu 10 of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this 11 section to the division. Prior to sentencing under the provisions of this 12 13 section, the court shall request and shall receive from the: (1) Division a 14 record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any 15 violation of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (2) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record 16 17 information concerning such person.

18 (i) Upon conviction of a person of a violation of this section or a 19 violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts 20 prohibited by this section, the division, upon receiving a report of 21 conviction, shall: (1) Disgualify the person from driving a commercial 22 motor vehicle under K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto; and (2) 23 suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's driving privileges as 24 provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto.

25 (i) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting 26 27 resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this section as 28 unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for 29 violation thereof.

30 (2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or 31 resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this 32 section for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such 33 ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed for the same violation. 34

35 (3) Any such ordinance or resolution shall authorize the court to order 36 that the convicted person pay restitution to any victim who suffered loss 37 due to the violation for which the person was convicted.

38 (k) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear 39 alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts 40 prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney 41 shall request and shall receive from the: (A) Division of vehicles a record 42 of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of 43 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.

3 (2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the 4 elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be 5 punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the 6 appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution. The county or 7 district attorney shall accept such referral and pursue a disposition of such 8 violation, and shall not refer any such violation back to the city attorney.

9 (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.

15 (m) The alternatives set out in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) 16 may be pleaded in the alternative, and the state, city or county may, but 17 shall not be required to, elect one or two of the three prior to submission of 18 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:

21 (1) Convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments 22 thereto, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any 23 county which prohibits the acts that such section prohibits, or entering into 24 a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a 25 complaint alleging any such violations, shall be taken into account, but 26 only convictions or diversions occurring on or after July 1, 2001. Nothing 27 in this provision shall be construed as preventing any court from 28 considering any convictions or diversions occurring during the person's lifetime in determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits 29 30 provided for a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent offense;

31 (2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring 32 during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account: (A) This section; (B) 33 refusing to submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs, 34 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; (C) operating a 35 vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, and 36 amendments thereto; (D) involuntary manslaughter while driving under 37 the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or 38 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), and amendments thereto; (E) 39 aggravated battery as described in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5413(b)(3) or (b) 40 (4), and amendments thereto; and (F) aggravated vehicular homicide, 41 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 42 43 violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto;

1 (3) "conviction" includes: (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in 2 lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of 3 a crime described in subsection (n)(2); (B) conviction of a violation of an 4 ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any 5 law of another state which would constitute a crime described in 6 subsection (n)(1) or (n)(2); and (C) receiving punishment under the 7 uniform code of military justice or Kansas code of military justice for an 8 act which was committed on a military reservation and which would 9 constitute a crime described in subsection (n)(1) or (n)(2) if committed off 10 a military reservation in this state;

11 (4) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after 12 conviction for a previous offense; and

13 (5) multiple convictions of any crime described in subsection (n)(1)14 or (n)(2) arising from the same arrest shall only be counted as one 15 conviction.

16

(o) For the purpose of this section:

17 (1) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol18 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.

 32
 Sec. 5.
 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1013 is hereby amended to read as

 33
 follows: 8-1013.
 As used in K.S.A. 8-1001 through 8-1010, 8-1011, 8 

 34
 1012, 8-1014, 8-1015, 8-1016, 8-1017 and 8-1018, and amendments

 35
 thereto, and this section:

36 (a) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of
37 alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath.

(b) (1) "Alcohol or drug-related conviction" means any of the following: (A) Conviction of vehicular battery or aggravated vehicular homicide, *prior to their repeal*, if the crime is committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or the ordinance of a city or resolution of a county in this state which prohibits any acts prohibited by that statute, or conviction of a 1 violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and

2 amendments thereto, <del>or</del> conviction of a violation of aggravated battery

3 as described in subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5413(b)(3) or 4 (b)(4), and amendments thereto, or conviction of a violation of 5 involuntary manslaughter as described in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a) 6 (3) or (a)(5), and amendments thereto; (B) conviction of a violation of a 7 law of another state which would constitute a crime described in subsection (b)(1)(A) if committed in this state; (C) conviction of a 8 9 violation of an ordinance of a city in this state or a resolution of a 10 county in this state which would constitute a crime described in subsection (b)(1)(A), whether or not such conviction is in a court of 11 12 record; or (D) conviction of an act which was committed on a military 13 reservation and which would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or 14 15 would constitute a crime described in subsection (b)(1)(A) if 16 committed off a military reservation in this state.

17 (2) For the purpose of determining whether an occurrence is a 18 first, second or subsequent occurrence: (A) "Alcohol or drug-related 19 conviction" also includes entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of 20 further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging commission of a 21 crime described in subsection (b)(1), including a diversion agreement 22 entered into prior to the effective date of this act; and (B) it is 23 irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction or diversion for a previous offense. 24

(c) "Division" means the division of vehicles of the department of
 revenue.

(d) "Ignition interlock device" means a device which uses a
breath analysis mechanism to prevent a person from operating a
motor vehicle if such person has consumed an alcoholic beverage.

(e) "Occurrence" means a test refusal, test failure or alcohol or
drug-related conviction, or any combination thereof arising from one
arrest, including an arrest which occurred prior to the effective-day
date of this act.

34 (f) "Other competent evidence" includes: (1) Alcohol 35 concentration tests obtained from samples taken three hours or more after the operation or attempted operation of a vehicle; and (2) 36 37 readings obtained from a partial alcohol concentration test on a 38 breath testing machine.

39 (g) "Samples" includes breath supplied directly for testing, which40 breath is not preserved.

(h) "Test failure" or "fails a test" refers to a person's having
results of a test administered pursuant to this act, other than a
preliminary screening test, which show an alcohol concentration of .08

or greater in the person's blood or breath, and includes failure of any
 such test on a military reservation.

3 (i) "Test refusal" or "refuses a test" refers to a person's failure to 4 submit to or complete any test of the person's blood, breath, urine or 5 other bodily substance, other than a preliminary screening test, in 6 accordance with this act, and includes refusal of any such test on a 7 military reservation.

8 (j) "Law enforcement officer" has the meaning provided by 9 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto, and includes any 10 person authorized by law to make an arrest on a military reservation 11 for an act which would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or 12 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, if committed off a 13 military reservation in this state.

Sec. 4: 6. 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

(2) any prior conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or 8-2,144,
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, which occurred:
(A) On or after July 1, 2001; and (B) when such person was 18 years of
age or older.

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

31 (A) On a first conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The 32 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than 33 one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than 34 \$1,750. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' 35 imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or 36 reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' 37 imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work 38 release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' 39 imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person 40 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, 41 42 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 43

1 imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing 2 to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the 3 person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 4 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the five days' 5 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 6 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if 7 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 8 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 9 minimum of 120 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the 10 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of 11 the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 12 not be counted as part of the 120 hours;

13 (B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor, except 14 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 15 16 and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted 17 shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of 18 sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' 19 imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection 20 may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 21 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program 22 requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the 23 work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release 24 program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 25 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive 26 hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and 27 continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may 28 place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to 29 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' 30 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 31 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if 32 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 33 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 34 minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the 35 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of 36 the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 37 not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours;

(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 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

1 sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' 2 imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection 3 may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 4 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program 5 requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the 6 work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release 7 program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 8 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive 9 hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and 10 continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to 11 12 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' 13 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 14 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if 15 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 16 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 17 minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the 18 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of 19 the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 20 not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours; and

21 (D) on a third or subsequent conviction a nonperson felony. The 22 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than 23 one year's imprisonment and fined \$2,500. The person convicted shall not 24 be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or 25 parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 26 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work 27 release program only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' 28 imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release 29 30 program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, 31 shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of 32 confinement shall be a period of at least 72 consecutive hours of 33 imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing 34 to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the 35 person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 36 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' 37 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 38 served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if 39 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 40 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 41 minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the 42 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of 43 the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall

1 not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours.

2 (2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed 3 pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C) or (b)(1)(D) be served in a state facility in 4 the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the 5 secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the 6 provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto. The 7 person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating 8 in the substance abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and 9 shall be returned to the custody of the sheriff for execution of the balance 10 of the term of imprisonment upon completion of or the person's discharge from the substance abuse treatment program. Custody of the person shall 11 12 be returned to the sheriff for execution of the sentence imposed in the 13 event the secretary of corrections determines: (A) That substance abuse 14 treatment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the 15 secretary for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; 16 (B) the person fails to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of 17 the designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or 18 operation of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health 19 condition of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at 20 the designated facility. The determination by the secretary that the person 21 either is not to be admitted into the designated facility or is to be 22 transferred from the designated facility is not subject to review. The sheriff 23 shall be responsible for all transportation expenses to and from the state 24 correctional facility.

25 In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B), (3) (b)(1)(C) or (b)(1)(D), at the time of the filing of the judgment form or 26 27 journal entry as required by K.S.A. 22-3426 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-28 6711, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be 29 sent to the officer having the offender in charge. The court shall determine 30 whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised 31 by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk 32 and needs of the offender. The risk and needs of the offender shall be 33 determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas 34 sentencing commission. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody 35 and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of 36 the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the supervision office 37 designated by the court and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment 38 shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the supervision 39 office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by 40 the court, the person shall be placed on supervision to community 41 correctional services or court services, as determined by the court, for a 42 mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of 43 supervision shall not be reduced. During such supervision, the person shall

be required to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for 1 2 substance use disorders facilitated by a Kansas department for aging and 3 disability services designated care coordination agency to include 4 assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a community based substance 5 use disorder treatment including recovery management and mental health 6 counseling as needed. The multidisciplinary team shall include the 7 designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the aging and 8 disability services department designated treatment provider and the 9 offender. Any violation of the conditions of such supervision may subject 10 such person to revocation of supervision and imprisonment in jail for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the supervision 11 12 period, or any combination or portion thereof.

(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
follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation,
unless otherwise ordered by the court.

19 (c) Any person convicted of violating this section or an ordinance 20 which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had one or more 21 children under the age of 14 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense 22 shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of 23 imprisonment. This imprisonment must be served consecutively to any 24 other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section 25 or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits. Any enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence 26 27 allowable by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge 28 may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional 29 release.

(d) 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.

35 (e) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the 36 court may order that the person perform community service specified by 37 the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an 38 amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified 39 community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be 40 required to be performed not later than one year after the fine is imposed 41 or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the 42 person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to 43 zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the

1 remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date.

2 (f) Prior to filing a complaint alleging a violation of this section, a3 prosecutor shall request and shall receive from the:

4 5 (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

6 (2) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal 7 history record information concerning such person.

8 (g) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a 9 violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu 10 of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this 11 section to the division. Prior to sentencing under the provisions of this 12 section, the court shall request and shall receive from the division a record 13 of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of 14 any of the motor vehicle laws of this state.

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

18 (1) Convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments 19 thereto, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any 20 county which prohibits the acts that such section prohibits, or entering into 21 a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a 22 complaint alleging any such violations, shall be taken into account, but only convictions or diversions occurring: (A) On or after July 1, 2001; and 23 24 (B) when such person was 18 years of age or older. Nothing in this 25 provision shall be construed as preventing any court from considering any convictions or diversions occurring during the person's lifetime in 26 27 determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits provided for a 28 first, second, third, fourth or subsequent offense;

29 (2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections which 30 occurred during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account, but only 31 convictions occurring when such person was 18 years of age or older: (A) 32 This section; (B) driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence, 33 K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto; (C) operating a vessel under the 34 influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, and amendments thereto; 35 (D) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol 36 or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-37 5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), and amendments thereto; (E) aggravated battery as 38 described in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5413(b)(3) or (b)(4), and amendments 39 thereto; and (F) aggravated vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to 40 its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the 41 crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and 42 amendments thereto:

43 (3) "conviction" includes: (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in

1 lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of

2 a crime described in subsection (h)(2); (B) conviction of a violation of an 3 ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any 4 law of another state which would constitute a crime described in 5 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 6 7 act which was committed on a military reservation and which would 8 constitute a crime described in subsection (h)(1) or (h)(2) if committed off 9 a military reservation in this state;

10 (4) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after 11 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;

15 (6) the prior conviction that is an element of the crime of refusing to 16 submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs shall not be 17 used for the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, 18 third or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section and shall 19 not be considered in determining the sentence to be imposed within the 10 limits provided for a first, second, third or subsequent offense; and

(7) a person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further
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.

(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
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.

(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 act as
unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for
violation thereof.

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

39 (3) An ordinance may grant to a municipal court jurisdiction over a 40 violation of such ordinance which is concurrent with the jurisdiction of the 41 district court over a violation of this section, notwithstanding that the 42 elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a 43 violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony. 1 (4) Any such ordinance or resolution shall authorize the court to order 2 that the convicted person pay restitution to any victim who suffered loss 3 due to the violation for which the person was convicted.

4

(k) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear 5 alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts 6 prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney 7 shall request and shall receive from the:

8 (A) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such 9 person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and

10 (B) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person. 11

(2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the 12 elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be 13 punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the 14 appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution. 15

(1) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any 16 17 judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of 18 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 19 20 prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory 21 penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose 22 of this subsection, entering into a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 23 12-4413 et seq. or 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not 24 constitute plea bargaining.

(m) As used in this section, "imprisonment" shall include any 25 restrained environment in which the court and law enforcement agency 26 27 intend to retain custody and control of a defendant and such environment 28 has been approved by the board of county commissioners or the governing 29 body of a city.

30 (n) On and after July 1, 2012, the amount of \$250 from each fine 31 imposed pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the 32 district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of 33 K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such 34 remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the 35 community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 36 75-52,113, and amendments thereto.

37 Sec. 5. 7. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1567 is hereby amended to read as 38 follows: 8-1567. (a) Driving under the influence is operating or attempting 39 to operate any vehicle within this state while:

40 (1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath as 41 shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as 42 defined in-paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of K.S.A. 8-1013(f)(1), and 43 amendments thereto, is .08 or more;

1 (2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as 2 measured within three hours of the time of operating or attempting to 3 operate a vehicle, is .08 or more;

4 5 (3) under the influence of alcohol to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle;

6 7 (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

8 (5) under the influence of a combination of alcohol and any drug or 9 drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a 10 vehicle.

11

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

(A) On a first conviction a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The 12 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours 13 nor more than six months' imprisonment, or in the court's discretion 100 14 15 hours of public service, and fined not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,000. 16 The person convicted shall serve at least 48 consecutive hours' 17 imprisonment or 100 hours of public service either before or as a condition 18 of any grant of probation or suspension, reduction of sentence or parole. 19 The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program 20 pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve 21 the remainder of the sentence only after such person has served 48 22 consecutive hours' imprisonment;

23 (B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The 24 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than 25 one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than 26 \$1,750. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' 27 imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or 28 reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' 29 imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work 30 release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' 31 imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person 32 to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release 33 program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, 34 shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement. Such 120 hours of 35 confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of 36 imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing 37 to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the 38 person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 39 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the five days' 40 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 41 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 42 43 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
the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall
not be counted as part of the 120 hours;

5 (C) on a third conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor, except 6 as provided in subsection (b)(1)(D). The person convicted shall be 7 sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment 8 and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted 9 shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of 10 sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection 11 12 may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 13 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program 14 requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the 15 work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release 16 program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 17 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 18 19 continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may 20 place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to 21 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' 22 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 23 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if 24 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 25 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 26 minimum of 2.160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the 27 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of 28 the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 29 not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours;

30 (D) on a third conviction a nonperson felony if the person has a prior 31 conviction which occurred within the preceding 10 years, not including 32 any period of incarceration. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not 33 less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less 34 than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be 35 eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or 36 parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 37 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work 38 release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' 39 imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person 40 to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release 41 program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, 42 shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of 43 confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of

1 imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing 2 to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the 3 person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 4 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' 5 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 6 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if 7 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 8 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 9 minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the 10 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 11 12 not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours; and

13 (E) on a fourth or subsequent conviction a nonperson felony. The 14 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than 15 one year's imprisonment and fined \$2,500. The person convicted shall not 16 be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or 17 parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 18 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work 19 release program only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' 20 imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person 21 to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release 22 program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, 23 shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of 24 confinement shall be a period of at least 72 consecutive hours of 25 imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing 26 to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the 27 person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 28 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' 29 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 30 served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if 31 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 32 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 33 minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the 34 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of 35 the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 36 not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours.

37 (2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed 38 pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E) be served in a state facility in 39 the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the 40 secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the 41 provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto. The 42 person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating 43 in the substance abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and 1 shall be returned to the custody of the sheriff for execution of the balance

2 of the term of imprisonment upon completion of or the person's discharge 3 from the substance abuse treatment program. Custody of the person shall 4 be returned to the sheriff for execution of the sentence imposed in the 5 event the secretary of corrections determines: (A) That substance abuse 6 treatment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the 7 secretary for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; 8 (B) the person fails to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of 9 the designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or operation of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health 10 condition of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at 11 12 the designated facility. The determination by the secretary that the person 13 either is not to be admitted into the designated facility or is to be 14 transferred from the designated facility is not subject to review. The sheriff 15 shall be responsible for all transportation expenses to and from the state 16 correctional facility.

17 (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 18 19 journal entry as required by K.S.A. 22-3426 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-20 6711, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be 21 sent to the officer having the offender in charge. The court shall determine 22 whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised 23 by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk 24 and needs of the offender. The risk and needs of the offender shall be 25 determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas 26 sentencing commission. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody 27 and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of 28 the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the supervision office 29 designated by the court and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment 30 shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the supervision 31 office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by 32 the court, the person shall be placed on supervision to community 33 correctional services or court services, as determined by the court, for a 34 mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of 35 supervision shall not be reduced. During such supervision, the person shall 36 be required to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for 37 substance use disorders facilitated by a Kansas department for aging and 38 disability services designated care coordination agency to include 39 assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a community based substance 40 use disorder treatment including recovery management and mental health 41 counseling as needed. The multidisciplinary team shall include the 42 designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the Kansas 43 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
 for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the
 supervision period, or any combination or portion thereof.

5 (4) In addition, prior to sentencing for any conviction pursuant to 6 subsection (b)(1)(A) or (b)(1)(B), the court shall order the person to 7 participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a provider in 8 accordance with K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. The person shall 9 be required to follow any recommendation made by the provider after such 10 evaluation, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

(c) Any person convicted of violating this section or an ordinance 11 12 which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had one or more 13 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 14 15 imprisonment. This imprisonment must be served consecutively to any 16 other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section 17 or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits. Any 18 enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence 19 allowable by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge 20 may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional 21 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.

30 (f) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the 31 court may order that the person perform community service specified by 32 the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an 33 amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified 34 community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be 35 required to be performed not later than one year after the fine is imposed 36 or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the 37 person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to 38 zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the 39 remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date.

40 (g) Prior to filing a complaint alleging a violation of this section, a 41 prosecutor shall request and shall receive from the:

42 (1) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such43 person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and

(2) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal 1 history record information concerning such person. 2

3

(h) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu 4 5 of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this 6 section to the division. Prior to sentencing under the provisions of this 7 section, the court shall request and shall receive from the division a record 8 of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of 9 any of the motor vehicle laws of this state.

(i) For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, 10 second, third, fourth or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this 11 12 section.

13 (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 14 that this section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of 15 16 further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging any such violations, 17 shall be taken into account, but only convictions or diversions occurring 18 on or after July 1, 2001. Nothing in this provision shall be construed as 19 preventing any court from considering any convictions or diversions 20 occurring during the person's lifetime in determining the sentence to be 21 imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third, fourth or 22 subsequent offense;

23 (2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring 24 during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account: (A) Refusing to 25 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 26 27 vehicle under the influence, K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto; (C) 28 operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, 29 and amendments thereto; (D) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, 30 31 or subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), and 32 amendments thereto; (E) aggravated battery as described in subsection (b) 33 (3) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5413(b)(3) or (b)(4), and amendments thereto; and (F) aggravated vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to 34 35 its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the 36 crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and 37 amendments thereto;

38 (3) "conviction" includes: (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in 39 lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of 40 a crime described in subsection (i)(2); (B) conviction of a violation of an 41 ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any 42 law of another state which would constitute a crime described in 43 subsection (i)(1) or (i)(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 (i)(1) or (i)(2) if committed off a military
 reservation in this state;

5 (4) multiple convictions of any crime described in subsection (i)(1) or 6 (i)(2) arising from the same arrest shall only be counted as one conviction;

7 (5) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after 8 conviction for a previous offense; and

9 (6) a person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further 10 criminal proceedings for a violation of this section, and amendments 11 thereto, or an ordinance which prohibits the acts of this section, and 12 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
 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.

18 (k) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as 19 preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting 20 resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as 21 unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for 22 violation thereof.

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

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

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

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

42 (A) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such 43 person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and 1 (B) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal 2 history record information concerning such person.

(2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the 3 elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be 4 5 punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the 6 appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution.

7 (m) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any 8 judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of 9 permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a violation 10 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 11 12 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. 13 12-4413 et seq. or 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not 14 15 constitute plea bargaining.

16 (n) The alternatives set out in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3)17 may be pleaded in the alternative, and the state, city or county, but shall 18 not be required to, may elect one or two of the three prior to submission of 19 the case to the fact finder.

(o) As used in this section: (1) "Alcohol concentration" means the 20 21 number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of 22 breath;

23 "imprisonment" shall include any restrained environment in which (2)24 the court and law enforcement agency intend to retain custody and control 25 of a defendant and such environment has been approved by the board of county commissioners or the governing body of a city; and 26

27 (3) "drug" includes toxic vapors as such term is defined in K.S.A. 28 2017 Supp. 21-5712, and amendments thereto.

29 (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 30 accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments 31 32 thereto. Upon receipt of remittance of the increase provided in this act, the 33 state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and the 34 state treasurer shall credit 50% to the community alcoholism and 35 intoxication programs fund and 50% to the department of corrections 36 alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund, which is hereby created in the state 37 treasury.

38 (2) On and after July 1, 2011, the amount of \$250 from each fine 39 imposed pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the 40 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 41 42 remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the 43 community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 2017 Supp.

1 75-52,113, and amendments thereto.

2 Sec.-6. **8.** K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6811 is hereby amended to read as 3 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 5 offender's criminal history classification as contained in the presumptive 6 sentencing guidelines grids:

7 (a) Every three prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications of 8 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 9 10 juvenile adjudication of a person felony for criminal history purposes. Every three prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications of assault as 11 12 defined in K.S.A. 21-3408, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-13 5412(a), and amendments thereto, occurring within a period commencing 14 three years prior to the date of conviction for the current crime of 15 conviction shall be rated as one adult conviction or one juvenile 16 adjudication of a person felony for criminal history purposes.

17 (b) A conviction of criminal possession of a firearm as defined in 18 K.S.A. 21-4204(a)(1) or (a)(5), prior to its repeal, criminal use of weapons 19 as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6301(a)(10) or (a)(11), and 20 amendments thereto, or unlawful possession of a firearm as in effect on 21 June 30, 2005, and as defined in K.S.A. 21-4218, prior to its repeal, will be 22 scored as a select class B nonperson misdemeanor conviction or 23 adjudication and shall not be scored as a person misdemeanor for criminal 24 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
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.

31 (2) If the current crime of conviction was committed on or after July 32 1, 1996, and is for a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a) 33 (5), and amendments thereto, each prior adult conviction, diversion in lieu 34 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 35 36 amendments thereto; or (B) a violation of a law of another state or an 37 ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits any act 38 described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and 39 amendments thereto, shall count as one person felony for criminal history 40 purposes.

(3) If the current crime of conviction is for a violation of K.S.A. 2017
Supp. 21-5413(b)(3) or (b)(4), and amendments thereto:

43 (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

8 (B) each second or subsequent prior adult conviction, diversion in 9 lieu of criminal prosecution or juvenile adjudication for the following shall 10 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 11 amendments thereto; or (ii) a violation of a law of another state or an 12 13 ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits any act 14 described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and 15 amendments thereto.

(d) Prior burglary adult convictions and juvenile adjudications will bescored 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.

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

30 (2) An out-of-state crime will be classified as either a felony or a
 31 misdemeanor according to the convicting jurisdiction:

32 (A) If a crime is a felony in another state, it will be counted as a33 felony in 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 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.

5 (4) Convictions or adjudications occurring within the federal system, 6 other state systems, the District of Columbia, foreign, tribal or military 7 courts are considered out-of-state convictions or adjudications.

8 (5) The facts required to classify out-of-state adult convictions and 9 juvenile adjudications shall be established by the state by a preponderance 10 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.

16 (g) A prior felony conviction of an attempt, a conspiracy or a 17 solicitation as provided in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to 18 their repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and 19 amendments thereto, to commit a crime shall be treated as a person or 10 nonperson crime in accordance with the designation assigned to the 11 underlying crime.

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

24 (i) If the current crime of conviction is for a violation of K.S.A. 8-25 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 26 27 count as a person felony for criminal history purposes: K.S.A. 8-235, 8-28 262, 8-287, 8-291, 8-1566, 8-1567, 8-1568, 8-1602, 8-1605 and 40-3104, 29 and amendments thereto, and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5)30 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 31 32 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. 9. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 38-2312 is hereby amended to read as 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 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 less than 18 years of age, by the juvenile's parent or next friend.

43 (b) There shall be no expungement of records or files concerning acts

1 committed by a juvenile which, if committed by an adult, would constitute 2 a violation of K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-3 5402, and amendments thereto, murder in the first degree; K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments 4 5 thereto, murder in the second degree; K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, 6 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto, voluntary 7 manslaughter; K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8 21-5405, and amendments thereto, involuntary manslaughter; K.S.A. 21-9 3439, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments 10 thereto, capital murder; K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 11 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), and amendments thereto, involuntary 12 manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; K.S.A. 13 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5503, and 14 amendments thereto, rape; K.S.A. 21-3503, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 15 2017 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto, indecent liberties with a 16 child; K.S.A. 21-3504, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-17 5506(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated indecent liberties with a 18 child; K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated criminal sodomy; K.S.A. 19 21-3510, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5508(a), and 20 21 amendments thereto, indecent solicitation of a child; K.S.A. 21-3511, prior 22 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto, 23 aggravated indecent solicitation of a child; K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its 24 repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto, sexual 25 exploitation of a child; K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5514(a), and amendments thereto, internet trading in child pornography; K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-26 27 5514(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated internet trading in child 28 pornography; K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-29 5604(b), and amendments thereto, aggravated incest; K.S.A. 21-3608, 30 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5601(a), and amendments 31 thereto, endangering a child; K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 32 2017 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto, abuse of a child; or which 33 would constitute an attempt to commit a violation of any of the offenses 34 specified in this subsection.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for any offender 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 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.

41 (d) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date 42 for a hearing on the petition and shall give notice thereof to the county or 43 district attorney. The petition shall state: (1) The juvenile's full name; (2)

1 the full name of the juvenile as reflected in the court record, if different 2 than (1); (3) the juvenile's sex and date of birth; (4) the offense for which 3 the juvenile was adjudicated; (5) the date of the trial; and (6) the identity 4 of the trial court. Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for 5 expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of \$176. 6 On and after July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2019, the supreme court may 7 impose a charge, not to exceed \$19 per case, to fund the costs of non-8 judicial personnel. All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original action. Any person who may have relevant information about the 9 petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the 10 background of the petitioner. 11

12 (e) (1) After hearing, the court shall order the expungement of the 13 records and files if the court finds that:

14 (A) (i) The juvenile has reached 23 years of age or that two years15 have elapsed since the final discharge;

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

20 (iii) the juvenile is a victim of human trafficking, aggravated human 21 trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation of a child, the adjudication 22 concerned acts committed by the juvenile as a result of such victimization, 23 including, but not limited to, acts which, if committed by an adult, would 24 constitute a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6203 or 21-6419, and 25 amendments thereto, and the hearing on expungement occurred on or after the date of final discharge. The provisions of this clause shall not allow an 26 27 expungement of records or files concerning acts described in subsection 28 (b);

(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

34 (C) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant 35 expungement.

36 (2) The court may require that all court costs, fees and restitution37 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.

6 (g) A certified copy of any order made pursuant to subsection (a) or 7 (d) shall be sent to the Kansas bureau of investigation, which shall notify 8 every juvenile or criminal justice agency which may possess records or 9 files ordered to be expunged. If the agency fails to comply with the order 10 within a reasonable time after its receipt, such agency may be adjudged in 11 contempt of court and punished accordingly.

(h) The court shall inform any juvenile who has been adjudicated ajuvenile 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
expunged 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:

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

30 (3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person31 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.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto,
of the Kansas department for aging and disability services of any person
whose record has been expunged;

37 (5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of thea person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of thea person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the

(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;

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1 (7) the governor or the Kansas racing commission, or a designee of 2 the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the 3 request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for executive 4 director of the commission, for employment with the commission, for 5 work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the 6 executive director of the commission or for licensure, renewal of licensure 7 or continued licensure by the commission;

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(8) the Kansas sentencing commission; or

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

10 (A) Completing a person's criminal history record information within 11 the central repository in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and 12 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.

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

Sec. <del>8.</del> 10. 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. 215402, and amendments thereto;

(2) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 215403, and amendments thereto;

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

(4) rape, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments
thereto;

(5) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (b) of
K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5504(b), and amendments thereto;

(6) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 215510, and amendments thereto;

(7) kidnapping as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 215408(a), and amendments thereto;

37 (8) aggravated kidnapping, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A.
38 2017 Supp. 21-5408(b), and amendments thereto;

39 (9) criminal restraint, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5411, and 40 amendments thereto;

(10) indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in subsection (a) of
K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5508(a), and amendments thereto;

43 (11) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in

subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5508(b), and amendments thereto; 1 (12) indecent liberties with a child, as defined in subsection (a) of 2 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5506(a), and amendments thereto; 3 (13) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in 4 subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5506(b), and amendments thereto; 5 6 (14) criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2017 7 Supp. 21-5504(a), and amendments thereto; 8 (15) child abuse, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5602, and 9 amendments thereto; 10 aggravated robbery, as defined in-subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 (16) Supp. 21-5420(b), and amendments thereto; 11 12 (17) burglary, as defined in-subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto; 13 (18) aggravated burglary, as defined in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 14 Supp. 21-5807(b), and amendments thereto; 15 16 (19) theft, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments 17 thereto: 18 (20) vehicular homicide, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5406, 19 and amendments thereto: 20 (21) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence, as 21 defined in subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), 22 and amendments thereto; or 23 (22) stalking, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5427, and amendments thereto. 24 25 (b) The secretary of corrections shall submit such report to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate 26 27 annually, beginning January 1, 2007. Sec. 9. 11. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-262, 8-2,144, 8-1013, 8-1025, 8-28 29 1567, 21-5405, 21-5413, 21-6811, 38-2312 and 75-52,148 are hereby 30 repealed. 31 Sec. 10. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after 32 its publication in the statute book.