As Amended by House Committee

Session of 2021

HOUSE BILL No. 2377

By Committee on Judiciary

2-12

AN ACT concerning driving; relating to driving under the influence; 1 authorizing reinstatement of a driver's license for certain persons with 2 3 an ignition interlock device restriction; removing the motorized bicycle 4 license option for persons whose driving privileges are suspended for a 5 DUI-related offense; allowing certain persons disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle to have commercial driving privileges 6 7 restored; modifying the criminal penalties for driving a commercial 8 motor vehicle under the influence and driving under the influence, 9 authorizing courts to waive certain fines and clarifying that amendment 10 or dismissal of certain charges is permitted; allowing persons with suspended driving privileges to seek driving privileges restricted to 11 driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device 12 earlier in the suspension period; requiring persons with an ignition 13 interlock device restriction to complete the ignition interlock device 14 program before driving privileges are fully reinstated; requiring the 15 secretary of revenue to adopt certain rules and regulations related to 16 ignition interlock devices; providing for reduced ignition interlock 17 device program costs for certain persons; reducing the restricted driving 18 19 privileges period for certain persons less than 21 years of age; clarifying that a city attorney or a county or district attorney shall not 20 21 enter into a diversion agreement for certain traffic violations if the 22 defendant is a commercial driver's license holder; amending K.S.A. 8-23 1016 and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 8-235, 8-2,142, 8-2,144, 8-1015, 8-1567, 24 8-1567a, 12-4415, 21-6604, 21-6804 and 22-2908 and repealing the 25 existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) Any person whose license is restricted to operating only a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device installed and who meets the requirements of subsection (b) may request reinstatement of such person's driver's license by submitting a request to the division in a form and manner prescribed by the division.

(b) The division shall approve the request for reinstatement of theperson's driver's license if the division determines all the following

1 conditions are met:

(1) The person's ignition interlock device restriction period has been
extended at least five years, not including any period of incarceration,
beyond the initial ignition interlock device restriction period required by
law due to the person's failure to provide the division with proof of
completion of the ignition interlock device program as required by K.S.A.
8-1015, and amendments thereto;

8 (2) during the person's ignition interlock device restriction period and 9 any extension thereof, the person has not had an alcohol or drug-related 10 conviction or occurrence, as those terms are defined by K.S.A. 8-1013, 11 and amendments thereto, or a conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1017, 12 and amendments thereto, or of a law of another state, or of a political 13 subdivision thereof, that prohibits the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 8-1017, 14 and amendments thereto;

(3) during the person's ignition interlock device restriction period andany extension thereof, the person has not had any of the following:

17 (A) Conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1599, and amendments18 thereto;

(B) conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 41-727, and amendmentsthereto;

21 (C) conviction of any violation listed in K.S.A. 8-285(a), and 22 amendments thereto;

(D) conviction of two or more moving traffic violations committed on
 separate occasions; or

(E) revocation, suspension, cancellation or withdrawal of the person's
 driving privileges due to another action by the division or a court; and

(4) at the time of submitting the request to the division, the person
does not have any pending charges or proceedings involving any violation
listed in subsection (b)(2) or (3).

30 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 8-235 is hereby amended to read as 31 follows: 8-235. (a) No person, except those expressly exempted, shall 32 drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state unless such person 33 has a valid driver's license. No person shall receive a driver's license 34 unless and until such person surrenders or with the approval of the 35 division, lists to the division all valid licenses in such person's possession 36 issued to such person by any other jurisdiction. All surrendered licenses or 37 the information listed on foreign licenses shall be returned by the division 38 to the issuing department, together with information that the licensee is 39 now licensed in a new jurisdiction. No person shall be permitted to have 40 more than one valid license at any time.

(b) Any person licensed under the motor vehicle drivers' license act
may exercise the privilege granted upon all streets and highways in this
state and shall not be required to obtain any other license to exercise such

1 privilege by any local authority. Nothing herein shall prevent cities from 2 requiring licenses of persons who drive taxicabs or municipally franchised 3 transit systems for hire upon city streets, to protect the public from drivers 4 whose character or habits make them unfit to transport the public. If a 5 license is denied, the applicant may appeal such decision to the district 6 court of the county in which such city is located by filing within 14 days 7 after such denial, a notice of appeal with the clerk of the district court and 8 by filing a copy of such notice with the city clerk of the involved city. The 9 city clerk shall certify a copy of such decision of the city governing body 10 to the clerk of the district court and the matter shall be docketed as any other cause and the applicant shall be granted a trial of such person's 11 12 character and habits. The matter shall be heard by the court de novo in 13 accordance with the code of civil procedure. The cost of such appeal shall be assessed in such manner as the court may direct. 14

15 (c) Any person operating in this state a motor vehicle shall be the 16 holder of a driver's license that is classified for the operation of such motor 17 vehicle, and any person operating in this state a motorcycle that is 18 registered in this state shall be the holder of a class M driver's license.

(d) No person shall drive any motorized bicycle upon a highway ofthis state unless such person:

(1) Has a valid driver's license that entitles the licensee to drive a
 motor vehicle in any class or classes;

(2) is at least 15 years of age and has passed the written and visual
examinations required for obtaining a class C driver's license, in which
case the division shall issue to such person a class C license, which shall
clearly indicate that such license is valid only for the operation of
motorized bicycles; *or*

28 (3) has had their driving privileges suspended, for a violation other than 29 a violation of K.S.A. 8-2.144, and amendments thereto, or a second orsubsequent violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or 8-1567a, and amendments-30 31 thereto, and such person: (A) Has completed the mandatory period of 32 suspension as provided in K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto; and 33 (B) has made application and submitted a \$40 nonrefundable application 34 fee to the division for the issuance of a class C license for the operation of 35 motorized bicycles, in accordance with paragraph (2), in which case the 36 division shall issue to such person a class C license, which shall clearly 37 indicate that such license is valid only for the operation of motorized-38 bicycles; or (4) has had their driving privileges revoked under K.S.A. 8-39 286, and amendments thereto, has not had a test refusal or test failure or 40 alcohol or drug-related conviction, as those terms are defined in K.S.A. 8-41 1013, and amendments thereto, in the last five years, has not been 42 convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1568(b), and amendments thereto, in 43 the last five years and has made application to the division for issuance of

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a class C license for the operation of motorized bicycles, in accordance
 with paragraph (2), in which case the division shall issue such person a
 class C license, which shall clearly indicate that such license is valid only
 for the operation of motorized bicycles. As used in this subsection,
 "motorized bicycle" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in K.S.A. 8-126,
 and amendments thereto.

7 (e) All moneys received under subsection (d) from the nonrefundable 8 application fee shall be applied by the division of vehicles for the additional administrative costs to implement restricted driving privileges. 9 The division shall remit all restricted driving privilege application fees to 10 the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, 11 and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state 12 13 treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit 14 of the division of vehicles operating fund.

(f) Violation of this section shall constitute is a class B nonperson
 misdemeanor.

17 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 8-2,142 is hereby amended to read as 18 follows: 8-2,142. (a) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial 19 motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year upon a first occurrence 20 of any one of the following:

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(1) While operating a commercial motor vehicle:

(A) The person is convicted of violating K.S.A. 8-2,144, andamendments thereto;

24 (B) the person is convicted of violating K.S.A. 8-2,132(b), and 25 amendments thereto;

(C) the person is convicted of causing a fatality through the negligent
 operation of a commercial motor vehicle;

(D) the person's test refusal or test failure, as defined in subsection
 (m); or

30 (E) the person is convicted of a violation identified in subsection (a)
31 (2)(A); or

(2) while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle:

(A) The person is convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and
amendments thereto, or of a violation of an ordinance of any city in this
state, a resolution of any county in this state or any law of another state,
which ordinance or law declares to be unlawful the acts prohibited by that
statute; or

(B) the person's test refusal or test failure, as defined in K.S.A. 8-1013, and amendments thereto; or

40 (3) while operating any motor vehicle:

(A) The person is convicted of leaving the scene of an accident; or

42 (B) the person is convicted of a felony, other than a felony described

43 in subsection (e), while using a motor vehicle to commit such felony.

(b) If any offenses, test refusal or test failure specified in subsection 1 (a) occurred in a commercial motor vehicle while transporting a hazardous 2 material required to be placarded, the person is disgualified for a period of 3 4 not less than three years.

5 (c) A person shall be disqualified for life upon the second or a subsequent occurrence of any offense, test refusal or test failure specified 6 7 in subsection (a), or any combination thereof, arising from two or more 8 separate incidents occurring on or after July 1, 2003.

9 (d) (1) The secretary of revenue may adopt rules and regulationsestablishing guidelines, including conditions, under which a 10 disqualification for life under subsection (c) may be reduced to a period of 11 not less than 10 years Any person disqualified for life under subsection (c) 12 who seeks to have commercial driving privileges restored after such 13 person has been disqualified for at least 10 years shall apply in writing to 14 15 the division.

16 (2) The division shall restore a person's commercial driving 17 privileges if the division determines:

(A) None of the occurrences that led to the person's lifetime 18 19 disqualification under subsection (c) included violations described in 20 subsection (a)(1)(A) or (a)(1)(E);

21 (B) the person has had no occurrence of any offense, test refusal or 22 test failure specified in subsection (a) during the 10-year period preceding 23 the application:

24 (C) the person has had no alcohol or drug related convictions as 25 defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, in Kansas or any other jurisdiction during the 10-year period preceding the application; 26

27 (D) the person has no pending alcohol or drug related criminal 28 charges in Kansas or any other jurisdiction;

29 (E) the person has had no convictions for violations that occurred while operating a commercial motor vehicle in Kansas or any other 30 31 *jurisdiction during the 10-year period preceding the application;*

(F) the person has successfully completed an alcohol or drug 32 treatment program, or a comparable program, that meets or exceeds the 33 minimum standards approved by the Kansas department for aging and 34 disability services if any of the disqualifying offenses were drug or alcohol 35 36 related:

37 (G) the person is no longer a threat to the public safety of this state. 38 The division may request, and the person shall provide, any additional information or documentation which the division deems necessary to 39 determine the person's fitness for relicensure; 40 41

the person is otherwise eligible for licensure; and (H)

(I) the person has not previously been restored to commercial motor 42

vehicle privileges following a prior 10-year-minimum disqualification. 43

1 (3) For purposes of verifying a person's prior 10-year alcohol and 2 drug history, the person shall provide a copy of the person's closed 3 criminal history from any jurisdiction to the division.

4 (4) If the division finds the person is eligible for restoration to 5 commercial driving status, such person shall complete the written and 6 driving skills examinations as specified in K.S.A. 8-2,133, and 7 amendments thereto, before a commercial driver license is issued.

8 (5) If the person is found ineligible for restoration of commercial 9 driving privileges, the division shall notify the person of such findings by 10 certified mail and continue the denial of commercial driving privilege 11 until such ineligibility has been disproven to the division's satisfaction.

12 (6) Any person who previously had such person's commercial motor 13 vehicle privileges restored pursuant to this statute shall not be eligible to 14 apply for restoration if such person receives another lifetime 15 disqualification.

(7) Any person who is aggrieved by the decision of the division may
appeal for review in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act,
K.S.A. 77-601 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(8) The secretary of revenue shall adopt rules and regulations
 necessary to administer the provisions of this subsection prior to March
 1, 2022.

(e) (1) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor
vehicle for life who uses a commercial motor vehicle or noncommercial
motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture,
distribution or dispensing of a controlled substance, or possession with
intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense a controlled substance.

(2) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle
for life who uses a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony
involving an act or practice of severe forms of trafficking in persons. The
term "severe forms of trafficking in persons" means:

(A) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force,
 fraud or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has
 not attained 18 years of age; or

(B) the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision or obtaining
of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud or
coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage,
debt bondage or slavery.

(f) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than 60 days if convicted of two serious traffic violations, or 120 days if convicted of three or more serious traffic violations, committed in a commercial motor vehicle arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period. Any disqualification period under this paragraph shall be in addition to any other previous period of disqualification. The beginning date for any three-year period within a tenyear period, required by this subsection, shall be the issuance date of the
citation which resulted in a conviction.

4 (g) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle 5 for a period of not less than 60 days if convicted of two serious traffic 6 violations, or 120 days if convicted of three or more serious traffic 7 violations, committed in a noncommercial motor vehicle arising from 8 separate incidents occurring within a three-year period, if such convictions 9 result in the revocation, cancellation or suspension of the person's driving 10 privileges.

(h) (1) A person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor
vehicle in violation of an out-of-service order shall be disqualified from
driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than:

14 (A) Ninety days nor more than one year, if the driver is convicted of a15 first violation of an out-of-service order;

(B) one year nor more than five years if the person has one prior
 conviction for violating an out-of-service order in a separate incident and
 such prior offense was committed within the 10 years immediately
 preceding the date of the present violation; or

(C) three years nor more than five years if the person has two or more
 prior convictions for violating out-of-service orders in separate incidents
 and such prior offenses were committed within the 10 years immediately
 preceding the date of the present violation.

(2) A person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor
vehicle in violation of an out-of-service order while transporting a
hazardous material required to be placarded under 49 U.S.C. § 5101 et seq.
or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport more than 15
passengers, including the driver, shall be disqualified from driving a
commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than:

30 (A) One hundred and eighty days nor more than two years if the 31 driver is convicted of a first violation of an out-of-service order; or

(B) three years nor more than five years if the person has a prior
conviction for violating an out-of-service order in a separate incident and
such prior offense was committed within the 10 years immediately
preceding the date of the present violation.

(i) (1) A person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor
vehicle in violation of a federal, state or local law or regulation pertaining
to one of the following six offenses at a railroad-highway grade crossing
shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for the
period of time specified in paragraph (2) *for persons*:

(A) For persons-Who are not required to always stop, failing to slow
down and check that the tracks are clear of an approaching train;

43 (B) for persons who are not required to always stop, failing to stop

1 before reaching the crossing, if the tracks are not clear;

2 (C) for persons who are always required to stop, failing to stop before 3 driving onto the crossing;

4 (D) for all persons failing to have sufficient space to drive completely 5 through the crossing without stopping;

6 (E) for all persons-failing to obey a traffic control device or the 7 directions of an enforcement official at the crossing; or

8 (F) for all persons failing to negotiate a crossing because of 9 insufficient undercarriage clearance.

10 (2) A driver shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor 11 vehicle for not less than:

12 (A) Sixty days if the driver is convicted of a first violation of a13 railroad-highway grade crossing violation;

(B) one hundred and twenty days if, during any three-year period, the
 driver is convicted of a second railroad-highway grade crossing violation
 in separate incidents; or

(C) one year if, during any three-year period, the driver is convicted
of a third or subsequent railroad-highway grade crossing violation in
separate incidents.

20 (i) After suspending, revoking or canceling a commercial driver's 21 license, the division shall update its records to reflect that action within 10 22 days. After suspending, revoking or canceling a nonresident commercial 23 driver's privileges, the division shall notify the licensing authority of the state which issued the commercial driver's license or nonresident 24 25 commercial driver's license within 10 days. The notification shall include both the disqualification and the violation that resulted in the 26 27 disgualification, suspension, revocation or cancellation.

(k) Upon receiving notification from the licensing authority of another state, that it has disqualified a commercial driver's license holder licensed by this state, or has suspended, revoked or canceled such commercial driver's license holder's commercial driver's license, the division shall record such notification and the information such notification provides on the driver's record.

(1) Upon suspension, revocation, cancellation or disqualification of a
commercial driver's license under this act, the license shall be immediately
surrendered to the division if still in the licensee's possession. If otherwise
eligible, and upon payment of the required fees, the licensee may be issued
a noncommercial driver's license for the period of suspension, revocation,
cancellation or disqualification of the commercial driver's license under
the same identifier number.

41 (m) As used in this section, "test refusal" means a person's refusal to 42 submit to and complete a test requested pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2,145, and 43 amendments thereto; "test failure" means a person's submission to and 1 completion of a test which determines that the person's alcohol 2 concentration is .04 or greater, pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2,145, and 3 amendments thereto.

4 (n) If a person is disqualified for life under on subsection (c), and at 5 least one of the disqualifying incidents occurred prior to July 1, 2003, the 6 person may apply to the secretary of revenue for review of the incidents 7 and modification of the disqualification. The secretary shall adopt rules 8 and regulations establishing guidelines, including conditions, to 9 administer this subsection **prior to March 1, 2022**.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2020 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:

15 (1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as 16 shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as 17 defined in K.S.A. 8-1013(f)(1), and amendments thereto, is 0.04 or more;

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

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

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

25 (A) On a first conviction, a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The 26 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours 27 nor more than six months' imprisonment, or in the court's discretion, 100 28 hours of public service, and fined not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,000-29 The person convicted shall serve at least 48 consecutive hours'-30 imprisonment or 100 hours of public service either before or as a condition 31 of any grant of probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or 32 other release:

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

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shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement. Such 120 hours of 1 confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of 2 imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing 3 to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the-4 person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 5 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the five days'-6 7 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 8 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if-9 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 10 minimum of 120 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the-11 12 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 13 14 not be counted as part of the 120 hours; The following conditions shall 15 apply to such sentence:

16 (i) As a condition of any probation granted under this subsection, the person shall serve at least 120 hours of confinement. The hours of 17 confinement shall include at least 48 hours of imprisonment and otherwise 18 19 may be served by a combination of: Imprisonment; a work release program, provided such work release program requires such person to 20 return to the confinement at the end of each day in the work release 21 22 program; or a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-23 6609. and amendments thereto: and

24 (ii) (a) if the person is placed into a work release program or placed 25 under a house arrest program for any portion of the minimum 120 hours of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hour-26 for-hour credit for time served in such program until the minimum 27 sentence is met. If the person is placed into a work release program or 28 29 placed under a house arrest program for more than the minimum 120 30 hours of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hour-for-hour credit for time served in such program until the 31 minimum 120 hours of confinement is completed, and thereafter, the 32 33 person shall receive day-for-day credit for time served in such program unless otherwise ordered by the court; and 34

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

41 (C) on a third or subsequent conviction, a *severity level 6*, nonperson
42 felony. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days
43 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 1 probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person 2 has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment-3 mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only 4 after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided 5 6 such work release program requires such person to return to confinement 7 at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, 8 if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 9 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement 10 hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work 11 day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest-12 program pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, 13 to serve the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after 14 such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person 15 16 convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic 17 monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offendershall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the-18 19 boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within 20 the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest 21 agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours. The following 22 conditions shall apply to such sentence:

23 (i) As a condition of any probation granted under this subsection, the person shall serve at least 30 days of confinement. After at least 48 24 consecutive hours of imprisonment, the remainder of the period of 25 confinement may be served by a combination of: Imprisonment; a work 26 release program, provided such work release program requires such 27 person to return to the confinement at the end of each day in the work 28 29 release program; or a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 30 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto; and

(ii) (a) if the person is placed into a work release program or placed under a house arrest program for any portion of the minimum 30 days of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hour-for-hour credit for time served in such program for the first 240 hours of confinement, and thereafter, the person shall receive day-forday credit for time served in such program unless otherwise ordered by the court; and

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

1 (2) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), at 2 the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by 3 K.S.A. 22-3426, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6711, 4 and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to 5 the officer having the offender in charge. The court shall determine 6 whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised 7 by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk 8 and needs of the offender. The risk and needs of the offender shall be 9 determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas 10 sentencing commission. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of 11 12 the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the supervision office 13 designated by the court and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment 14 shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the supervision office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by 15 16 the court, the person shall be placed on supervision to community 17 correctional services or court services, as determined by the court, for a 18 mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of 19 supervision shall not be reduced. During such supervision, the person shall 20 be required to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for 21 substance use disorders facilitated by a Kansas department for aging and 22 disability services designated care coordination agency to include 23 assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a community based substance 24 use disorder treatment including recovery management and mental health 25 counseling as needed. The multidisciplinary team shall include the 26 designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the aging and 27 disability services department designated treatment provider and the 28 offender. An offender for whom a warrant has been issued by the court 29 alleging a violation of such supervision shall be considered a fugitive from 30 justice if it is found that the warrant cannot be served. If it is found the 31 offender has violated the provisions of this supervision, the court shall 32 determine whether the time from the issuing of the warrant to the date of 33 the court's determination of an alleged violation, or any part of it, shall be 34 counted as time served on supervision. Any violation of the conditions of 35 such supervision may subject such person to revocation of supervision and 36 imprisonment in jail for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the 37 remainder of the supervision period, or any combination or portion 38 thereof. The term of supervision may be extended at the court's discretion 39 beyond one year, and any violation of the conditions of such extended term 40 of supervision may subject such person to the revocation of supervision 41 and imprisonment in jail of up to the remainder of the original sentence, 42 not the term of the extended supervision.

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(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.

6 (c) Any person 18 years of age or older convicted of a violation of 7 this section, or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution 8 prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, who had one or more 9 children under the age of 18 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense 10 shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of imprisonment. This imprisonment shall be served consecutively to any 11 12 other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section, 13 or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section. Any enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed 14 15 the maximum sentence allowable by law. During the service of the 16 enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person on house arrest, work 17 release or other conditional release

(d) If a person is charged with a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567(a)(4) or
(a)(5), and amendments thereto, as incorporated in this section, 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.

27 (f) (1) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, 28 the court may order that the person perform community service specified 29 by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an 30 amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified 31 community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be 32 required to be performed not later than one year after the fine is imposed 33 or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the 34 person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to 35 zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the 36 remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date.

(2) The court may, in its discretion, waive any portion of a fine
imposed pursuant to this section, except the \$250 required to be remitted
to the state treasurer pursuant to subsection (q), upon a showing that the
person successfully completed court-ordered education or treatment.

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

43 (1) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such

1 person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and

2 (2) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal3 history record information concerning such person.

4 (h) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a 5 violation of this section to the division. Prior to sentencing under the 6 provisions of this section, the court shall request and shall receive from 7 the:

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

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

(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:

16 (1) Disqualify the person from driving a commercial motor vehicle17 under K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto; and

(2) suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's drivingprivileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto.

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

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

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

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

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

40 (B) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal 41 history record information concerning such person.

42 (2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the 43 elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the
 appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution. The county or
 district attorney shall accept such referral and pursue a disposition of such
 violation, and shall not refer any such violation back to the city attorney.

5 (1) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any 6 judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of 7 permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a violation 8 of any ordinance of a city or resolution of any county in this state which 9 prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory 10 penalties established by this section or by the ordinance or resolution. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit an amendment or dismissal 11 12 of any charge where the admissible evidence is not sufficient to support a 13 conviction beyond a reasonable doubt on such charge.

(m) The alternatives set out in subsection (a) may be pleaded in the
alternative, and the state, city or county may, but shall not be required to,
elect one or more of such alternatives prior to submission of the case to the
fact finder.

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

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

30 (2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring31 during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account:

(A) This section;

32

(B) operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A.
32-1131, and amendments thereto;

(C) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of
alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp.
21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), and amendments thereto;

(D) aggravated battery as described in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5413(b)
(3) or (b)(4), and amendments thereto; and

40 (E) aggravated vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its 41 repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the 42 crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and 43 amendments thereto;

"conviction" includes: 1 (3)

2 (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal 3 proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of a crime described in 4 subsection (n)(2); and

5 (B) conviction of a violation of an ordinance of a city in this state, a 6 resolution of a county in this state or any law of another jurisdiction that 7 would constitute an offense that is comparable to the offense described in 8 subsection (n)(1) or (n)(2);

9 (4) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after 10 conviction for a previous offense; and

(5) multiple convictions of any crime described in subsection (n)(1)11 12 or (n)(2) arising from the same arrest shall only be counted as one 13 conviction.

14 (o) For the purposes of determining whether an offense is 15 comparable, the following shall be considered:

16 17

(2) the elements of the out-of-jurisdiction offense; and

(1) The name of the out-of-jurisdiction offense;

(3) whether the out-of-jurisdiction offense prohibits similar conduct 18 19 to the conduct prohibited by the closest approximate Kansas offense.

20

(p) For the purpose of this section:

21 (1)"Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol 22 per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath;

23 (2) "imprisonment" shall include includes any restrained environment 24 in which the court and law enforcement agency intend to retain custody 25 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 26

27 (3) "drug" includes toxic vapors as such term is defined in K.S.A. 28 2020 Supp. 21-5712, and amendments thereto.

29 (q) 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 30 31 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 32 33 remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the 34 community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 75-52,113, 35 and amendments thereto.

36 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 8-1015 is hereby amended to read as 37 follows: 8-1015. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (a)(2), Whenever 38 a person's driving privileges have been suspended for one year as provided 39 in K.S.A. 8-1014(a), and amendments thereto, after 90 days of suchsuspension, such person may apply to the division for such person's 40 driving privileges to be restricted for the remainder of the one-year-41 suspension period to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an 42 43 ignition interlock device and only for the purposes of getting to and from:

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Work, school or an alcohol treatment program; and the ignition interlock
 provider for maintenance and downloading of data from the device.

(2) Whenever a person's driving privileges have been suspended for 3 one year as provided in K.S.A. 8-1014(a)(1), and amendments thereto,-4 5 after 90 days of such suspension, such person may apply to the division for 6 such person's driving privileges to be restricted for the remainder of the 7 one-year suspension period to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with 8 an ignition interlock device and only: Under the circumstances provided 9 by K.S.A. 8-292(a)(1), (2), (3) and (4), and amendments thereto; and for the purpose of getting to and from the ignition interlock provider for-10 maintenance and downloading of data from the device. 11

12 (3) Except as provided in subsection (a)(4), whenever a person'sdriving privileges have been suspended for one year as provided in K.S.A. 13 8-1014(b), and amendments thereto, after 45 days of such suspension, such 14 person may apply to the division for such person's driving privileges to be 15 16 restricted for the remainder of the one-year suspension period to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device and only 17 18 for the purposes of getting to and from: Work, school or an alcohol-19 treatment program; and the ignition interlock provider for maintenance and 20 downloading of data from the device.

21 (4) Whenever a person's driving privileges have been suspended for one year as provided in K.S.A. 8-1014(b)(2)(A), and amendments thereto, 22 23 after 45 days of such suspension, such person may apply to the division for such person's driving privileges to be restricted for the remainder of the 24 25 one-year suspension period to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device and only: Under the circumstances provided 26 27 by K.S.A. 8-292(a)(1), (2), (3) and (4), and amendments thereto; and for 28 the purpose of getting to and from the ignition interlock provider for-29 maintenance and downloading of data from the device.

30 (5)(2) The division shall assess an application fee of \$100 for a 31 person to apply to modify the suspension to restricted ignition interlock 32 status.

33 (6)(3) The division shall approve the request for such restricted license unless such person's driving privileges have been restricted, 34 suspended, revoked or disqualified pursuant to another action by the 35 36 division or a court. If the request is approved, upon receipt of proof of the 37 installation of such device, the division shall issue a copy of the order 38 imposing such restrictions on the person's driving privileges and such 39 order shall be carried by the person at any time the person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. Except as provided in K.S.A. 40 8-1017, and amendments thereto, if such person is convicted of a violation 41 of the restrictions, such person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 42 43 an additional year, in addition to any term of suspension or restriction as

1 provided in K.S.A. 8-1014(a) or (b), and amendments thereto.

2 (b) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2), when a person has 3 completed the suspension pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1014(b)(1)(A), and 4 amendments thereto, the division shall restrict the person's driving 5 privileges for 180 days to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an 6 ignition interlock device.

7 (2) When a person has completed the suspension pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1014(b)(1)(A), and amendments thereto, the division shall restrict the 9 person's driving privileges for one year to driving only a motor vehicle 10 equipped with an ignition interlock device if the records maintained by the 11 division indicate that such person has previously:

12 (A) Been convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1599, and amendments13 thereto;

(B) been convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 41-727, and amendmentsthereto;

16 (C) been convicted of any violations listed in K.S.A. 8-285(a), and 17 amendments thereto;

(D) been convicted of three or more moving traffic violationscommitted on separate occasions within a 12-month period; or

20 (E) had such person's driving privileges revoked, suspended, canceled 21 or withdrawn.

22 (c) Except as provided in subsection (b), when a person has 23 completed the suspension pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1014(a) or (b), and amendments thereto, the division shall restrict the person's driving 24 25 privileges pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1014(a) or (b), and amendments thereto, to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device. 26 27 Upon restricting a person's driving privileges pursuant to this subsection, the division shall issue a copy of the order imposing the restrictions which 28 29 is required to be carried by the person at any time the person is operating a 30 motor vehicle on the highways of this state.

(d) (1) Whenever an ignition interlock device is required by law, such ignition interlock device shall be approved by the division and maintained at the person's expense. Proof of the installation of such ignition interlock device, for the entire period required by the applicable law, shall be provided to the division before the person's driving privileges are fully reinstated.

37 (2) Every person who has an ignition interlock device installed as 38 required by law shall be required to complete the ignition interlock device 39 program pursuant to *this section and* rules and regulations adopted by the 40 secretary of revenue-and proof of completion shall be provided to the 41 division by. A person may only complete the ignition interlock device 42 program if the person has not more than<u>three standard violations</u> one 43 standard violation and no serious violation in the 90 consecutive days HB 2377—Am. by SC

1 prior to application for reinstatement and the application occurs upon or after expiration of the applicable ignition interlock period required by law. 2 The approved service provider shall provide proof of completion to the 3 *division* before the person's driving privileges are fully reinstated. 4 5 (3) As used in this subsection: 6 "Standard violation" means any of the following, as reported by (A) 7 the approved service provider: 8 (i) The driver has blown a BrAC fail when attempting an initial 9 engine start-up breath test; 10 (ii) the driver has blown a BrAC fail when attempting a required 11 rolling retest; 12 (iii) the driver fails to execute a valid rolling retest; the driver fails to submit to a requested rolling retest by turning 13 (iv) the vehicle off to avoid submitting to the rolling retest; or 14 (v) the driver has blown a high BrAC during an initial engine start-15 16 up breath test; 17 (B) "serious violation" means any of the following, as reported by the approved service provider: 18 19 *(i) Tampering with the ignition interlock device;* 20 *(ii) circumventing the ignition interlock device; or* 21 *(iii) the driver has blown a high BrAC during a rolling retest;* 22 (C)"BrAC" means the breath alcohol concentration expressed as 23 weight divided by volume, based upon grams of alcohol per 210 liters of hreath: 24 25 "BrAC fail" means the ignition interlock device registers a BrAC (D)value equal to or greater than the alcohol setpoint, as defined in rules and 26 regulations adopted by the secretary of revenue, when the intended driver 27 28 conducts an initial test or retest; "high BrAC" means a BrAC fail result that registers an alcohol 29 (E)30 setpoint of 0.08 or greater; and "rolling retest" means a breath test that is required after the 31 (F)initial engine start-up breath test and while the engine is running. 32 33 (e) Except as provided further, any person whose license is restricted to operating only a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device 34 installed may operate an employer's vehicle without an ignition interlock 35 device installed during normal business activities, provided that the person 36 37 does not partly or entirely own or control the employer's vehicle or 38 business. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person 39 whose driving privileges have been restricted for the remainder of the oneyear suspension period as provided in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(3). 40 (f) Upon expiration of the period of time for which restrictions are 41 imposed pursuant to this section applicable ignition interlock period 42

43 required by law and completion of the ignition interlock device program

as described in subsection (d), the licensee may apply to the division for the return of any license previously surrendered by the licensee. If the license has expired, the person may apply to the division for a new license, which shall be issued by the division upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of the other conditions established by law, unless the person's driving privileges have been suspended or revoked prior to expiration.

7 (g) Any person who has had the person's driving privileges 8 suspended, restricted or revoked pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1014(a), (b) or (c), 9 prior to the amendments by section 16 of chapter 172 of the 2012 Session 10 Laws of Kansas and section 14 of chapter 105 of the 2011 Session Laws of Kansas, may apply to the division to have the suspension, restriction or 11 12 revocation penalties modified in conformity with the provisions of K.S.A. 13 8-1014(a), (b) or (c), and amendments thereto. The division shall assess an application fee of \$100 for a person to apply to modify the suspension, 14 15 restriction or revocation penalties previously issued. The division shall 16 modify the suspension, restriction or revocation penalties, unless such 17 person's driving privileges have been restricted, suspended, revoked or 18 disgualified pursuant to another action by the division or a court.

19 (h) The division shall remit all application fees collected pursuant to 20 subsections (a) and (g) to the state treasurer in accordance with the 21 provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of 22 each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in 23 the state treasury and shall credit such moneys to the division of vehicles 24 operating fund until an aggregate amount of \$100,000 is credited to the 25 division of vehicles operating fund each fiscal year. On and after an 26 aggregate amount of \$100,000 is credited to such fund each fiscal year, the 27 entire amount of such remittance shall be credited to the community 28 corrections supervision fund created by K.S.A. 75-52,113, and 29 amendments thereto. The application fee established in this section shall 30 be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for such 31 application. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature 32 and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 8-1016 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1016.
(a) The secretary of revenue-may *shall* adopt rules and regulations **prior to**March 1, 2022, for:

(1) The approval by the division of models and classes of ignition
interlock devices suitable for use by persons whose driving privileges have
been restricted to driving a vehicle equipped with such a device;

39 (2) the calibration and maintenance of such devices, which shall be40 the responsibility of the manufacturer; and

41 (3) ensuring that each manufacturer-approved provides a reasonable
42 statewide service network where such devices may be obtained, repaired,
43 replaced or serviced and such service network can be accessed 24 hours

1 per day through a toll-free phone service;

(4) the requirements for proper use and maintenance of a certified
ignition interlock device by a person during any time period the person's
license is restricted by the division to only operating a motor vehicle with
an ignition interlock device installed;

6 (5) the reporting requirements for the manufacturer to the division 7 relating to a person's proper use and maintenance of a certified ignition 8 interlock device; and

9 (6) the requirements and guidelines for receiving reduced ignition 10 interlock device program costs pursuant to subsection (e).

(b) In adopting rules and regulations for approval of ignition interlock 11 devices under this section, the secretary of revenue shall require that the 12 manufacturer or the manufacturer's representatives calibrate and maintain 13 the devices at intervals not to exceed 60 days. Calibration and maintenance 14 shall include, but not be limited to: Physical inspection of the device, the 15 16 vehicle and wiring of the device to the vehicle for signs of tampering; 17 calibration of the device and downloading of all data contained within the device's memory; and reporting of any violation or noncompliance to the 18 19 division.

20 (4) The division shall adopt by rules and regulations participant requirements for proper use and maintenance of a certified ignitioninterlock device during any time period the person's license is restricted by the division to only operating a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device installed and by rules and regulations the reporting requirements of the approved manufacturer to the division relating to the person's proper use and maintenance of a certified ignition interlock device.

(5) The division shall require that each manufacturer provide a credit
of at least 2% of the gross program revenues in the state as a credit for
those persons who have otherwise qualified to obtain an ignition interlock
restricted license under this act who are indigent as evidenced byqualification and eligibility for the federal food stamp program.

32 (b)(c) (1) If the division approves an ignition interlock device in 33 accordance with rules and regulations adopted under this section, the 34 division shall give written notice of the approval to the manufacturer of the 35 device. Such notice shall be admissible in any civil or criminal proceeding 36 in this state.

37 (e)(2) The manufacturer of an ignition interlock device shall
 38 reimburse the division for any cost incurred in approving or disapproving
 39 such device under this section.

40 (d) Neither the state nor any agency, officer or employee thereof shall
41 be liable in any civil or criminal proceeding arising out of the use of an
42 ignition interlock device approved under this section.

(e) (1) Any person whose license is restricted to operating only a

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1 motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device installed may request reduced ignition interlock device program costs by submitting a request to 2 the division in a form and manner prescribed by the division. The division 3 4 shall review each request submitted pursuant to this subsection to determine whether the person is eligible for reduced ignition interlock 5 6 device program costs. A person shall be eligible for reduced ignition 7 interlock device program costs if the: 8 (A) Person's annual household income is less than or equal to $\frac{300\%}{100}$ 9 **150%** of the federal poverty level; (B) person is enrolled in the food assistance, child care subsidy or 10 cash assistance program pursuant to K.S.A. 39-709, and amendments 11 12 thereto: or 13 (C) person is currently eligible for the low income energy assistance program as determined by the department for children and families. 14 15 (2) If the division determines that the person is eligible for reduced 16 ignition interlock device program costs, the person shall be responsible 17 for paying<u>the following amounts, and</u> 50% of the program costs. The manufacturer providing the person's device shall adjust the manufacturer's 18 19 charge for services accordingly: 20 (A) Except as provided in subsection (e)(2)(B), for a person whose: 21 household income is less than or equal to: 22 (i) 300% but greater than 200% of the federal poverty level, 90% of 23 the program costs: 24 (ii) 200% but greater than 150% of the federal poverty level, 75% of 25 the program costs: 26 (iii) 150% but greater than 100% of the federal poverty level, 50% of 27 the program costs; and 28 (iv) 100% of the federal poverty level, 25% of the program costs; and 29 (B) for a person who is enrolled in the food assistance, child care subsidy or eash assistance program pursuant to K.S.A. 39-709, and-30 31 amendments thereto, or currently eligible for the low income energy-32 assistance program as determined by the department for children and 33 families, 25% of the program costs. 34 (f) As used in this section, "federal poverty level" means the most 35 recent poverty income guidelines published in the calendar year by the 36 United States department of health and human services. 37 Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2020 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: (1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath as 40 shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as 41 defined in K.S.A. 8-1013(f)(1), and amendments thereto, is 0.08 or more; 42 43 (2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as

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

3 (3) under the influence of alcohol to a degree that renders the person4 incapable of safely driving a vehicle;

5 (4) under the influence of any drug or combination of drugs to a 6 degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle; or

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

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

(A) On a first conviction, a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The 11 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours 12 13 nor more than six months' imprisonment, or in the court's discretion 100 hours of public service, and fined not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,000-14 15 The person convicted shall serve at least 48 consecutive hours'-16 imprisonment or 100 hours of public service either before or as a condition 17 of any grant of probation or suspension, reduction of sentence or parole. 18 The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program-19 pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve 20 the remainder of the sentence only after such person has served 48-21 consecutive hours' imprisonment:

22 (B) on a second conviction, a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The 23 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than 24 one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than 25 \$1,750. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' 26 imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or-27 reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' 28 imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work-29 release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' 30 imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person 31 to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release 32 program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program,-33 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 34 35 imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing 36 to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the-37 person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 38 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the five days'-39 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 40 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, ifplaced under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 41 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 42 43 minimum of 120 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the

1 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of

2 the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 3 not be counted as part of the 120 hours; The following conditions shall

4 *apply to such sentence:*

5 *(i) As a condition of any probation granted under this subsection, the* 6 person shall serve at least 120 hours of confinement. The hours of 7 confinement shall include at least 48 hours of imprisonment and otherwise 8 may be served by a combination of: Imprisonment; a work release 9 program, provided such work release program requires such person to return to the confinement at the end of each day in the work release 10 program; or a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-11 12 6609, and amendments thereto;

13 (ii) (a) if the person is placed into a work release program or placed under a house arrest program for any portion of the minimum 120 hours 14 15 of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hour-16 for-hour credit for time served in such program until the minimum 17 sentence is met. If the person is placed into a work release program or placed under a house arrest program for more than the minimum 120 18 19 hours of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall 20 receive hour-for-hour credit for time served in such program until the 21 minimum 120 hours of confinement is complete and thereafter, the person 22 shall receive day-for-day credit for time served in such program unless 23 otherwise ordered by the court: and

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

30 (C) on a third conviction, a class A, nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b)(1)(D). The person convicted shall be 31 32 sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment 33 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 34 35 sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection 36 37 may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 38 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program 39 requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release 40 program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such-41 42 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 43

1 continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may-

2 place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to-K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' 3 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 4 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if-5 6 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 7 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 8 minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the-9 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 10

not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours; The following conditions shall
 apply to such sentence:

(i) As a condition of any probation granted under this subsection, the 13 person shall serve at least 30 days of confinement. After at least 48 14 consecutive hours of imprisonment, the remainder of the period of 15 16 confinement may be served by a combination of: Imprisonment; a work release program, provided such work release program requires such 17 person to return to the confinement at the end of each day in the work 18 19 release program; or a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 20 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto; and

(ii) (a) if the person is placed into a work release program or placed
under a house arrest program for any portion of the minimum 30 days of
confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive hourfor-hour credit for time served in such program for the first 240 hours of
confinement, and thereafter, the person shall receive <u>day-for day-credit</u>
day-for-day credit for time served in such program unless otherwise
ordered by the court; and

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

(D) on a third conviction, a severity level 6, nonperson felony if the 34 35 person has a prior conviction which occurred within the preceding 10 36 years, not including any period of incarceration. The person convicted 37 shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's 38 imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The 39 person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 40 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this 41 42 subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work-43

release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of 1 2 each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of 3 confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 4 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at 5 6 the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The 7 court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program-8 pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve 9 the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after suchperson has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person-10 convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic 11 12 monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offendershall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the-13 boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within 14 15 the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest 16 agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours. The following 17 conditions shall apply to such sentence:

(i) As a condition of any probation granted under this subsection, 18 19 the person shall serve at least 30 days of confinement. After at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment, the remainder of the period of 20 21 confinement may be served by a combination of: Imprisonment; a work 22 release program, provided such work release program requires such 23 person to return to the confinement at the end of each day in the work 24 release program; or a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 25 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto; and

(ii) (a) if the person is placed into a work release program or placed
under a house arrest program for any portion of the minimum 30 days
of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive
hour-for-hour credit for time served in such program for the first 240
hours of confinement, and thereafter, the person shall receive day-forday credit for time served in such program unless otherwise ordered by
the court; and

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

(E) on a fourth or subsequent conviction, a *severity level 6*, nonperson
felony. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days
nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined \$2,500. The personconvicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or
reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days'

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1 imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection

2 may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program 3 requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the 4 5 work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such-6 7 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 72 consecutive 8 hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and 9 continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court mayplace the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to-10 K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' 11 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 12 served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if-13 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 14 15 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 16 minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the-17 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall-18 19 not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours. The following conditions shall 20 apply to such sentence:

21 (i) As a condition of any probation granted under this subsection, 22 the person shall serve at least 30 days of confinement. After at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment, the remainder of the period of 23 confinement may be served by a combination of: Imprisonment; a work 24 25 release program, provided such work release program requires such person to return to the confinement at the end of each day in the work 26 27 release program; or a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 28 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto; and

(ii) (a) if the person is placed into a work release program or placed
under a house arrest program for any portion of the minimum 30 days
of confinement mandated by this subsection, the person shall receive
hour-for-hour credit for time served in such program for the first 240
hours of confinement, and thereafter, the person shall receive day-forday credit for time served in such program unless otherwise ordered by
the court; and

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

42 (2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed 43 pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E) be served in a state facility in

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1 the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the 2 secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the 3 provisions of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto. The 4 person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating in the substance abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and 5 6 shall be returned to the custody of the sheriff for execution of the balance 7 of the term of imprisonment upon completion of or the person's discharge 8 from the substance abuse treatment program. Custody of the person shall 9 be returned to the sheriff for execution of the sentence imposed in the 10 event The secretary of corrections may refuse to admit the person to the designated facility and place the person in a different state facility, or 11 admit the person and subsequently transfer the person to a different state 12 facility, if the secretary determines: (A) That substance abuse treatment 13 14 resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the secretary for the 15 incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; (B) the person 16 fails has failed to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of the 17 designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or operation 18 of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health condition of 19 the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at the designated 20 facility. The determination by the secretary that the person either is not to 21 be admitted into the designated facility or is to be transferred from the 22 designated facility is not subject to review. The sheriff shall be responsible 23 for all transportation expenses to and from the state correctional facility.

24 (3) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection $(b)(1)(C)_{\overline{c}}$ 25 or (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E), at the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by K.S.A. 22-3426 or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-26 27 6711, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be 28 sent to the officer having the offender in charge. The court shall determine 29 whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised 30 by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk 31 and needs of the offender. The risk and needs of the offender shall be 32 determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas 33 sentencing commission. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody 34 and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of 35 the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the supervision office 36 designated by the court and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment 37 shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the supervision 38 office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by 39 the court, the person shall be placed on supervision to community 40 correctional services or court services, as determined by the court, for a 41 mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of 42 supervision shall not be reduced. During such supervision, the person shall 43 be required to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for

substance use disorders facilitated by a Kansas department for aging and 1 2 disability services designated care coordination agency to include 3 assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a community based substance 4 use disorder treatment including recovery management and mental health 5 counseling as needed. The multidisciplinary team shall include the 6 designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the Kansas 7 department for aging and disability services designated treatment provider 8 and the offender. An offender for whom a warrant has been issued by the 9 court alleging a violation of this supervision shall be considered a fugitive 10 from justice if it is found that the warrant cannot be served. If it is found the offender has violated the provisions of this supervision, the court shall 11 12 determine whether the time from the issuing of the warrant to the date of 13 the court's determination of an alleged violation, or any part of it, shall be 14 counted as time served on supervision. Any violation of the conditions of 15 such supervision may subject such person to revocation of supervision and 16 imprisonment in jail for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the supervision period, or any combination or portion 17 18 thereof. The term of supervision may be extended at the court's discretion 19 beyond one year, and any violation of the conditions of such extended term 20 of supervision may subject such person to the revocation of supervision 21 and imprisonment in jail of up to the remainder of the original sentence, 22 not the term of the extended supervision.

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

29 (c) Any person 18 years of age or older convicted of violating this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits 30 31 who had one or more children under the age of 18 years in the vehicle at 32 the time of the offense shall have such person's punishment enhanced by 33 one month of imprisonment. This imprisonment must be served 34 consecutively to any other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a 35 violation of this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this 36 section prohibits. Any enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the 37 maximum sentence allowable by law. During the service of the enhanced 38 penalty, the judge may order the person on house arrest, work release or 39 other conditional release.

(d) If a person is charged with a violation of subsection (a)(4) or (a)
(5), the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the
laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the charge.

43 (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.

5 (f) (1) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, 6 the court may order that the person perform community service specified 7 by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an 8 amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified 9 community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be 10 required to be performed not later than one year after the fine is imposed or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the 11 12 person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to 13 zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the 14 remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date.

15 (2) The court may, in its discretion, waive any portion of a fine 16 imposed pursuant to this section, except the \$250 required to be remitted 17 to the state treasurer pursuant to subsection (q)(2), upon a showing that 18 the person successfully completed court-ordered education or treatment.

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

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

history record information concerning such person.

25 (h) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a 26 violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu 27 of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this 28 section to the division including any finding regarding the alcohol 29 concentration in the offender's blood or breath. Prior to sentencing under 30 the provisions of this section, the court shall request and shall receive from 31 the division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person 32 for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state.

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

36 (1) Convictions for a violation of this section, or a violation of an 37 ordinance of any city or resolution of any county that prohibits the acts 38 that this section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of 39 further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging any such violations, 40 shall be taken into account, but only convictions or diversions occurring 41 on or after July 1, 2001. Nothing in this provision shall be construed as preventing any court from considering any convictions or diversions 42 43 occurring during the person's lifetime in determining the sentence to be

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1 imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third, fourth or 2 subsequent offense;

3 (2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring 4 during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account:

5 (A) Driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence, K.S.A. 6 8-2,144, and amendments thereto;

7 (B) operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A.
8 32-1131, and amendments thereto;

9 (C) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of 10 alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 11 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), and amendments thereto;

(D) aggravated battery as described in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5413(b)
(3) or (b)(4), and amendments thereto; and

14 (E) aggravated vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its 15 repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the 16 crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and 17 amendments thereto;

18

(3) "conviction" includes:

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

(B) conviction of a violation of an ordinance of a city in this state, a
 resolution of a county in this state or any law of another jurisdiction that
 would constitute an offense that is comparable to the offense described in
 subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2);

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

(5) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or afterconviction for a previous offense; and

(6) a person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further
criminal proceedings for a violation of this section, and amendments
thereto, or an ordinance which prohibits the acts of this section, and
amendments thereto, only once during the person's lifetime.

(j) For the purposes of determining whether an offense is comparable,the following shall be considered:

36

(1) The name of the out-of-jurisdiction offense;(2) the elements of the out-of-jurisdiction offense; and

37 38

(3) whether the out-of-jurisdiction offense prohibits similar conductto the conduct prohibited by the closest approximate Kansas offense.

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

1 driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto.

2 (1) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as 3 preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting 4 resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as 5 unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for 6 violation thereof.

7 (2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or 8 resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this 9 section for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such 10 ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed 11 for the same violation.

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

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

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

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

(B) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminalhistory record information concerning such person.

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

34 (n) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any 35 judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of 36 permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a violation 37 of any ordinance of a city or resolution of any county in this state which 38 prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory 39 penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose 40 of this subsection, entering into a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 41 12-4413 et seq. or 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not 42 constitute plea bargaining. This subsection shall not be construed to 43 prohibit an amendment or dismissal of any charge where the admissible

evidence is not sufficient to support a conviction beyond a reasonable
 doubt on such charge.

3 (o) The alternatives set out in subsection (a) may be pleaded in the 4 alternative, and the state, city or county may, but shall not be required to, 5 elect one or more of such alternatives prior to submission of the case to the 6 fact finder.

7

(p) As used in this section:

8 (1) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol 9 per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath;

10 (2) "imprisonment" shall include *includes* any restrained environment 11 in which the court and law enforcement agency intend to retain custody 12 and control of a defendant and such environment has been approved by the 13 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.2020 Supp. 21-5712, and amendments thereto.

16 (q) (1) The amount of the increase in fines as specified in this section 17 shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in 18 accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments 19 thereto. Upon receipt of remittance of the increase provided in this act, the 20 state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and the 21 state treasurer shall credit 50% to the community alcoholism and 22 intoxication programs fund and 50% to the department of corrections 23 alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund, which is hereby created in the state 24 treasury.

25 (2) On and after July 1, 2011, the amount of \$250 from each fine 26 imposed pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the 27 district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of 28 K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such 29 remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the 30 community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 75-52,113, 31 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 8-1567a is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1567a. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person less than 21 years of age to operate or attempt to operate a vehicle in this state with a breath or blood alcohol content of .02 or greater.

(b) Whenever a law enforcement officer determines that a breath or
blood alcohol test is to be required of a person less than 21 years of age
pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1001 or K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, in
addition to any other notices required by law, the law enforcement officer
shall provide written and oral notice that:

(1) It is unlawful for any person less than 21 years of age to operate
or attempt to operate a vehicle in this state with a breath or blood alcohol
content of .02 or greater; and

1 (2) if the person is less than 21 years of age at the time of the test 2 request and submits to and completes the test or tests and the test results 3 show an alcohol concentration of .02 or greater, but less than .08, on the 4 person's first occurrence, the person's driving privileges will be suspended 5 for 30 days and on the person's second or subsequent occurrence, the 6 person's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year.

7 (c) Any suspension and restriction of driving privileges pursuant to 8 this section shall be in addition to any disqualification from driving a 9 commercial motor vehicle pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments 10 thereto.

(d) Whenever a breath or blood alcohol test is requested pursuant to
K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto, from a person less than 21 years
of age, and results in a test result of .02 or greater, but less than .08, a law
enforcement officer's certification under this section shall be prepared. The
certification required by this section shall be signed by one or more
officers to certify that:

(1) (A) There existed reasonable grounds to believe the person was
operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both,
or to believe that the person had been driving a commercial motor vehicle,
as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, while having
alcohol or other drugs in such person's system or was under the age of 21
years and was operating or attempting to operate a vehicle while having
alcohol or other drugs in such person's system;

(B) the person had been placed under arrest, was in custody or hadbeen involved in a vehicle accident or collision;

(C) a law enforcement officer had presented the person with the oral
and written notice required by K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto,
and the oral and written notice required by this section;

29 (D) that the person was less than 21 years of age at the time of the 30 test request; and

31 (E) the result of the test showed that the person had an alcohol 32 concentration of .02 or greater in such person's blood or breath.

33 (2) With regard to a breath test, in addition to those matters required
34 to be certified under subsection (d)(1), that:

(A) The testing equipment used was certified by the Kansasdepartment of health and environment;

(B) the testing procedures used were in accordance with the
 requirements set out by the Kansas department of health and environment;
 and

40 (C) the person who operated the testing equipment was certified by 41 the Kansas department of health and environment to operate such 42 equipment.

43 (e) If a hearing is requested as a result of a law enforcement officer's

certification under this section, the scope of the hearing shall be limited to
 whether:

(1) A law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the
person was operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or
drugs, or both, or to believe that the person had been driving a commercial
motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto,
while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system or was under
the age of 21 years and was operating or attempting to operate a vehicle
while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system;

(2) the person had been placed under arrest, was in custody or was
involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in property
damage, personal injury or death;

(3) a law enforcement officer had presented the person with the oral
and written notice required by K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto,
and the oral and written notice required by this section;

(4) the testing equipment used was reliable;

16 17 18

(6) the testing procedures used were reliable;

(7) the test result determined that the person had an alcoholconcentration of .02 or greater in such person's blood or breath;

(5) the person who operated the testing equipment was qualified;

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(8) the person was operating a vehicle; and

(9) the person was less than 21 years of age at the time a test wasrequested.

24 (f) If a person less than 21 years of age submits to a breath or blood 25 alcohol test requested pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1001 or K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, and produces a test result of .02 or greater, but less 26 than .08, on the person's first occurrence, the person's driving privileges 27 28 shall be suspended for 30 days and then restricted as provided by K.S.A. 29 8-1015, and amendments thereto, for an additional 330 180 days, and on 30 the person's second or subsequent occurrence, the person's driving 31 privileges shall be suspended for one year.

(g) Except where there is a conflict between this section and K.S.A.
8-1001 and 8-1002, and amendments thereto, the provisions of K.S.A. 81001 and 8-1002, and amendments thereto, shall be applicable to
proceedings under this section.

36 (h) Any determination under this section that a person less than 21 37 years of age had a test result of .02 or greater, but less than .08, and any 38 resulting administrative action upon the person's driving privileges, upon 39 the first occurrence of such test result and administrative action, shall not 40 be considered by any insurance company in determining the rate charged 41 for any automobile liability insurance policy or whether to cancel any such policy under the provisions of subsection (4)(a) of K.S.A. 40-277(4)(a), 42 43 and amendments thereto.

1 Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 12-4415 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows: 12-4415. (a) In determining whether diversion of a defendant is in 3 the interests of justice and of benefit to the defendant and the community, 4 the city attorney shall consider at least the following factors among all 5 factors considered:

6 (1) The nature of the crime charged and the circumstances 7 surrounding it;

8

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

9 (3) whether the defendant is a first-time offender of an alcohol related 10 offense *as defined in K.S.A. 12-4413, and amendments thereto,* and if the 11 defendant has previously participated in diversion, according to the 12 certification of the division of vehicles of the state department of revenue;

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

15 (5) whether there is a probability that the defendant committed such 16 crime as a result of an injury, including major depressive disorder, 17 polytrauma, post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury, 18 connected to service in a combat zone, as defined in section 112 of the 19 federal internal revenue code of 1986, in the armed forces of the United 20 States of America;

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

(7) whether the available diversion program is appropriate to theneeds of the defendant;

29 (8) the impact of the diversion of the defendant upon the community;

30 (9) recommendations, if any, of the involved law enforcement 31 agency;

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(11) provisions for restitution; and(12) any mitigating circumstances.

34 (12) any mitigating circumstances.35 (b) A city attorney shall not enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of

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

further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging an alcohol related offense *as defined in K.S.A. 12-4413, and amendments thereto,* if the defendant:

39 (1) Has previously participated in diversion of an alcohol related40 offense;

41 (2) has previously been convicted of or pleaded nolo contendere to an
42 alcohol related offense in this state or has previously been convicted of or
43 pleaded nolo contendere to a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567, and

1 amendments thereto, or of a law of another state, or of a political 2 subdivision thereof, which *that* prohibits the acts prohibited by those 3 statutes; or

4 (3) during the time of the alleged alcohol related offense was 5 involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in personal 6 injury *to another person* or death.

7 (c) A city attorney shall not enter into a diversion agreement in lieu 8 of further criminal proceedings on a complaint or traffic citation alleging 9 a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any county that 10 prohibits the acts prohibited under chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes 11 Annotated, and amendments thereto, if the defendant was a commercial 12 driver's license holder at the time the violation was committed or at any 13 subsequent time prior to being considered for diversion.

(d) As used in this section, "major depressive disorder," "polytrauma,"
"post-traumatic stress disorder" and "traumatic brain injury"-shall mean
the same as-such terms are defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6630, and
amendments thereto.

18 Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6604 is hereby amended to read as 19 follows: 21-6604. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a 20 crime, the court may adjudge any of the following:

(1) Commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of
corrections if the current crime of conviction is a felony and the
sentence presumes imprisonment, or the sentence imposed is a
dispositional departure to imprisonment; or, if confinement is for a
misdemeanor, to jail for the term provided by law;

(2) impose the fine applicable to the offense and may impose the
 provisions of subsection (q);

28 (3) release the defendant on probation if the current crime of 29 conviction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison category or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons 30 31 subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate. In felony 32 cases except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567 or 8-2,144, and amendments 33 thereto, the court may include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 34 60 days, which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of an 35 original probation sentence;

(4) assign the defendant to a community correctional services
program as provided in K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, or
through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to
such conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders
requiring full or partial restitution;

(5) assign the defendant to a conservation camp for a period not to
exceed six months as a condition of probation followed by a six-month
period of follow-up through adult intensive supervision by a community

correctional services program, if the offender successfully completes the
 conservation camp program;

3 (6) assign the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to 4 K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto;

5 (7) order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an
6 alcohol or drug education or training program as provided by K.S.A.
7 2020 Supp. 21-6602(c), and amendments thereto;

8 (8) order the defendant to repay the amount of any reward paid by any crime stoppers chapter, individual, corporation or public entity that 9 materially aided in the apprehension or conviction of the defendant; 10 repay the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by any law 11 enforcement agency in the apprehension of the defendant, if one of the 12 current crimes of conviction of the defendant includes escape from 13 custody or aggravated escape from custody, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 14 Supp. 21-5911, and amendments thereto; repay expenses incurred by a 15 16 fire district, fire department or fire company responding to a fire that 17 has been determined to be arson or aggravated arson as defined in 18 K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5812, and amendments thereto, if the defendant is 19 convicted of such crime; repay the amount of any public funds utilized 20 by a law enforcement agency to purchase controlled substances from the 21 defendant during the investigation that leads to the defendant's conviction; or repay the amount of any medical costs and expenses 22 23 incurred by any law enforcement agency or county. Such repayment of the amount of any such costs and expenses incurred by a county, law 24 25 enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company or any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency shall be deposited and 26 credited to the same fund from which the public funds were credited to 27 prior to use by the county, law enforcement agency, fire district, fire 28 29 department or fire company;

30 (9) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by 31 K.S.A. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless waived by the court;

(10) order the defendant to pay a domestic violence special program
 fee authorized by K.S.A. 20-369, and amendments thereto;

34 (11) if the defendant is convicted of a misdemeanor or convicted of a felony specified in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6804(i), and amendments 35 36 thereto, assign the defendant to a work release program, other than a 37 program at a correctional institution under the control of the secretary 38 of corrections as defined in K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto, 39 provided such work release program requires such defendant to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. On a 40 second or subsequent conviction of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments 41 thereto, an offender placed into a work release program shall serve the 42 43 total number of hours of confinement mandated by that section;

1 (12) order the defendant to pay the full amount of unpaid costs 2 associated with the conditions of release of the appearance bond under 3 K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto;

4 (13) impose any appropriate combination of (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), 5 (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and through (12); or

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(14) suspend imposition of sentence in misdemeanor cases.

7 (b) (1) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall 8 order the defendant to pay restitution, which shall include, but not be 9 limited to, damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime. Restitution shall be due immediately unless: (A) The court orders that the defendant 10 be given a specified time to pay or be allowed to pay in specified 11 installments; or (B) the court finds compelling circumstances that would 12 render restitution unworkable, either in whole or in part. In regard to a 13 violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, such 14 damage or loss shall include, but not be limited to, attorney fees and 15 16 costs incurred to repair the credit history or rating of the person whose 17 personal identification documents were obtained and used in violation of such section, and to satisfy a debt, lien or other obligation incurred by 18 19 the person whose personal identification documents were obtained and 20 used in violation of such section. In regard to a violation of K.S.A. 2020 21 Supp. 21-5801, 21-5807 or 21-5813, and amendments thereto, such 22 damage or loss shall include the cost of repair or replacement of the 23 property that was damaged, the reasonable cost of any loss of production, crops and livestock, reasonable labor costs of any kind, 24 25 reasonable material costs of any kind and any reasonable costs that are attributed to equipment that is used to abate or repair the damage to the 26 property. If the court finds restitution unworkable, either in whole or in 27 part, the court shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor. 28

29 (2) If the court orders restitution, the restitution shall be a judgment against the defendant that may be collected by the court by 30 31 garnishment or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. If, after 32 60 days from the date restitution is ordered by the court, a defendant is 33 found to be in noncompliance with the restitution order, and the victim to whom restitution is ordered paid has not initiated proceedings in 34 35 accordance with K.S.A. 60-4301 et seq., and amendments thereto, the 36 court shall assign an agent procured by the judicial administrator 37 pursuant to K.S.A. 20-169, and amendments thereto, to collect the 38 restitution on behalf of the victim. The chief judge of each judicial 39 district may assign such cases to an appropriate division of the court for the conduct of civil collection proceedings. 40

41 (3) If a restitution order entered prior to the effective date of this act
42 does not give the defendant a specified time to pay or set payment in
43 specified installments, the defendant may file a motion with the court

1 prior to December 31, 2020, proposing payment of restitution in 2 specified installments. The court may recall the restitution order from 3 the agent assigned pursuant to K.S.A. 20-169, and amendments thereto, 4 until the court rules on such motion. If the court does not order payment 5 in specified installments or if the defendant does not file a motion prior 6 to December 31, 2020, the restitution shall be due immediately.

(c) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall
order the defendant to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug
evaluation, and pay a fee therefor, when required by K.S.A. 2020 Supp.
21-6602(d), and amendments thereto.

(d) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the 11 defendant to reimburse the county general fund for all or a part of the 12 expenditures by the county to provide counsel and other defense services 13 to the defendant. Any such reimbursement to the county shall be paid 14 only after any order for restitution has been paid in full. In determining 15 16 the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take 17 account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been 18 required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the 19 20 payment thereof may at any time petition the court that sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. 21 22 If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount 23 due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the 24 25 amount due or modify the method of payment.

(e) In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall direct that
the defendant be under the supervision of a court services officer. If the
court commits the defendant to the custody of the secretary of
corrections or to jail, the court may specify in its order the amount of
restitution to be paid and the person to whom it shall be paid if
restitution is later ordered as a condition of parole, conditional release
or postrelease supervision.

33 (f) (1) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated and serving a sentence for a felony, or while the offender is 34 on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, 35 parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision for a felony, a new 36 37 sentence shall be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of 38 K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and the court may 39 sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison 40 sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime 41 does not constitute a departure. 42

43 (2) When a new felony is committed during a period of time when

1 the-defendant offender would have been on probation, assignment to a

community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or 2 postrelease supervision for a felony had the defendant offender not been 3 granted release by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6608(d), 4 and amendments thereto, or the prisoner review board pursuant to 5 6 K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, the court may sentence the 7 offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this 8 event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not 9 10 constitute a departure.

(3) When a new felony is committed while the offender is 11 incarcerated in a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to K.S.A. 38-12 1671, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 38-2373, and amendments 13 thereto, for an offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute 14 the commission of a felony, upon conviction, the court shall sentence the 15 offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new 16 crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this 17 event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not 18 19 constitute a departure. The conviction shall operate as a full and complete discharge from any obligations, except for an order of 20 21 restitution, imposed on the offender arising from the offense for which 22 the offender was committed to a juvenile correctional facility.

23 (4) When a new felony is committed while the offender is on release for a felony pursuant to the provisions of article 28 of chapter 22 of the 24 25 Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or similar provisions of the laws of another jurisdiction, a new sentence may be 26 imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 27 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the 28 29 offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this 30 event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not 31 32 constitute a departure.

33 (g) Prior to imposing a dispositional departure for a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of 34 either sentencing guideline grid, prior to sentencing a defendant to 35 incarceration whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G 36 37 of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 38 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 39 committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or 40 after July 1, 2012, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration 41 whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing 42 43 guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in

grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for 1 drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, and whose offense does 2 not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6824, and 3 amendments thereto, prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a 4 defendant whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the 5 6 sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 7 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of the sentencing guidelines 8 grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6824, 9 and amendments thereto, or prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction 10 of a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison 11 grid block of either sentencing guideline grid or grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 12 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 13 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug 14 crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 15 16 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, the court shall consider placement of the 17 18 defendant in the Labette correctional conservation camp, conservation 19 camps established by the secretary of corrections pursuant to K.S.A. 75-20 52,127, and amendments thereto, or a community intermediate sanction 21 center. Pursuant to this subsection the defendant shall not be sentenced 22 to imprisonment if space is available in a conservation camp or 23 community intermediate sanction center and the defendant meets all of the conservation camp's or community intermediate sanction center's 24 25 placement criteria unless the court states on the record the reasons for not placing the defendant in a conservation camp or community 26 27 intermediate sanction center.

(h) In committing a defendant to the custody of the secretary of
corrections, the court shall fix a term of confinement within the limits
provided by law. In those cases where the law does not fix a term of
confinement for the crime for which the defendant was convicted, the
court shall fix the term of such confinement.

33 (i) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the 34 defendant to reimburse the state general fund for all or part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide 35 36 counsel and other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take 37 38 account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the 39 burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the 40 payment thereof may at any time petition the court that sentenced the 41 defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. 42 If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount 43

due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's 1 immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the 2 amount due or modify the method of payment. The amount of attorney 3 fees to be included in the court order for reimbursement shall be the 4 amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for 5 6 indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the board of 7 indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 8 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less.

9 (j) This section shall not deprive the court of any authority 10 conferred by any other Kansas statute to decree a forfeiture of property, 11 suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office or impose any 12 other civil penalty as a result of conviction of crime.

13 (k) An application for or acceptance of probation or assignment to 14 a community correctional services program shall not constitute an 15 acquiescence in the judgment for purpose of appeal, and any convicted 16 person may appeal from such conviction, as provided by law, without 17 regard to whether such person has applied for probation, suspended 18 sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program.

19 (1) The secretary of corrections is authorized to make direct 20 placement to the Labette correctional conservation camp or a 21 conservation camp established by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 75-22 52,127, and amendments thereto, of an inmate sentenced to the 23 secretary's custody if the inmate:

(1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation revocation, 24 25 as a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid block of either sentencing grid, for an offense that is classified in grid blocks 5-26 H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in 27 28 grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F. 29 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 30 committed on or after July 1, 2012, or for an offense that is classified in 31 32 grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of 33 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after 34 35 July 1, 2012, and such offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 36 2020 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto; and

37

(2) otherwise meets admission criteria of the camp.

If the inmate successfully completes a conservation camp program, the secretary of corrections shall report such completion to the sentencing court and the county or district attorney. The inmate shall then be assigned by the court to six months of follow-up supervision conducted by the appropriate community corrections services program. The court may also order that supervision continue thereafter for the 1 length of time authorized by K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6608, and 2 amendments thereto.

3 (m) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced 4 pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, the provisions 5 of this section shall not apply.

6 (n) (1) Except as provided by K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6630 and 21-7 6805(f), and amendments thereto, in addition to any of the above, for felony violations of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments 8 9 thereto, the court shall require the defendant who meets the 10 requirements established in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment 11 program, as provided in K.S.A. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, 12 13 including, but not limited to, an approved after-care plan. The amount of time spent participating in such program shall not be credited as 14 service on the underlying prison sentence. 15

16 (2) If the defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the defendant's refusal to comply 17 18 with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial 19 finding, the defendant shall be subject to sanction or revocation 20 pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto. 21 If the defendant's probation is revoked, the defendant shall serve the 22 underlying prison sentence as established in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6805, 23 and amendments thereto.

(A) Except as provided in subsection (n)(2)(B), for those offenders
who are convicted on or after July 1, 2003, but prior to July 1, 2013,
upon completion of the underlying prison sentence, the offender shall
not be subject to a period of postrelease supervision.

(B) Offenders whose crime of conviction was committed on or after July 1, 2013, and whose probation is revoked pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(c), and amendments thereto, or whose underlying prison term expires while serving a sanction pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1), and amendments thereto, shall serve a period of postrelease supervision upon the completion of the underlying prison term.

34 (o) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), in addition to any other 35 penalty or disposition imposed by law, upon a conviction for unlawful 36 possession of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in 37 violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, in 38 which the trier of fact makes a finding that the unlawful possession 39 occurred while transporting the controlled substance or controlled 40 substance analog in any vehicle upon a highway or street, the offender's driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and 41 highways of this state shall be suspended for one year. 42

43 (2) Upon suspension of a license pursuant to this subsection, the

1 court shall require the person to surrender the license to the court, 2 which shall transmit the license to the division of motor vehicles of the 3 department of revenue, to be retained until the period of suspension 4 expires. At that time, the licensee may apply to the division for return of 5 the license. If the license has expired, the person may apply for a new 6 license, which shall be issued promptly upon payment of the proper fee 7 and satisfaction of other conditions established by law for obtaining a 8 license unless another suspension or revocation of the person's privilege 9 to operate a motor vehicle is in effect.

(3) (A) In lieu of suspending the driver's license or privilege to 10 operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state of any person as 11 provided in paragraph (1), the judge of the court in which such person 12 was convicted may enter an order that places conditions on such 13 person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this 14 state, a certified copy of which such person shall be required to carry 15 16 any time such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of 17 this state. Any such order shall prescribe the duration of the conditions 18 imposed, which in no event shall be for a period of more than one year.

19 (B) Upon entering an order restricting a person's license hereunder, the judge shall require such person to surrender such 20 21 person's driver's license to the judge who shall cause it to be transmitted 22 to the division of vehicles, together with a copy of the order. Upon 23 receipt thereof, the division of vehicles shall issue without charge a driver's license, which shall indicate on its face that conditions have 24 25 been imposed on such person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle and that a certified copy of the order imposing such conditions is 26 required to be carried by the person for whom the license was issued any 27 28 time such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this 29 state. If the person convicted is a nonresident, the judge shall cause a copy of the order to be transmitted to the division and the division shall 30 31 forward a copy of it to the motor vehicle administrator of such person's 32 state of residence. Such judge shall furnish to any person whose driver's 33 license has had conditions imposed on it under this paragraph a copy of 34 the order, which shall be recognized as a valid Kansas driver's license 35 until such time as the division shall issue the restricted license provided 36 for in this paragraph.

37 (C) Upon expiration of the period of time for which conditions are 38 imposed pursuant to this subsection, the licensee may apply to the 39 division for the return of the license previously surrendered by such 40 licensee. In the event such license has expired, such person may apply to 41 the division for a new license, which shall be issued immediately by the 42 division upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of the other 43 conditions established by law, unless such person's privilege to operate a 1 motor vehicle on the highways of this state has been suspended or 2 revoked prior thereto. If any person shall violate any of the conditions 3 imposed under this paragraph, such person's driver's license or privilege 4 to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state shall be revoked 5 for a period of not less than 60 days nor more than one year by the judge 6 of the court in which such person is convicted of violating such 7 conditions.

8 (4) As used in this subsection, "highway" and "street" mean the 9 same as in K.S.A. 8-1424 and 8-1473, and amendments thereto.

(p) In addition to any of the above, for any criminal offense that 10 includes the domestic violence designation pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 11 Supp. 22-4616, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the 12 defendant to: (1) Undergo a domestic violence offender assessment 13 conducted by a certified batterer intervention program; and (2) follow all 14 recommendations made by such program, unless otherwise ordered by 15 the court or the department of corrections. The court may order a 16 17 domestic violence offender assessment and any other evaluation prior to sentencing if the assessment or evaluation would assist the court in 18 19 determining an appropriate sentence. The entity completing the 20 assessment or evaluation shall provide the assessment or evaluation and 21 recommendations to the court and the court shall provide the domestic 22 violence offender assessment to any entity responsible for supervising 23 such defendant. A defendant ordered to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment shall be required to pay for the assessment and, 24 25 unless otherwise ordered by the court or the department of corrections, for completion of all recommendations. 26

27 (q) In imposing a fine, the court may authorize the payment thereof in installments. In lieu of payment of any fine imposed, the court may 28 29 order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an amount 30 equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified 31 32 community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be 33 required to be performed by the later of one year after the fine is imposed or one year after release from imprisonment or jail, or by an 34 earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person 35 performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero 36 37 the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining 38 balance shall become due on that date. If conditional reduction of any 39 fine is rescinded by the court for any reason, then pursuant to the court's order the person may be ordered to perform community service 40 by one year after the date of such rescission or by an earlier date 41 specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an 42 43 insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion

1 of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance of 2 the fine shall become due on that date. All credits for community service

shall be subject to review and approval by the court.

4 (r) In addition to any other penalty or disposition imposed by law, for any defendant sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-5 6 4643, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments 7 thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the court shall order that the defendant be electronically monitored upon release from 8 imprisonment for the duration of the defendant's natural life and that 9 the defendant shall reimburse the state for all or part of the cost of such 10 monitoring as determined by the prisoner review board. 11

12 Whenever the court has released the defendant on probation (s) pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the defendant's supervising court services 13 officer, with the concurrence of the chief court services officer, may 14 impose the violation sanctions as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(B), 15 16 and amendments thereto, without further order of the court, unless the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a revocation hearing 17 before the court pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(b), and amendments 18 19 thereto, refuses to waive such right.

20 Whenever the court has assigned the defendant to a community (t) 21 correctional services program pursuant to subsection (a)(4), the 22 defendant's community corrections officer, with the concurrence of the 23 community corrections director, may impose the violation sanctions as 24 provided in K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(B), and amendments thereto, without 25 further order of the court unless the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a revocation hearing before the court pursuant to K.S.A. 22-26 3716(b), and amendments thereto, refuses to waive such right. 27

(u) In addition to any of the above, the court shall authorize an
additional 18 days of confinement in a county jail to be reserved for
sanctions as set forth in K.S.A. 22-3716(b)(3)(B), (b)(4) or (c)(1)(B), and
amendments thereto.

(v) The amendments made to this section by this act section 1 of
 chapter 9 of the 2020 Session Laws of Kansas are procedural in nature
 and shall be construed and applied retroactively.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6804 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6804. (a) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. The following sentencing guidelines grid shall be applicable to nondrug felony crimes: 1

Category		A		в			с		D			Е			F			G		Н			I	
Severity Level I	H H	3 + Person Felonies		2 Person Felonies	u cs	11 1 N F	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies		1 Person Felony	on N		3 + Nonperson Felonies	son	ž [2 Nonperson Felonies	_	Non FG	1 Nonperson Felony	Z	2 + Misdemeanors	anors	Mi N	1 Misdemeanor No Record	or d
I	653	620	592	618 586	554	285	272 2	26	267 253	3 240	246	234	221	226	214	203	203	195 184	186	176	166	165	155	147
П	493	467 4	442	460 438	416	216	205 1	194 20	200 190	0 181	184	174	165	168	160	152	154	146 138	8 138	131	123	123	117	109
Ш	247	233 21	221	228 216	206	107	102	96	94	1 89	92	88	82	83	79	74	11	72 68	71	66	61	61	59	55
IV	172	162	16 154	162 154	144	75	71	69 69	9 66	5 62	64	60	57	20	56	52	52	50 47	48	45	42	43	41	38
V	136	130	122	128 120	114	60	57	55 53	5 52	50	51	49	46	47	44	41	43	41 38	%// %					/]
Ν	46	43	40 41	1 39	37	38	36	36 34	6 34	1 32	32	30	28	29	27	25			21	20	19	19	18	17
ШЛ	34	32	30 31	1 29	27	29	27	26	6 24	1 22	23	21	19	19	18	17	17	16 15	14 15	13	12	13	12	11
ШЛ	23	21	19 20	0	18	19	18	17	7 16	5 15	5 15	14	13	13	12	11	=	10	9	10	6	6	~~~~	7
IX	17	16	15 15	15 14	13	13	12	11 13	3 12	E E	=	10	6	10	6	00	6	8	7 8	7	6	7	6	5
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SENTENCING RANGE - NONDRUG OFFENSES

LEGEND Presumptive Probation Bodier Boot resumptive Imprisonment

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1 (b) Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for 2 nondrug crimes represent months of imprisonment.

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

8 (d) The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided 9 in this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, 10 subject to the sentencing court's discretion to enter a departure sentence. 11 The appropriate punishment for a felony conviction should depend on 12 the severity of the crime of conviction when compared to all other crimes 13 and the offender's criminal history.

14 (e) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place 15 within the sentencing range. In the usual case it is recommended that 16 the sentencing judge select the center of the range and reserve the upper 17 and lower limits for aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to 18 warrant a departure.

(2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall
 pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the:

21 (A) Prison sentence;

29

30

22 (B) maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of 23 good time; and

(C) period of postrelease supervision at the sentencing hearing.
 Failure to pronounce the period of postrelease supervision shall not
 negate the existence of such period of postrelease supervision.

27 (3) In presumptive nonprison cases, the sentencing court shall
 28 pronounce the:

(A) Prison sentence; and

(B) duration of the nonprison sanction at the sentencing hearing.

31 (f) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such 32 offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block 33 below the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be 34 nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the 35 dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If 36 37 an offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may 38 impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

(g) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3415, prior to its
repeal, aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer committed
prior to July 1, 2006, or a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5412(d),
and amendments thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement
officer, which places the defendant's sentence in grid block 6-H or 6-I

shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional
 nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

3 (h) When a firearm is used to commit any person felony, the 4 offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may 5 impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

6 (i) (1) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of 7 K.S.A. 8-2,144 and 8-1567 and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3), 21-8 5823(b)(3) and (b)(4), 21-6412 and 21-6416, and amendments thereto, 9 shall be as provided by the specific mandatory sentencing requirements 10 of that section and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section or 11 K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6807, and amendments thereto.

12 (2) If because of the offender's criminal history classification the 13 offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge departs 14 from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject to 15 imprisonment, the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-16 6807, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be 17 subject to the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-18 5823, and amendments thereto.

19 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of 20 imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 21 8-2,144, and 8-1567 and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3), 21-5823(b)(3) 22 and (b)(4), 21-6412 and 21-6416, and amendments thereto, shall not be 23 served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections, except that the term of imprisonment for felony violations of K.S.A. 8-24 2,144 or 8-1567, and amendments thereto, may be served in a state-25 correctional facility designated by the secretary of corrections if the 26 secretary determines that substance abuse treatment resources and facility 27 capacity is available. The secretary's determination regarding the 28 availability of treatment resources and facility capacity shall not be subject 29 to review. Prior to imposing any sentence pursuant to this subsection, 30 the court may consider assigning the defendant to a house arrest 31 program pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments 32 33 thereto.

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

41 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this 42 subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who:

43 (A) (i) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime,

1 as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto; and

2 (ii) at the time of the conviction under subsection (j)(2)(A)(i) has at 3 least one conviction for a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-4 3717, and amendments thereto, in this state or comparable felony under 5 the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign 6 government; or

7 (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, 8 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments 9 thereto; and

10 (ii) at the time of the conviction under subsection (j)(2)(B)(i) has at 11 least one conviction for rape in this state or comparable felony under the 12 laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government.

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

16 (k) (1) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any 17 felony violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association 18 with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further 19 or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's 20 sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an 21 optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

(2) As used in this subsection, "criminal street gang" means any
organization, association or group of three or more persons, whether
formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities:

(A) The commission of one or more person felonies; or

25

(B) the commission of felony violations of article 57 of chapter 21
of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, K.S.A. 2010
Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, prior to their transfer, or any felony
violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior
to July 1, 2009; and

31 (C) its members have a common name or common identifying sign
32 or symbol; and

33 (D) its members, individually or collectively, engage in or have 34 engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to 35 commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony violations of article 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and 36 amendments thereto, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, 37 38 prior to their transfer, any felony violation of any provision of the 39 uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009, or any 40 substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (o), the sentence for a violation
of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1), and amendments thereto, or any
attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-

5302, and amendments thereto, to commit such offense, when such
 person being sentenced has a prior conviction for a violation of K.S.A.
 21-3715(a) or (b), prior to its repeal, 21-3716, prior to its repeal, K.S.A.
 2020 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1) or (a)(2) or 21-5807(b), and amendments
 thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense, shall be
 presumptive imprisonment.

7 (m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903 or K.S.A. 2020 8 Supp. 21-5913(a)(2), and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive 9 imprisonment. If an offense under such sections is classified in grid 10 blocks 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I, the court may impose an optional 11 nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

12 The sentence for a violation of criminal deprivation of property, (n) as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, 13 when such property is a motor vehicle, and when such person being 14 sentenced has any combination of two or more prior convictions of 15 16 K.S.A. 21-3705(b), prior to its repeal, or of criminal deprivation of property, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments 17 18 thereto, when such property is a motor vehicle, shall be presumptive 19 imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and 20 shall not be subject to appeal.

21 (o) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as 22 defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments 23 24 thereto, when such person being sentenced has no prior convictions for 25 a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701 or 21-3715, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments 26 thereto, or burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807(a), and 27 28 amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of theft of 29 property as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has one or two prior felony 30 convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior 31 32 to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-33 5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the 34 35 sentence for a felony violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2020 36 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when such person being 37 sentenced has one prior felony conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 21-38 3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as 39 defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-40 5807, and amendments thereto, shall be the sentence as provided by this 41 section, except that the court may order an optional nonprison sentence 42 43 for a defendant to participate in a drug treatment program, including,

but not limited to, an approved-after-care aftercare plan, if the court
 makes the following findings on the record:

3 (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of 4 the crime;

5 (2) substance abuse treatment in the community is likely to be more 6 effective than a prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism; 7 and

8 (3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program 9 will serve community safety interests.

10 *A* defendant sentenced to an optional nonprison sentence under this 11 subsection shall be supervised by community correctional services. The 12 provisions of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6824(f)(1), and amendments thereto, 13 shall apply to a defendant sentenced under this subsection. The sentence 14 under this subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not 15 be subject to appeal.

16 (p) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when 17 18 such person being sentenced has any combination of three or more prior 19 felony convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 20 21 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary 22 as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or 23 the sentence for a violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced 24 25 has any combination of two or more prior convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 and 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of 26 property as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments 27 28 thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2020 29 21-5807, and amendments thereto, Supp. shall be presumed 30 imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided 31 by this section, except that the court may recommend that an offender be 32 placed in the custody of the secretary of corrections, in a facility 33 designated by the secretary to participate in an intensive substance abuse 34 treatment program, upon making the following findings on the record:

35 (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of
 36 the crime;

37 (2) substance abuse treatment with a possibility of an early release
38 from imprisonment is likely to be more effective than a prison term in
39 reducing the risk of offender recidivism; and

40 (3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program
41 with the possibility of an early release from imprisonment will serve
42 community safety interests by promoting offender reformation.

43 The intensive substance abuse treatment program shall be

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1 determined by the secretary of corrections, but shall be for a period of at

least four months. Upon the successful completion of such intensive 2 treatment program, the offender shall be returned to the court and the 3 court may modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty be 4 imposed in lieu of that originally adjudged within statutory limits. If the 5 offender's term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed 6 7 under the applicable period of postrelease supervision. The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not 8 9 be subject to appeal.

(q) As used in this section, an "optional nonprison sentence" is a
 sentence which the court may impose, in lieu of the presumptive
 sentence, upon making the following findings on the record:

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

16 (2) the recommended treatment program is available and the 17 offender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of 18 time; or

19 (3) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by 20 promoting offender reformation.

21 Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an 22 optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered a departure and 23 shall not be subject to appeal.

(r) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5413(c)(2),
and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment and shall
be served consecutively to any other term or terms of imprisonment
imposed. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall
not be subject to appeal.

(s) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5512, and
amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence
shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

32 (t) (1) If the trier of fact makes a finding beyond a reasonable doubt 33 that an offender wore or used ballistic resistant material in the 34 commission of, or attempt to commit, or flight from any felony, in 35 addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to the Kansas sentencing 36 guidelines act, the offender shall be sentenced to an additional 30 37 months' imprisonment.

(2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (t)(1) shall be
presumptive imprisonment and shall be served consecutively to any
other term or terms of imprisonment imposed. Such sentence shall not
be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

42 (3) As used in this subsection, "ballistic resistant material" means:
43 (A) Any commercially produced material designed with the purpose of

1 providing ballistic and trauma protection, including, but not limited to,

2 bulletproof vests and kevlar vests; and (B) any homemade or fabricated 3 substance or item designed with the purpose of providing ballistic and

4 trauma protection.

5 *(u)* The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6107, and 6 amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 7 2020 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit such offense, when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction 8 for a violation of K.S.A. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 9 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to 10 commit such offense, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence 11 shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. 12

(v) The sentence for a third or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 81568, and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment and
shall be served consecutively to any other term or terms of imprisonment
imposed. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall
not be subject to appeal.

18 (w) The sentence for aggravated criminal damage to property as 19 defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5813(b), and amendments thereto, 20 when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for any 21 nonperson felony shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence 22 shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(x) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1),
and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment if the
offense under such paragraph is classified in grid blocks 7-C, 7-D or 7E. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be
subject to appeal.

28 (y) (1) Except as provided in subsection (y)(3), if the trier of fact 29 makes a finding beyond a reasonable doubt that an offender committed a nondrug felony offense, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in 30 K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to 31 32 commit a nondrug felony offense, against a law enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5111(p)(1) and (3), and amendments 33 34 thereto, while such officer was engaged in the performance of such 35 officer's duty, or in whole or in any part because of such officer's status as a law enforcement officer, the sentence for such offense shall be: 36

(A) If such offense is classified in severity level 2 through 10, one
 severity level above the appropriate level for such offense; and

(B) (i) if such offense is classified in severity level 1, except as
otherwise provided in subsection (y)(1)(B)(ii), imprisonment for life, and
such offender shall not be eligible for probation or suspension,
modification or reduction of sentence. In addition, such offender shall
not be eligible for parole prior to serving 25 years' imprisonment, and

1 such 25 years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of 2 good time credits. No other sentence shall be permitted.

3 (ii) The provisions of subsection (y)(1)(B)(i) requiring the court to 4 impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years shall 5 not apply if the court finds the offender, because of the offender's 6 criminal history classification, is subject to presumptive imprisonment 7 and the sentencing range exceeds 300 months. In such case, the 8 offender is required to serve a mandatory minimum term equal to the 9 sentence established pursuant to the sentencing range.

10 (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (y)(1) shall not be 11 considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

12 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an offense 13 described in subsection (y)(1) if the factual aspect concerning a law 14 enforcement officer is a statutory element of such offense.

Sec.<u>10.</u> 12. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 22-2908 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 22-2908. (a) In determining whether diversion of a defendant is in
the interests of justice and of benefit to the defendant and the community,
the county or district attorney shall consider at least the following factors
among all factors considered:

20 (1) The nature of the crime charged and the circumstances 21 surrounding it;

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

(3) whether the defendant is a first-time offender and if the defendant
 has previously participated in diversion, according to the certification of
 the Kansas bureau of investigation or the division of vehicles of the
 department of revenue;

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

(5) whether the available diversion program is appropriate to theneeds of the defendant;

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

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

43 (8) the impact of the diversion of the defendant upon the community;

1 (9) recommendations, if any, of the involved law enforcement 2 agency;

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

4 5 (11) provisions for restitution; and(12) any mitigating circumstances.

6 (b) A county or district attorney shall not enter into a diversion 7 agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint if *the* 8 *complaint alleges that the defendant committed a*:

9 (1) The complaint alleges a Violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and 10 amendments thereto, and the defendant:

(A) Has previously participated in diversion upon a complaint
alleging a violation of that statute or an ordinance of a city in this state
which prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute;

(B) has previously been convicted of or pleaded nolo contendere to a
violation of that statute or a violation of a law of another state or of a
political subdivision of this or any other state, which law prohibits the acts
prohibited by that statute; or

18 (C) during the time of the alleged violation was involved in a motor 19 vehicle accident or collision resulting in personal injury *to another person* 20 or death;

(2) the complaint alleges that the defendant committed a violation
under chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments
thereto, and the defendant was a commercial driver's license holder at the
time the violation was committed or at any subsequent time prior to being
considered for diversion;

(3) class A or B felony or for crimes committed on or after July 1,
1993, an off-grid crime, a severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony for nondrug
crimes, a drug severity level 1 or 2 felony for drug crimes committed on or
after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, or a drug severity level 1, 2 or
felony committed on or after July 1, 2012; or

31 (3)(4) the complaint alleges a domestic violence offense, as defined
 32 in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto, and the defendant
 33 has participated in two or more diversions in the previous five year period
 34 upon complaints alleging a domestic violence offense.

35 (c) A county or district attorney may enter into a diversion agreement 36 in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint for violations of 37 article 10 of chapter 32 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments 38 thereto, if such diversion carries the same penalties as the conviction for 39 the corresponding violations. If the defendant has previously participated 40 in one or more diversions for violations of article 10 of chapter 32 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, then each subsequent 41 diversion shall carry the same penalties as the conviction for the 42 43 corresponding violations.

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1 (d) As used in this section, "major depressive disorder," 2 "polytrauma," "post-traumatic stress disorder" and "traumatic brain injury" 3 shall mean the same as-such terms are defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-4 6630, and amendments thereto.

5 Sec.<u>11.</u> 13. K.S.A. 8-1016 and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 8-235, 8-2,142, 86 2,144, 8-1015, 8-1567, 8-1567a, 12-4415, 21-6604, 21-6804 and 22-2908
7 are hereby repealed.

8 Sec. 12. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after 9 its publication in the statute book.