Session of 2016

## HOUSE BILL No. 2694

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

2-12

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating 1 to driving under the influence; sentencing; amending K.S.A. 2015 2 3 Supp. 8-1567 and 21-6804 and repealing the existing sections. 4 5 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 6 Sec. 1. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 8-1567 is hereby amended to read as 7 follows: 8-1567. (a) Driving under the influence is operating or attempting 8 to operate any vehicle within this state while: 9 (1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath as 10 shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as 11 defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of K.S.A. 8-1013(f)(1), and 12 amendments thereto, is 0.08 or more; 13 (2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as 14 measured within three hours of the time of operating or attempting to 15 operate a vehicle, is 0.08 or more; 16 (3) under the influence of alcohol to a degree that renders the person 17 incapable of safely driving a vehicle; 18 (4) under the influence of any drug or combination of drugs to a 19 degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle; or 20 (5) under the influence of a combination of alcohol and any drug or 21 drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a 22 vehicle. 23 (b) (1) Driving under the influence is: 24 (A) On a first conviction a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The 25 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours 26 nor more than six months' imprisonment, or in the court's discretion 100 27 hours of public service, and fined not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,000. 28 The person convicted shall serve at least 48 consecutive hours' 29 imprisonment or 100 hours of public service either before or as a condition 30 of any grant of probation or suspension, reduction of sentence or parole. 31 The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program 32 pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve 33 the remainder of the sentence only after such person has served 48 34 consecutive hours' imprisonment;

35 (B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The 36 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than

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one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than 1 2 \$1,750. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' 3 imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or 4 reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' 5 imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work 6 release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' 7 imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person 8 to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release 9 program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, 10 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 11 12 imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing 13 to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the 14 person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 15 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the five days' 16 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 17 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if 18 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 19 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 20 minimum of 120 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the 21 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of 22 the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 23 not be counted as part of the 120 hours;

24 (C) on a third conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor, except 25 as provided in subsection (b)(1)(D). The person convicted shall be 26 sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment 27 and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted 28 shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of 29 sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' 30 imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection 31 may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 32 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program 33 requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the 34 work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release 35 program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 36 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive 37 hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and 38 continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may 39 place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to 40 K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' 41 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 42 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if 43 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring

device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a
 minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the
 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of
 the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall
 not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours;

6 (D) on a third conviction a nonperson felony if the person has a prior 7 conviction which occurred within the preceding 10 years, not including 8 any period of incarceration. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not 9 less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less 10 than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or 11 12 parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 13 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work 14 release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' 15 imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person 16 to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, 17 18 shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of 19 confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of 20 imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing 21 to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the 22 person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 23 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' 24 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 25 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 26 27 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 28 minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the 29 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of 30 the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 31 not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours; and

32 (E) on a fourth-or subsequent, *fifth or sixth* conviction a nonperson 33 felony. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days 34 nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined \$2,500. The person 35 convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or 36 reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' 37 imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection 38 may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 39 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program 40 requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the 41 work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release 42 program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 43 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 72 consecutive

1 hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and 2 continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may 3 place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to 4 K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' 5 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 6 served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if 7 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 8 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 9 minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the 10 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 11 12 not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours; and

13 *(F)* on a seventh or subsequent conviction, a severity level 6, 14 nonperson felony.

15 (2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed 16 pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E) be served in a state facility in 17 the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the 18 19 provisions of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto. The 20 person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating 21 in the substance abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and 22 shall be returned to the custody of the sheriff for execution of the balance 23 of the term of imprisonment upon completion of or the person's discharge 24 from the substance abuse treatment program. Custody of the person shall 25 be returned to the sheriff for execution of the sentence imposed in the event the secretary of corrections determines: (A) That substance abuse 26 27 treatment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the 28 secretary for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; 29 (B) the person fails to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of 30 the designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or 31 operation of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health 32 condition of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at 33 the designated facility. The determination by the secretary that the person 34 either is not to be admitted into the designated facility or is to be 35 transferred from the designated facility is not subject to review. The sheriff 36 shall be responsible for all transportation expenses to and from the state 37 correctional facility.

(3) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C),
(b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E), at the time of the filing of the judgment form or
journal entry as required by K.S.A. 22-3426 or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 216711, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be
sent to the officer having the offender in charge. The court shall determine
whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised

1 by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk 2 and needs of the offender. The risk and needs of the offender shall be 3 determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas 4 sentencing commission. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody 5 and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of 6 the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the supervision office 7 designated by the court and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment 8 shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the supervision 9 office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by 10 the court, the person shall be placed on supervision to community correctional services or court services, as determined by the court, for a 11 12 mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of 13 supervision shall not be reduced. During such supervision, the person shall 14 be required to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for substance use disorders facilitated by a Kansas department for aging and 15 disability services designated care coordination agency to include 16 17 assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a community based substance use disorder treatment including recovery management and mental health 18 counseling as needed. The multidisciplinary team shall include the 19 20 designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the Kansas 21 department for aging and disability services designated treatment provider 22 and the offender. Any violation of the conditions of such supervision may 23 subject such person to revocation of supervision and imprisonment in jail 24 for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the 25 supervision period, or any combination or portion thereof.

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

32 (c) Any person convicted of violating this section or an ordinance 33 which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had one or more 34 children under the age of 14 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense 35 shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of 36 imprisonment. This imprisonment must be served consecutively to any 37 other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section 38 or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits. Any 39 enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence 40 allowable by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge 41 may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional 42 release

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(d) If a person is charged with a violation of this section involving

1 drugs, the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under 2 the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the charge.

3 (e) The court may establish the terms and time for payment of any 4 fines, fees, assessments and costs imposed pursuant to this section. Any 5 assessment and costs shall be required to be paid not later than 90 days 6 after imposed, and any remainder of the fine shall be paid prior to the final 7 release of the defendant by the court.

8 (f) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the 9 court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an 10 amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified 11 community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be 12 13 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 14 person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to 15 zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the 16 17 remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date.

(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.

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

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

34 (1) Convictions for a violation of this section, or a violation of an 35 ordinance of any city or resolution of any county which prohibits the acts 36 that this section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of 37 further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging any such violations, 38 shall be taken into account, but only convictions or diversions occurring 39 on or after July 1, 2001. Nothing in this provision shall be construed as 40 preventing any court from considering any convictions or diversions 41 occurring during the person's lifetime in determining the sentence to be 42 imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third, fourth or 43 subsequent offense;

(2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring 1 2 during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account: (A) Refusing to 3 submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 2015 4 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; (B) driving a commercial motor 5 vehicle under the influence, K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto; (C) 6 operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, 7 and amendments thereto; (D) involuntary manslaughter while driving 8 under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, 9 or subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3), and amendments thereto; (E) aggravated battery as described in subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 10 2015 Supp. 21-5413(b)(3), and amendments thereto; and (F) aggravated 11 12 vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed 13 while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; 14

15 (3) "conviction" includes: (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in 16 lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of 17 a crime described in subsection (i)(2); (B) conviction of a violation of an 18 ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any 19 law of another state which would constitute a crime described in 20 subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2); and (C) receiving punishment under the uniform 21 code of military justice or Kansas code of military justice for an act which 22 was committed on a military reservation and which would constitute a 23 crime described in subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2) if committed off a military 24 reservation in this state:

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

(5) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or 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) Upon conviction of a person of a violation of this section or a
violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts
prohibited by this section, the division, upon receiving a report of
conviction, shall suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's
driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto.

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

43 (2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or

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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.

5 (3) On and after July 1, 2007, and retroactive for ordinance violations 6 committed on or after July 1, 2006, an ordinance may grant to a municipal 7 court jurisdiction over a violation of such ordinance which is concurrent 8 with the jurisdiction of the district court over a violation of this section, 9 notwithstanding that the elements of such ordinance violation are the same 10 as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be 11 punished as, a felony.

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

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

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

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

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

27 (m) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any 28 judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of 29 permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a violation 30 of any ordinance of a city or resolution of any county in this state which 31 prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory 32 penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose 33 of this subsection, entering into a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 34 12-4413 et seq. or 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not 35 constitute plea bargaining.

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

40 (o) As used in this section: (1) "Alcohol concentration" means the 41 number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of 42 breath;

(2) "imprisonment" shall include any restrained environment in which

the court and law enforcement agency intend to retain custody and control
 of a defendant and such environment has been approved by the board of
 county commissioners or the governing body of a city; and

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(3) "drug" includes toxic vapors as such term is defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5712, and amendments thereto.

6 (p) (1) The amount of the increase in fines as specified in this section 7 shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments 8 9 thereto. Upon receipt of remittance of the increase provided in this act, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and the 10 state treasurer shall credit 50% to the community alcoholism and 11 intoxication programs fund and 50% to the department of corrections 12 alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund, which is hereby created in the state 13 14 treasury.

15 (2) On and after July 1, 2011, the amount of \$250 from each fine 16 imposed pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the 17 district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of 18 K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such 19 remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the 20 community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21 75-52,113, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2015 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:

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SENTENCING RANGE - NONDRUG OFFENSES

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2           Ferson           Felonics           618           856           460           458           216           162           154	28	Person &			-	و	1	I
918         586           592         460           460         438           212         228           221         228           21         160           21         162		1 Nonperson Felonies	1 Person Félony	3 + Nonperson Felonies	2 Nonperson Felonies	1 Nonperson Felony	2 + Misdemeanors	1 Misdemeanor No Record
442 460 438 422 228 216 221 162 154		272 258	267 253 240	246 234 221	226 214 203	203 195 184	186 176 166	165 155 147
228 221 162	410	205 194	200 190 181	184 174 165	168 160 152	154 146 138	138 131 123	123 117 109
162	206	102 96	100 94 89	92 88 82	83 79 74	77 72 68	71 66 61	61 59 55
154	75 144	71 68	69 66 62	64 60 57	59 56 52	52 50 47	48 45 42	43 41 38
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43 40 39	38	36 34	36 34 32	32 30 28	29 27 25		21 20 19	19 18 17
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16 15 14 14	13	12 11	13 12 11	11 10 9	10 9 8	9 8 7	8 7 6	7 6 S
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Presumptive imprisonment

LEGEND resumptive Probation 1 (b) Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug 2 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 is 5 the crime severity scale which classifies current crimes of conviction. The 6 grid's horizontal axis is the criminal history scale which classifies criminal 7 histories.

8 (d) The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided in 9 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 the 12 severity of the crime of conviction when compared to all other crimes and 13 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 the 16 sentencing judge select the center of the range and reserve the upper and 17 lower limits for aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to warrant a 18 departure.

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

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(A) Prison sentence;

(B) maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of goodtime; 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.

(3) In presumptive nonprison cases, the sentencing court shallpronounce the:

(A) Prison sentence; and

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

(f) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an 31 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 below 33 34 the dispositional line. the presumptive disposition shall be nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the 35 dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an 36 37 offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may impose 38 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. 2015 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

1 presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison 2 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 K.S.A. 7 2015 Supp. 8-1025, K.S.A. 8-2,144, K.S.A. 8-1567(b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E), 8 K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3), K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5823(b)(3) and 9 (b)(4), K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6412 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6416, and amendments thereto, shall be as provided by the specific mandatory 10 sentencing requirements of that section and shall not be subject to the 11 12 provisions of this section or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6807, and amendments 13 thereto.

14 (2) If because of the offender's criminal history classification the 15 offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge departs 16 from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject to 17 imprisonment, the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-18 6807, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be 19 subject to the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-20 5823, and amendments thereto.

21 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of 22 imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 23 2015 Supp. 8-1025, K.S.A. 8-2,144, K.S.A. 8-1567(b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E), K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3), K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5823(b)(3) and 24 25 (b)(4), K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6412 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6416, and amendments thereto, shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of 26 27 the secretary of corrections, except that the term of imprisonment for 28 felony violations of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 8-1025 or K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 29 K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, may be served in a state 30 correctional facility designated by the secretary of corrections if the 31 secretary determines that substance abuse treatment resources and facility capacity is available. The secretary's determination regarding the 32 33 availability of treatment resources and facility capacity shall not be subject 34 to review. Prior to imposing any sentence pursuant to this subsection, the 35 court may consider assigning the defendant to a house arrest program 36 pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments 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.

43 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this

1 subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who:

2 (A) (i) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as 3 defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto; and

4 (ii) at the time of the conviction under subsection (j)(2)(A)(i) has at 5 least one conviction for a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, in this state or comparable felony under 7 the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government; 8 or

9 (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, 10 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments 11 thereto; and

12 (ii) at the time of the conviction under subsection (j)(2)(B)(i) has at 13 least one conviction for rape in this state or comparable felony under the 14 laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government.

15 (3) Except as provided in subsection (j)(2)(B), the provisions of this 16 subsection shall not apply to any person whose current convicted crime is 17 a severity level 1 or 2 felony.

18 (k) (1) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any 19 felony violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with 20 any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or 21 assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence 22 shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional 23 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:

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

(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

33 (C) its members have a common name or common identifying sign or34 symbol; and

(D) its members, individually or collectively, engage in or have 35 36 engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to commit 37 or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony violations of article 38 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments 39 thereto, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, prior to their transfer, any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled 40 substances act prior to July 1, 2009, or any substantially similar offense 41 from another jurisdiction. 42

43 (1) Except as provided in subsection (o), the sentence for a violation

1 of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1), and amendments thereto, or any 2 attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-3 5302, and amendments thereto, to commit such offense, when such person 4 being sentenced has a prior conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3715(a) 5 or (b), prior to its repeal, 21-3716, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 6 21-5807(a)(1) or (a)(2), or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807(b), and 7 amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense, 8 shall be presumptive imprisonment.

9 (m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903 or K.S.A. 2015 10 Supp. 21-5913(a)(2), and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive 11 imprisonment. If an offense under such sections is classified in grid blocks 12 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I, the court may impose an optional nonprison 13 sentence as provided in subsection (q).

14 (n) The sentence for a violation of criminal deprivation of property, as 15 defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, when such property is a motor vehicle, and when such person being sentenced 16 17 has any combination of two or more prior convictions of K.S.A. 21-18 3705(b), prior to its repeal, or of criminal deprivation of property, as 19 defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, when 20 such property is a motor vehicle, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such 21 sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to 22 appeal.

23 (o) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined 24 in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary as 25 defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has no prior convictions for a violation of 26 27 K.S.A. 21-3701 or 21-3715, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as 28 defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or 29 burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments 30 thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when 31 32 such person being sentenced has one or two prior felony convictions for a 33 violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or 34 theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, and 35 amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in 36 K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a 37 felony violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807(a), 38 and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has one prior 39 felony conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, 40 prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 41 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as 42 defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto, shall be 43 the sentence as provided by this section, except that the court may order an

optional nonprison sentence for a defendant to participate in a drug
 treatment program, including, but not limited to, an approved after-care
 plan, if the court makes the following findings on the record:

4 (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of 5 the crime;

6 (2) substance abuse treatment in the community is likely to be more 7 effective than a prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism; 8 and

9 (3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program 10 will serve community safety interests.

A defendant sentenced to an optional nonprison sentence under this subsection shall be supervised by community correctional services. The provisions of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6824(f)(1), and amendments thereto, shall apply to a defendant sentenced under this subsection. The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

17 (p) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined 18 in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when such 19 person being sentenced has any combination of three or more prior felony convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to 20 21 their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, 22 and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in 23 K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807(a), and 24 25 amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has any combination of two or more prior convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-26 27 3701, 21-3715 and 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as 28 defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or 29 burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto, shall be presumed imprisonment and the 30 31 defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section, except 32 that the court may recommend that an offender be placed in the custody of 33 the secretary of corrections, in a facility designated by the secretary to 34 participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program, upon 35 making the following findings on the record:

36 (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of37 the crime;

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

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

1 The intensive substance abuse treatment program shall be determined 2 by the secretary of corrections, but shall be for a period of at least four months. Upon the successful completion of such intensive treatment 3 4 program, the offender shall be returned to the court and the court may 5 modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty be imposed in 6 lieu of that originally adjudged within statutory limits. If the offender's 7 term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed under the 8 applicable period of postrelease supervision. The sentence under this 9 subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to 10 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:

14 (1) An appropriate treatment program exists which is likely to be 15 more effective than the presumptive prison term in reducing the risk of 16 offender recidivism; and

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

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

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

(r) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2015 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. 2015 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.

(t) (1) If the trier of fact makes a finding that an offender wore or used ballistic resistant material in the commission of, or attempt to commit, or flight from any felony, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to the Kansas sentencing guidelines act, the offender shall be sentenced to an additional 30 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.

41 (3) As used in this subsection, "ballistic resistant material" means:
42 (A) Any commercially produced material designed with the purpose of
43 providing ballistic and trauma protection, including, but not limited to,

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

4 (u) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6107, and 5 amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 6 2015 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit 7 such offense, when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for 8 a violation of K.S.A. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-9 6107, and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not 10 11 be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(v) The sentence for a third or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 8-1568,
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.

17 (w) The sentence for aggravated criminal damage to property as 18 defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5813(b), and amendments thereto, when 19 such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for any nonperson 20 felony shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be 21 considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

22 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 8-1567 and 21-6804 are hereby repealed.

23 Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 24 publication in the statute book.