## House Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 374

By Committee on Judiciary

3-26

AN ACT concerning driving under the influence; relating to testing; 1 2 administrative penalties; crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; 3 amending K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-235, 8-241, 8-262, 8-285, 8-2,142, 8-2,144, 8-1001, 8-1008, 8-1013, 8-1014, 8-1501, 8-1567, 12-4106, 12-4 5 4120, 12-4413, 12-4414, 12-4415, 12-4416, 12-4516, 12-4517, 21-6 5203, 21-6604, 21-6614, 21-6804, 21-6811, 22-2802, 22-2908, 22-2909. 22-2910, 22-3716, 22-4704, 60-427 and 74-2012 and repealing 7 the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025 and 12-8 9 4516f

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

12 Section 1. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-235 is hereby amended to read as 13 follows: 8-235. (a) No person, except those expressly exempted, shall 14 drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state unless such person 15 has a valid driver's license. No person shall receive a driver's license 16 unless and until such person surrenders or with the approval of the 17 division, lists to the division all valid licenses in such person's possession 18 issued to such person by any other jurisdiction. All surrendered licenses or 19 the information listed on foreign licenses shall be returned by the division 20 to the issuing department, together with information that the licensee is 21 now licensed in a new jurisdiction. No person shall be permitted to have 22 more than one valid license at any time.

23 (b) Any person licensed under the motor vehicle drivers' license act 24 may exercise the privilege granted upon all streets and highways in this 25 state and shall not be required to obtain any other license to exercise such 26 privilege by any local authority. Nothing herein shall prevent cities from 27 requiring licenses of persons who drive taxicabs or municipally franchised 28 transit systems for hire upon city streets, to protect the public from drivers 29 whose character or habits make them unfit to transport the public. If a 30 license is denied, the applicant may appeal such decision to the district 31 court of the county in which such city is located by filing within 14 days 32 after such denial, a notice of appeal with the clerk of the district court and 33 by filing a copy of such notice with the city clerk of the involved city. The 34 city clerk shall certify a copy of such decision of the city governing body 35 to the clerk of the district court and the matter shall be docketed as any 36 other cause and the applicant shall be granted a trial of such person's

character and habits. The matter shall be heard by the court de novo in
 accordance with the code of civil procedure. The cost of such appeal shall
 be assessed in such manner as the court may direct.

4 (c) Any person operating in this state a motor vehicle, except a 5 motorcycle, which is registered in this state other than under a temporary 6 permit, pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2409, and amendments thereto, shall be the 7 holder of a driver's license which is classified for the operation of such 8 motor vehicle, and any person operating in this state a motorcycle which is 9 registered in this state shall be the holder of a class M driver's license, 10 except that any person operating in this state a motorcycle which is registered under a temporary permit, pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2409, and 11 12 amendments thereto, shall be the holder of a driver's license for any class 13 of motor vehicles.

14 (d) No person shall drive any motorized bicycle upon a highway of 15 this state unless such person: (1) Has a valid driver's license which entitles 16 the licensee to drive a motor vehicle in any class or classes; (2) is at least 17 15 years of age and has passed the written and visual examinations 18 required for obtaining a class C driver's license, in which case the division 19 shall issue to such person a class C license which clearly indicates such 20 license is valid only for the operation of motorized bicycles; (3) has had 21 their driving privileges suspended, for a violation other than a violation of 22 K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto, or a second or subsequent 23 violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or 8-1567a-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and 24 amendments thereto, and such person: (A) Has completed the mandatory 25 period of suspension as provided in K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments 26 thereto: and (B) has made application and submitted a \$40 nonrefundable 27 application fee to the division for the issuance of a class C license for the 28 operation of motorized bicycles, in accordance with paragraph (2), in 29 which case the division shall issue to such person a class C license which 30 clearly indicates such license is valid only for the operation of motorized 31 bicycles; or (4) has had their driving privileges revoked under K.S.A. 8-32 286, and amendments thereto, has not had a test refusal or test failure or 33 alcohol or drug-related conviction, as those terms are defined in K.S.A. 8-34 1013, and amendments thereto, in the last five years, has not been 35 convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1568(b), and amendments thereto, in 36 the last five years and has made application to the division for issuance of 37 a class C license for the operation of motorized bicycles, in accordance 38 with paragraph (2), in which case the division shall issue such person a 39 class C license which clearly indicates such license is valid only for the 40 operation of motorized bicycles. As used in this subsection, "motorized 41 bicycle" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in K.S.A. 8-126, and 42 amendments thereto.

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(e) All moneys received under subsection (d) from the nonrefundable

application fee shall be applied by the division of vehicles for the
 additional administrative costs to implement restricted driving privileges.
 The division shall remit all restricted driving privilege application fees to
 the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215,
 and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state
 treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit
 of the division of vehicles operating fund.

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

9 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-241 is hereby amended to read as 10 follows: 8-241. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, 11 and amendments thereto, any person licensed to operate a motor vehicle in 12 this state shall submit to an examination whenever: (1) The division of 13 vehicles has good cause to believe that such person is incompetent or otherwise not qualified to be licensed; or (2) the division of vehicles has 14 15 suspended such person's license pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1014, and 16 amendments thereto, as the result of a test refusal, test failure or conviction 17 for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or a violation of 18 a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by 19 K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, except that no person shall have 20 to submit to and successfully complete an examination more than once as 21 the result of separate suspensions arising out of the same occurrence.

22 (b) When a person is required to submit to an examination pursuant 23 to subsection (a)(1), the fee for such examination shall be in the amount 24 provided by K.S.A. 8-240, and amendments thereto. When a person is 25 required to submit to an examination pursuant to subsection (a)(2), the fee for such examination shall be \$25. In addition, any person required to 26 27 submit to an examination pursuant to subsection (a)(2) as the result of a 28 test failure, a conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments 29 thereto, or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting 30 the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, shall be 31 required, at the time of examination, to pay a reinstatement fee of \$200 after the first occurrence, \$400 after the second occurrence, \$600 after the 32 33 third occurrence and \$800 after the fourth or subsequent occurrence; and 34 as a result of a test refusal, a conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or a violation of a eity ordinance 35 36 or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 37 8-1025, and amendments thereto, shall be required, at the time of 38 examination, to pay a reinstatement fee of \$600 after the first occurrence, 39 \$900 after the second occurrence, \$1,200 after the third occurrence and 40 \$1,500 after the fourth or subsequent occurrence.

41 (1) All examination fees collected pursuant to this section shall be
42 remitted to the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A.
43 75-4215, and amendments thereto, who shall deposit the entire amount in

the state treasury and credit 80% to the state highway fund and 20% shall
 be disposed of as provided in K.S.A. 8-267, and amendments thereto.

3 (2) On and after July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2018, all 4 reinstatement fees collected pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the 5 state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and 6 amendments thereto, who shall deposit the entire amount in the state 7 treasury and credit 26% to the community alcoholism and intoxication 8 programs fund created pursuant to K.S.A. 41-1126, and amendments 9 thereto, 12% to the juvenile alternatives to detention fund created by K.S.A. 79-4803, and amendments thereto, 12% to the forensic laboratory 10 and materials fee fund created by K.S.A. 28-176, and amendments thereto, 11 12 17% to the driving under the influence fund created by K.S.A. 75-5660, 13 and amendments thereto, and 33% to the judicial branch nonjudicial salary adjustment fund created by K.S.A. 20-1a15, and amendments thereto. 14 Moneys credited to the forensic laboratory and materials fee fund as 15 16 provided herein shall be used to supplement existing appropriations and 17 shall not be used to supplant general fund appropriations to the Kansas 18 bureau of investigation.

19 (3) On and after July 1, 2018, all reinstatement fees collected 20 pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer, in 21 accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments 22 thereto, who shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit 23 35% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund created 24 pursuant to K.S.A. 41-1126, and amendments thereto, 20% to the juvenile 25 alternatives to detention fund created by K.S.A. 79-4803, and amendments 26 thereto, 20% to the forensic laboratory and materials fee fund created by 27 K.S.A. 28-176, and amendments thereto, and 25% to the driving under the 28 influence fund created by K.S.A. 75-5660, and amendments thereto. Moneys credited to the forensic laboratory and materials fee fund as 29 provided herein shall be used to supplement existing appropriations and 30 31 shall not be used to supplant general fund appropriations to the Kansas 32 bureau of investigation.

33 (c) When an examination is required pursuant to subsection (a), at 34 least five days' written notice of the examination shall be given to the 35 licensee. The examination administered hereunder shall be at least 36 equivalent to the examination required by K.S.A. 8-247(e), and 37 amendments thereto, with such additional tests as the division deems 38 necessary. Upon the conclusion of such examination, the division shall 39 take action as may be appropriate and may suspend or revoke the license 40 of such person or permit the licensee to retain such license, or may issue a 41 license subject to restrictions as permitted under K.S.A. 8-245, and amendments thereto. 42

43 (d) Refusal or neglect of the licensee to submit to an examination as

1 required by this section shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of 2 the license.

3 (e) The division may issue a driver's license with a DUI-IID 4 designation for a licensee that is operating under ignition interlock 5 restrictions required by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto. The 6 reexamination requirement in subsection (a)(2) shall not require 7 reexamination and payment of reinstatement fees until the end of the 8 licensee's ignition interlock restriction period. If the applicant's Kansas 9 driver's license has been expired for one year or more, the applicant must 10 complete a reexamination and pay any applicable reinstatement fees before qualifying for a driver's license with an ignition interlock designation. All 11 12 other requirements for issuance and renewal of a driver's license under 13 K.S.A. 8-240, and amendments thereto, shall continue to apply. The renewal periods and other requirements in K.S.A. 8-247, and amendments 14 15 thereto, shall apply. The fees charged for the driver's license with ignition 16 interlock designation shall include: (1) The fee amounts set out in K.S.A. 17 8-240(f), and amendments thereto; (2) fees prescribed by the secretary of revenue and required in K.S.A. 8-243(a), and amendments thereto; and (3) 18 19 a \$10 fee to the DUI-IID designation fund. There is hereby created in the 20 state treasury the DUI-IID designation fund. All moneys credited to the 21 DUI-IID designation fund shall be used by the department of revenue only 22 for the purpose of funding the administration and oversight of state 23 certified ignition interlock manufacturers and their service providers.

24 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-262 is hereby amended to read as 25 follows: 8-262. (a) (1) Any person who drives a motor vehicle on any 26 highway of this state at a time when such person's privilege so to do is 27 canceled, suspended or revoked or while such person's privilege to obtain 28 a driver's license is suspended or revoked pursuant to K.S.A. 8-252a, and 29 amendments thereto, shall be guilty of a class B nonperson misdemeanor 30 on the first conviction and a class A nonperson misdemeanor on the second 31 or subsequent conviction.

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

(3) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (a)(4) or (c), every
person convicted under this section shall be sentenced to at least five days'
imprisonment and fined at least \$100 and upon a second conviction shall
not be eligible for parole until completion of five days' imprisonment.

(4) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (c), if a person: (A) Is
convicted of a violation of this section, committed while the person's
privilege to drive or privilege to obtain a driver's license was suspended or
revoked for a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp.
8-1025, and amendments thereto, or any ordinance of any city or

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resolution of any county or a law of another state, which ordinance or 1 2 resolution or law prohibits the acts prohibited by those statutes; and (B) is 3 or has been also convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567-or 4 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or any ordinance of 5 any city or resolution of any county or law of another state, which 6 ordinance or resolution or law prohibits the acts prohibited by those 7 statutes, committed while the person's privilege to drive or privilege to 8 obtain a driver's license was so suspended or revoked, the person shall not 9 be eligible for suspension of sentence, probation or parole until the person 10 has served at least 90 days' imprisonment, and any fine imposed on such person shall be in addition to such a term of imprisonment. 11

(b) The division, upon receiving a record of the conviction of any person under this section, or any ordinance of any city or resolution of any county or a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with this section, upon a charge of driving a vehicle while the license of such person is revoked or suspended, shall extend the period of such suspension or revocation for an additional period of 90 days.

18 (c) (1) The person found guilty of a class A nonperson misdemeanor 19 on a third or subsequent conviction of this section shall be sentenced to not 20 less than 90 days' imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,500 if such 21 person's privilege to drive a motor vehicle is canceled, suspended or 22 revoked because such person:

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

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

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

35 (D) was convicted of being a habitual violator, K.S.A. 8-287, and 36 amendments thereto.

37 (2) The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on 38 probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person 39 has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment 40 mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only 41 after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided 42 such work release program requires such person to return to confinement 43 at the end of each day in the work release program. The court may place 1 the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A.

2 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, or any municipal ordinance
to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has
served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment.

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5 (d) For the purposes of determining whether a conviction is a first, 6 second, third or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section, 7 "conviction" includes a conviction of a violation of any ordinance of any 8 city or resolution of any county or a law of another state which is in 9 substantial conformity with this section.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-285 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-285. Except as otherwise provided in this section, as used in this act, the words and phrases defined in K.S.A. 8-234a, and amendments thereto, shall have the meanings ascribed to them therein. The term "habitual violator" means any resident or nonresident person who, within the immediately preceding five years, has been convicted in this or any other state:

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(a) Three or more times of:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined by K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments thereto, or as
prohibited by any ordinance of any city in this state, any resolution of any
county in this state or any law of another state which is in substantial
conformity with that statute;

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

27 (3) driving while the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the 28 public highways of this state has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as 29 prohibited by K.S.A. 8-262, and amendments thereto, or while such 30 person's privilege to obtain a driver's license is suspended or revoked 31 pursuant to K.S.A. 8-252a, and amendments thereto, or, as prohibited by 32 any ordinance of any city in this state, any resolution of any county in this 33 state or any law of another state which is in substantial conformity with 34 those statutes;

(4) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and
amendments thereto, or resulting from the violation of a law of another
state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(5) violating the provisions of the fifth clause of K.S.A. 8-142, and
amendments thereto, relating to fraudulent applications, or violating the
provisions of a law of another state which is in substantial conformity with
that statute;

42 (6) any crime punishable as a felony, if a motor vehicle was used in43 the perpetration of the crime;

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1 (7) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties 2 required by K.S.A. 8-1602 through 8-1604, and amendments thereto, or 3 required by any ordinance of any city in this state, any resolution of any 4 county in this state or a law of another state which is in substantial 5 conformity with those statutes; *or* 

6 (8) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments 7 thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage, or an 8 ordinance of any city in this state or a resolution of any county in this state 9 which is in substantial conformity with such statute; or

(9) violating K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or
 violating an ordinance of any city in this state, a resolution of any county
 in this state or any law of another state which ordinance, resolution or law
 declares to be unlawful the acts prohibited by that statute.

14 (b) Three or more times, either singly or in combination, of any of the 15 offenses enumerated in subsection (a).

For the purpose of subsections subsection (a)(2) and (a)(9), in addition 16 to the definition of "conviction" otherwise provided by law, conviction 17 includes, but is not limited to, a diversion agreement entered into in lieu of 18 19 further criminal proceedings, or a plea of nolo contendere, on a complaint, indictment, information, citation or notice to appear alleging a violation of 20 21 K.S.A. 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or 22 an ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or 23 law of another state, which ordinance or law prohibits the acts prohibited 24 by those statutes.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-2,142 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2,142. (a) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year upon a first occurrence of any one of the following:

(1) While operating a commercial motor vehicle:

30 (A) The person is convicted of violating K.S.A. 8-2,144, and 31 amendments thereto;

32 (B) the person is convicted of violating-subsection (b) of K.S.A. 833 2,132(b), and amendments thereto;

34 (C) the person is convicted of causing a fatality through the negligent35 operation of a commercial motor vehicle;

36 (D) the person's test refusal or test failure, as defined in subsection 37 (m); or

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

40 (2) while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle:

(A) The person is convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567-or K.S.A.
2017 Supp. 8-1025, 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

3 (B) the person's test refusal or test failure, as defined in K.S.A. 8-4 1013, and amendments thereto; or

(3) while operating any motor vehicle:

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

7 (B) the person is convicted of a felony, other than a felony described 8 in subsection (e), while using a motor vehicle to commit such felony.

9 (b) If any offenses, test refusal or test failure specified in subsection 10 (a) occurred in a commercial motor vehicle while transporting a hazardous 11 material required to be placarded, the person is disqualified for a period of 12 not less than three years.

(c) A person shall be disqualified for life upon the second or a
 subsequent occurrence of any offense, test refusal or test failure specified
 in subsection (a), or any combination thereof, arising from two or more
 separate incidents.

(d) The secretary of revenue may adopt rules and regulations
establishing guidelines, including conditions, under which a
disqualification for life under subsection (c) may be reduced to a period of
not less than 10 years.

(e) 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.

26 (f) A person is disgualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than 60 days if convicted of two serious traffic 27 28 violations, or 120 days if convicted of three or more serious traffic 29 violations, committed in a commercial motor vehicle arising from separate 30 incidents occurring within a three-year period. Any disgualification period 31 under this paragraph shall be in addition to any other previous period of 32 disqualification. The beginning date for any three-year period within a ten-33 year period, required by this subsection, shall be the issuance date of the 34 citation which resulted in a conviction.

(g) 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 noncommercial motor vehicle arising from separate incidents occurring within a three-year period, if such convictions result in the revocation, cancellation or suspension of the person's driving privileges.

42 (h) (1) A person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor 43 vehicle in violation of an out-of-service order shall be disqualified from 1 driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than:

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

4 (B) one year nor more than five years if the person has one prior 5 conviction for violating an out-of-service order in a separate incident and 6 such prior offense was committed within the 10 years immediately 7 preceding the date of the present violation; or

8 (C) three years nor more than five years if the person has two or more 9 prior convictions for violating out-of-service orders in separate incidents 10 and such prior offenses were committed within the 10 years immediately 11 preceding the date of the present violation.

12 (2) A person who is convicted of operating a commercial motor 13 vehicle in violation of an out-of-service order while transporting a 14 hazardous material required to be placarded under 49 U.S.C. § 5101 et seq. 15 or while operating a motor vehicle designed to transport more than 15 16 passengers, including the driver, shall be disqualified from driving a 17 commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than:

(A) One hundred and eighty days nor more than two years if thedriver 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):

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

(B) for persons who are not required to always stop, failing to stopbefore reaching the crossing, if the tracks are not clear;

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

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

37 (E) for all persons failing to obey a traffic control device or the38 directions of an enforcement official at the crossing; or

39 (F) for all persons failing to negotiate a crossing because of40 insufficient undercarriage clearance.

41 (2) A driver shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor 42 vehicle for not less than:

43 (A) Sixty days if the driver is convicted of a first violation of a

1 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

5 (C) one year if, during any three-year period, the driver is convicted 6 of a third or subsequent railroad-highway grade crossing violation in 7 separate incidents.

8 (i) After suspending, revoking or canceling a commercial driver's 9 license, the division shall update its records to reflect that action within 10 days. After suspending, revoking or canceling a nonresident commercial 10 driver's privileges, the division shall notify the licensing authority of the 11 state which issued the commercial driver's license or nonresident 12 commercial driver's license within 10 days. The notification shall include 13 both the disqualification and the violation that resulted in the 14 disgualification, suspension, revocation or cancellation. 15

16 (k) Upon receiving notification from the licensing authority of 17 another state, that it has disqualified a commercial driver's license holder 18 licensed by this state, or has suspended, revoked or canceled such 19 commercial driver's license holder's commercial driver's license, the 20 division shall record such notification and the information such 21 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.

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

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-2,144 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2,144. (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence is operating or attempting to operate any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, within this state while:

40 (1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as 41 shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as 42 defined in K.S.A. 8-1013(f)(1), and amendments thereto, is 0.04 or more;

43 (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 (3) committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567(a), and amendments 4 thereto, or the ordinance of a city or resolution of a county which prohibits 5 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:

7 (A) On a first conviction a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The 8 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours 9 nor more than six months' imprisonment, or in the court's discretion, 100 10 hours of public service, and fined not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,000. The person convicted shall serve at least 48 consecutive hours' 11 12 imprisonment or 100 hours of public service either before or as a condition 13 of any grant of probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or 14 other release:

15 (B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The 16 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than 17 one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than 18 \$1,750. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' 19 imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or 20 reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' 21 imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work 22 release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' 23 imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person 24 to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release 25 program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement. Such 120 hours of 26 27 confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of 28 imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the 29 30 person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 31 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the five days' 32 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 33 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if 34 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 35 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 36 minimum of 120 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the 37 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of 38 the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 39 not be counted as part of the 120 hours; and

40 (C) on a third or subsequent conviction a nonperson felony. The
41 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than
42 one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than
43 \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation,

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

21 (2) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), at 22 the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by 23 K.S.A. 22-3426 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6711, and amendments thereto, 24 the court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the 25 offender in charge. The court shall determine whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised by community correctional 26 27 services or court services based upon the risk and needs of the offender. 28 The risk and needs of the offender shall be determined by use of a risk 29 assessment tool specified by the Kansas sentencing commission. The law 30 enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of a defendant for 31 imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of the judgment form or journal 32 entry to be sent to the supervision office designated by the court and upon 33 expiration of the term of imprisonment shall deliver the defendant to a 34 location designated by the supervision office designated by the court. After 35 the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person shall be placed 36 on supervision to community correctional services or court services, as 37 determined by the court, for a mandatory one-year period of supervision, 38 which such period of supervision shall not be reduced. During such 39 supervision, the person shall be required to participate in a 40 multidisciplinary model of services for substance use disorders facilitated 41 by a Kansas department for aging and disability services designated care 42 coordination agency to include assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a 43 community based substance use disorder treatment including recovery

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

(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.

26 (c) Any person 18 years of age or older convicted of a violation of 27 this section, or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution 28 prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, who had one or more children under the age of 14 18 years in the vehicle at the time of the 29 30 offense shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of 31 imprisonment. This imprisonment shall be served consecutively to any 32 other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section, 33 or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts 34 prohibited by this section. Any enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed 35 the maximum sentence allowable by law. During the service of the 36 enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person on house arrest, work 37 release or other conditional release.

38 (d) If a person is charged with a violation of *K.S.A.* 8-1567(a)(4) or 39 (a)(5), and amendments thereto, as incorporated in this section-involving 40 drugs, the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under 41 the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the charge.

42 (e) The court may establish the terms and time for payment of any 43 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.

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

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

20 (h) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a 21 violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu 22 of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this 23 section to the division. Prior to sentencing under the provisions of this 24 section, the court shall request and shall receive from the: (1) Division a 25 record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violation of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (2) Kansas 26 27 bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record 28 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: (1) Disqualify the person from driving a commercial
motor vehicle under K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto; and (2)
suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's driving privileges as
provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto.

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

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

ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed
 for the same violation.

3 (3) Any such ordinance or resolution shall authorize the court to order 4 that the convicted person pay restitution to any victim who suffered loss 5 due to the violation for which the person was convicted.

6 (k) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear 7 alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts 8 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 9 of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of 10 any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (B) Kansas bureau of 11 investigation central repository all criminal history record information 12 13 concerning such person.

14 (2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the 15 elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be 16 punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the 17 appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution. The county or 18 district attorney shall accept such referral and pursue a disposition of such 19 violation, and shall not refer any such violation back to the city attorney.

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

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

32 (1) Convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments-33 thereto, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any-34 county which prohibits the acts that such section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a-35 36 complaint alleging any such violations, shall be taken into account, but 37 only convictions or diversions occurring on or after July 1, 2001. Nothing 38 in this provision shall be construed as preventing any court from-39 considering any convictions or diversions occurring during the person's lifetime in determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits-40 41 provided for a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent offense;

42 (2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring
 43 during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account: (A) This section; (B)

1 refusing to submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs,

K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; (C) operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, and
 amendments thereto; (D) involuntary manslaughter while driving under-

5 the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or

6 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3), and amendments thereto; (E)

7 aggravated battery as described in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5413(b)(3), and

8 amendments thereto; and (F) aggravated vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-

9 3405a, prior to its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its
 10 repeal, if the crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A.

11 8-1567, and amendments thereto;

12 (3) "conviction" includes: (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of 13 a crime described in subsection (n)(2); (B) conviction of a violation of an 14 ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any 15 16 law of another state which would constitute a crime described insubsection (n)(1) or (n)(2); and (C) receiving punishment under the-17 uniform code of military justice or Kansas code of military justice for an 18 19 act which was committed on a military reservation and which would-20 constitute a crime described in subsection (n)(1) or (n)(2) if committed off 21 a military reservation in this state;

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

24 (5) multiple convictions of any crime described in subsection (n)(1)
25 or (n)(2) arising from the same arrest shall only be counted as one26 conviction

27 (1) Convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any 28 29 county that prohibits the acts that such section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint 30 alleging any such violations, shall be taken into account, but only 31 32 convictions or diversions occurring on or after July 1, 2001. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as preventing any court from 33 considering any convictions or diversions occurring during the person's 34 lifetime in determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits 35 provided for a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent offense; 36

(2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring
during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account: (A) This section;
(B) operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 321131, 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. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), and amendments
thereto; (D) aggravated battery as described in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-

5413(b)(3) or (b)(4), and amendments thereto; and (E) aggravated
 vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its repeal, or vehicular
 battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed
 while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto;

5 (3) "conviction" includes: (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in 6 lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging an offense 7 described in subsection (n)(2); and (B) conviction of a violation of an 8 ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or 9 any law of another jurisdiction that would constitute an offense that is 10 comparable to the offense described in subsection (n)(1) or (n)(2);

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

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

16 (o) For the purposes of determining whether an offense is 17 comparable, the following shall be considered:

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

18 19

20 (3) whether the out-of-jurisdiction offense prohibits similar conduct 21 to the conduct prohibited by the closest approximate Kansas offense.

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

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(p) For the purpose of this section:

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

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

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

31 (<del>p)</del>(*q*) On and after July 1, 2011, the amount of \$250 from each fine 32 imposed pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the 33 district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of 34 K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such 35 remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the 36 community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 37 75-52,113, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1001. (a) Any person who operates or attempts to operate a vehicle within this state—is deemed to have given consent *may be requested*, subject to the provisions of this article, to submit to one or more tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs. The testing-deemed consented 1 to herein shall include all quantitative and qualitative tests for alcohol and

2 drugs. A person who is dead or unconscious shall be deemed not to have 3 withdrawn the person's consent to such test or tests which shall be

3 withdrawn the person's consent to such test or tests, which shall be-4 administered in the manner provided by this section *The test must be* 5 administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer, and the law 6 enforcement officer shall determine which manner of test is to be 7 conducted or requested.

8 (b) (1) A law enforcement officer shall request a person to submit to a 9 test or tests deemed consented to under subsection (a): (1) If, at the time of the request, the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person was 10 operating or attempting to operate a vehicle while under the influence of 11 12 alcohol or drugs, or both One or more tests may be required of a person when, at the time of the request, a law enforcement officer has probable 13 14 cause to believe the person has committed a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567(a), 15 and amendments thereto, or to believe-that the person was driving a 16 commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments 17 thereto, while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system, or 18 was to believe the person is under the age of 21 years and was operating or 19 attempting to operate a vehicle while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system; and one of the following conditions exists: (A) The 20 21 person has been arrested or otherwise taken into custody for any violation 22 of any state statute, county resolution or city ordinance; or (B) the person 23 has been involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in 24 property damage or, personal injury other than serious injury; or (2) if the 25 person was operating or attempting to operate a vehicle and such vehicle 26 has been involved in an accident or collision resulting in serious injury or 27 death of any person and the operator could be eited for any traffic offense, 28 as defined in K.S.A. 8-2117, and amendments thereto. The traffic offense 29 violation shall constitute probable cause for purposes of paragraph (2). The 30 test or tests under paragraph (2) shall not be required if a law enforcement 31 officer has reasonable grounds to believe the actions of the operator did 32 not contribute to the accident or collision or death

(2) The law enforcement officer directing administration of the test or
 tests may act on personal knowledge or on the basis of the collective
 information available to law enforcement officers involved in the accident
 investigation or arrest.

(c) When requesting a test or tests of breath or other bodily substance
other than blood or urine, under this section, the person shall be given
oral and written notice that:

40 (1) There is no right to consult with an attorney regarding whether to 41 submit to testing, but, after the completion of the testing, the person may 42 request and has the right to consult with an attorney and may secure 43 additional testing; 1 (2) if the person refuses to submit to and complete the test or tests, or 2 if the person fails a test, the person's driving privileges will be suspended 3 for a period of at least 30 days and up to one year;

4 (3) refusal to submit to testing may be used against the person at any 5 trial or hearing on a charge arising out of refusal to submit to testing or 6 the operation or attempted operation of a vehicle while under the 7 influence of alcohol or drugs, or both; and

8 (4) the results of the testing may be used against the person at any 9 trial or hearing on a charge arising out of the operation or attempted 10 operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or 11 both.

(d) When requesting a test or tests of blood or urine, under this
section, the person shall be given oral and written notice that:

(1) If the person refuses to submit to and complete the test or tests, or
if the person fails a test, the person's driving privileges will be suspended
for a period of at least 30 days and up to one year;

17 (2) the results of the testing may be used against the person at any 18 trial or hearing on a charge arising out of the operation or attempted 19 operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or 20 both; and

(3) after the completion of the testing, the person may request and
 has the right to consult with an attorney and may secure additional
 testing.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right of a
law enforcement officer to conduct any search of a person's breath or
other bodily substance, other than blood or urine, incident to a lawful
arrest pursuant to the constitution of the United States, with or without
providing the person the advisories authorized in subsection (c), nor limit
the admissibility at any trial or hearing of alcohol or drug concentration
testing results obtained pursuant to such a search.

31 (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the right of a law enforcement officer to conduct or obtain a blood or urine test of a 32 person pursuant to a warrant under K.S.A. 22-2502, and amendments 33 thereto, the constitution of the United States or a judicially recognized 34 35 exception to the search warrant requirement, with or without providing the person the advisories authorized in subsection (d), nor limit the 36 admissibility at any trial or hearing of alcohol or drug concentration 37 testing results obtained pursuant to such a search. 38

39 (g) A law enforcement officer may direct a medical professional, as
40 described in subsection (h), to draw one or more samples of blood from a
41 person to determine the blood's alcohol or drug concentration:

42 (1) If the person has given consent, with or without the advisories in 43 subsection (d), and meets the requirements of subsection (b); 1 (2) if law enforcement has otained a search warrant authorizing the 2 collection of blood from the person; or

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(3) if the person refuses or is unable to consent to submit to and complete a test, and another judicially recognized exception to the warrant requirement applies.

(h) If a law enforcement officer-requests a person to submit to a test 6 7 is authorized to collect one or more tests of blood under this section, the 8 withdrawal of blood at the direction of the officer may be performed only 9 by: (1) A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, licensed as a 10 physician assistant, or a person acting under the direction of any such licensed person; (2) a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse; (3) any 11 12 qualified medical technician, including, but not limited to, an emergency medical technician-intermediate, mobile intensive care technician, an 13 14 emergency medical technician-intermediate defibrillator, an advanced 15 emergency medical technician or a paramedic, as those terms are defined 16 in K.S.A. 65-6112, and amendments thereto, authorized by medical 17 protocol; or (4) a phlebotomist.

(d) A law enforcement officer may direct a medical professional described in this section to draw a sample of blood from a person:

20 (1) If the person has given consent and meets the requirements of
 21 subsection (b);

(2) if medically unable to consent, if the person meets the requirements of paragraph (2) of subsection (b); or

(3) if the person refuses to submit to and complete a test, if the person
 meets the requirements of paragraph (2) of subsection (b).

26 (e)(i) When so directed by a law enforcement officer through a 27 written statement, the medical professional shall withdraw the sample of 28 blood as soon as practical and shall deliver the sample to the law 29 enforcement officer or another law enforcement officer as directed by the 30 requesting law enforcement officer as soon as practical, provided the 31 collection of the sample does not jeopardize the person's life, cause serious 32 injury to the person or seriously impede the person's medical assessment, 33 care or treatment. The medical professional authorized herein to withdraw 34 the blood and the medical care facility where the blood is drawn may act 35 on good faith that the requirements have been met for directing the 36 withdrawing of blood once presented with the written statement provided 37 for under this subsection. The medical professional shall not require the 38 person to sign that is the subject of the test or tests to provide any 39 additional consent or sign any waiver form. In such a case, the person authorized to withdraw blood and the medical care facility shall not be 40 41 liable in any action alleging lack of consent or lack of informed consent.

42 (f)—Such sample or samples shall be an independent sample and not be 43 a portion of a sample collected for medical purposes. The person collecting the blood sample shall complete the collection portion of a document, *if* provided by law enforcement.

(g)(j) If a person must be restrained to collect the sample pursuant to this section, law enforcement shall be responsible for applying any such restraint utilizing acceptable law enforcement restraint practices. The restraint shall be effective in controlling the person in a manner not to jeopardize the person's safety or that of the medical professional or attending medical or health care staff during the drawing of the sample and without interfering with medical treatment.

(h) A law enforcement officer may request a urine sample upon meeting the requirements of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) and shall request a urine sample upon meeting the requirements of paragraph (2) of
 subsection (b).

14 (i)(k) If a law enforcement officer-requests a person to submit to a test 15 is authorized to collect one or more tests of urine-under this section, the 16 collection of the urine sample shall be supervised by: (1) A person licensed 17 to practice medicine and surgery, licensed as a physician assistant, or a 18 person acting under the direction of any such licensed person; (2) a 19 registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse; or (3) a law enforcement 20 officer of the same sex as the person being tested. The collection of the 21 urine sample shall be conducted out of the view of any person other than 22 the persons supervising the collection of the sample and the person being 23 tested, unless the right to privacy is waived by the person being tested. 24 When possible, the supervising person shall be a law enforcement officer. 25 The results of qualitative testing for drug presence shall be admissible in evidence and questions of accuracy or reliability shall go to the weight 26 rather than the admissibility of the evidence. If the person is medically 27 28 unable to provide a urine sample in such manner due to the injuries or 29 treatment of the injuries, the same authorization and procedure as used for 30 the collection of blood in subsections (d) and (e) (g) and (i) shall apply to 31 the collection of a urine sample.

32 (i)(l) No law enforcement officer who is acting in accordance with 33 this section shall be liable in any civil or criminal proceeding involving the 34 action.

35 (k) Before a test or tests are administered under this section, the
 36 person shall be given oral and written notice that:

37 (1) Kansas law requires the person to submit to and complete one or
 38 more tests of breath, blood or urine to determine if the person is under the
 39 influence of alcohol or drugs, or both;

40 (2) the opportunity to consent to or refuse a test is not a constitutional
 41 right;

42 (3) there is no constitutional right to consult with an attorney 43 regarding whether to submit to testing;

(4) if the person refuses to submit to and complete any test of breath,
 blood or urine hereafter requested by a law enforcement officer, the person
 may be charged with a separate erime of refusing to submit to a test to
 determine the presence of alcohol or drugs, which earries eriminal
 penalties that are greater than or equal to the eriminal penalties for the
 erime of driving under the influence, if such person has:

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

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

(5) if the person refuses to submit to and complete any test of breath,
 blood or urine hereafter requested by a law enforcement officer, the
 person's driving privileges will be suspended for one year for the first or
 subsequent occurrence;

(6) if the person submits to and completes the test or tests and the test
 results show:

(A) An alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, the person's driving
 privileges will be suspended for 30 days for the first occurrence and one
 year for the second or subsequent occurrence; or

26 (B) an alcohol concentration of .15 or greater, the person's driving 27 privileges will be suspended for one year for the first or subsequent 28 occurrence;

(7) refusal to submit to testing may be used against the person at any
 trial on a charge arising out of the operation or attempted operation of a
 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both;

32 (8) the results of the testing may be used against the person at any
 33 trial on a charge arising out of the operation or attempted operation of a
 34 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both; and

(9) after the completion of the testing, the person has the right to
 consult with an attorney and may secure additional testing, which, if
 desired, should be done as soon as possible and is customarily available
 from medical care facilities willing to conduct such testing.

39 (1)(*m*) If a law enforcement officer has-reasonable grounds probable 40 *cause* to believe that the person has been driving a commercial motor 41 vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, while 42 having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system, the person shall also 43 be provided the oral and written notice pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2,145, and 1 amendments thereto. Any failure to give the notices required by K.S.A. 8-

2 2,145, and amendments thereto, shall not invalidate any action taken as a 3 result of the requirements of this section. If a law enforcement officer has 4 reasonable grounds probable cause to believe that the person has been 5 operating or attempting to operate a vehicle while having alcohol or other 6 drugs in such person's system and such person was under 21 years of age, 7 the person also shall be given the notices required by K.S.A. 8-1567a, and 8 amendments thereto. Any failure to give the notices required by K.S.A. 8-9 1567a, and amendments thereto, shall not invalidate any action taken as a 10 result of the requirements of this section.

(m) After giving the foregoing information, a law enforcement officer
 shall request the person to submit to testing. The selection of the test or
 tests shall be made by the officer. If the test results show a blood or breath
 alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, the person's driving privileges shall
 be subject to suspension, or suspension and restriction, as provided in
 K.S.A. 8-1002 and 8-1014, and amendments thereto.

(n) The person's refusal shall be admissible in evidence against the
person at any trial on a charge arising out of the alleged operation or
attempted operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or
drugs, or both. The person's refusal shall be admissible in evidence against
the person at any trial on a charge arising out of the alleged violation of
K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto.

23 (o) If a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds probable 24 *cause* to believe the person had been driving a commercial motor vehicle, 25 as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, and the test results 26 show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .04 or greater, the person 27 shall be disgualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle, pursuant to 28 K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto. If a law enforcement officer had 29 reasonable grounds probable cause to believe the person had been driving 30 a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and 31 amendments thereto, and the test results show a blood or breath alcohol 32 concentration of .08 or greater any motor vehicle, the person fails a test, as 33 defined in K.S.A. 8-1013(h), and amendments thereto, or the person 34 refuses a test, the person's driving privileges shall be subject to suspension, or suspension and restriction, pursuant to this section, in addition to being 35 36 disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle pursuant to K.S.A. 37 8-2,142, and amendments thereto.

(p) An officer shall have probable eause to believe that the person operated a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, if
the vehicle was operated by such person in such a manner as to have eaused the death of or serious injury to a person. In such event, such test or
tests may be made pursuant to a search warrant issued under the authority of K.S.A. 22-2502, and amendments thereto, or without a search warrant

1 under the authority of K.S.A. 22-2501, and amendments thereto.

2 (q) Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath sample or 3 samples as directed shall constitute a refusal unless the person shows that 4 the failure was due to physical inability caused by a medical condition 5 unrelated to any ingested alcohol or drugs.

6  $(\mathbf{r})(q)$  It shall not be a defense that the person did not understand the 7 written or oral notice-required *authorized* by this section.

8 (s)(r) No test results shall be suppressed because of technical-9 irregularities not affecting the substantial rights of the accused in the 10 consent or notice required authorized pursuant to this act. Failure to 11 provide any or all of the notices set forth in subsection (c) or (d) shall not 12 be an issue or defense in any action other than an administrative action 13 regarding the subject's driving privileges.

14 (t)(s) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the 15 admissibility at any trial of alcohol or drug concentration testing results 16 obtained pursuant to a search warrant *or other judicially recognized* 17 *exception to the warrant requirement*.

18 (u)(t) Upon the request of any person submitting to testing under this 19 section, a report of the results of the testing shall be made available to such 20 person *when available*.

21  $(\mathbf{v})(u)$  This act is remedial law and shall be liberally construed to 22 promote public health, safety and welfare.

(w) As used in this section, "serious injury" means a physical injury
 to a person, as determined by law enforcement, which has the effect of,
 prior to the request for testing:

26 (1) Disabling a person from the physical capacity to remove 27 themselves from the scene;

(2) renders a person unconscious;

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29 (3) the immediate loss of or absence of the normal use of at least one
 30 limb;

(4) an injury determined by a physician to require surgery; or

32 (5) otherwise indicates the person may die or be permanently disabled
 33 by the injury.

34 Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1008 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1008. (a) As used in this section, "provider" means: (1) A 35 professional licensed by the behavioral sciences regulatory board to 36 37 diagnose and treat mental or substance use disorders at the independent 38 level who is compliant with the requirements set forth by the secretary for 39 aging and disability services as described in subsection (f); or (2) a professional licensed by the behavioral sciences regulatory board who is 40 working in an alcohol and drug treatment facility licensed by the secretary 41 for aging and disability services as meeting the requirements described in 42 43 subsection (f).

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(b) A provider shall provide:

(1) Alcohol and drug evaluations, prior to sentencing, of any person
who is convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567-or K.S.A.
2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or the ordinance of a city or
resolution of a county in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by
those statutes; and

7 (2) alcohol and drug evaluations of persons whom the prosecutor 8 considers for eligibility or finds eligible to enter a diversion agreement in 9 lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of 10 K.S.A. 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or 11 the ordinance of a city or resolution of a county in this state which 12 prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute.

(c) A provider shall be capable of providing, within the judicial 13 14 district: (1) The evaluations required under subsection (b); (2) the alcohol and drug evaluation report required under subsection (d) or (e); (3) the 15 follow-up duties specified under subsection (d) or (e) for persons who 16 17 prepare the alcohol and drug evaluation report; and (4) any other functions 18 and duties specified by law. The secretary for aging and disability services 19 shall provide each judicial district with an electronic list of providers, and, 20 except as provided further, such list shall be used when selecting a 21 provider to be used as described in subsections (d) and (e). The secretary 22 for aging and disability services shall also make all such lists publicly 23 available on the official website of the Kansas department for aging and 24 disability services. Any provider performing services in any judicial 25 district under this section prior to July 1, 2011, may continue to perform 26 those services until July 1, 2013.

27 (d) (1) Except as provided further, prior to sentencing, an alcohol and 28 drug evaluation shall be conducted on any person who is convicted of a 29 violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or the ordinance of a city or resolution of a county in 30 31 this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by those statutes. The alcohol 32 and drug evaluation report shall be made available to and shall be 33 considered by the court prior to sentencing. Except as provided further, the 34 court shall order that the cost of any alcohol and drug evaluation for any 35 person shall be paid by such person to the provider at the time of service. 36 If the court finds that such person is indigent, the provider shall agree to 37 accept payment as ordered by the court and the court shall order that the 38 cost of any alcohol and drug evaluation be paid to the provider by such 39 person as part of the judgment. The cost of any such evaluation shall be 40 not less than \$150.

41 (2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person 42 convicted pursuant to-subsection (b)(1)(C) of K.S.A. 8-2,144, subsection 43 (b)(1)(C), (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E) of (b)(1)(C) or K.S.A. 8-1567-or1 subsection (b)(1)(B), (b)(1)(C) or (b)(1)(D) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025 2 (b)(1)(B), (b)(1)(C) or (b)(1)(D), and amendments thereto.

(e) An alcohol and drug evaluation shall be conducted on any person 3 4 whom the prosecutor considers for eligibility or finds eligible to enter a 5 diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint 6 alleging a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and 7 amendments thereto, or the ordinance of a city or resolution of a county in 8 this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute. The alcohol and drug evaluation report shall be made available to the prosecuting 9 attorney and shall be considered by the prosecuting attorney. The cost of 10 any alcohol and drug evaluation for any person shall be paid by such 11 12 person to the provider at the time of service, and shall be not less than \$150. 13

(f) On and after July 1, 2013, all alcohol and drug evaluations conducted pursuant to this section shall utilize a standardized substance use evaluation approved by the secretary for aging and disability services and be submitted in a format approved by the secretary for aging and disability services. On or before July 1, 2013, the secretary for aging and disability services shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement this section.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1013 is hereby amended to read as
 follows: 8-1013. As used in K.S.A. 8-1001 through 8-1010, 8-1011, 8 1012, 8-1014, 8-1015, 8-1016, 8-1017 and 8-1018, and amendments
 thereto, and this section:

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

27 (b) (1) "Alcohol or drug-related conviction" means any of the 28 following: (A) Conviction of vehicular battery or aggravated vehicular 29 homicide, if the crime is committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or the ordinance of a city or 30 31 resolution of a county in this state which prohibits any acts prohibited by 32 that statute, or conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567-or 33 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or conviction of a 34 violation of aggravated battery as described in subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 35 2017 Supp. 21-5413(b)(3), and amendments thereto; (B) conviction of a 36 violation of a law of another state which would constitute a crime 37 described in subsection (b)(1)(A) if committed in this state; (C) conviction 38 of a violation of an ordinance of a city in this state or a resolution of a 39 county in this state which would constitute a crime described in subsection 40 (b)(1)(A), whether or not such conviction is in a court of record; or (D) 41 conviction of an act which was committed on a military reservation and 42 which would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 43 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or would constitute a crime

described in subsection (b)(1)(A) if committed off a military reservation in
 this state.

3 (2) For the purpose of determining whether an occurrence is a first, 4 second or subsequent occurrence: (A) "Alcohol or drug-related conviction" 5 also includes entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal 6 proceedings on a complaint alleging commission of a crime described in 7 subsection (b)(1), including a diversion agreement entered into prior to the 8 effective date of this act; and (B) it is irrelevant whether an offense 9 occurred before or after conviction or diversion for a previous offense.

10 (c) "Division" means the division of vehicles of the department of 11 revenue.

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

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

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

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

(h) "Test failure" or "fails a test" refers to a person's having results of
a test administered pursuant to this act, other than a preliminary screening
test, which show an alcohol concentration of .08 or greater in the person's
blood or breath, and includes failure of any such test on a military
reservation.

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

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

41 Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1014 is hereby amended to read as 42 follows: 8-1014. (a) Except as provided by subsection (e) and K.S.A. 8-43 2,142, and amendments thereto, if a person refuses a test, the division, 1 pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto, shall:

2 (1) On the person's first occurrence, suspend the person's driving 3 privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the 4 person's driving privileges for two years to driving only a motor vehicle 5 equipped with an ignition interlock device;

6 (2) on the person's second occurrence, suspend the person's driving 7 privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the 8 person's driving privileges for three years to driving only a motor vehicle 9 equipped with an ignition interlock device;

10 (3) on the person's third occurrence, suspend the person's driving 11 privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the 12 person's driving privileges for four years to driving only a motor vehicle 13 equipped with an ignition interlock device;

(4) on the person's fourth occurrence, suspend the person's driving
privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the
person's driving privileges for five years to driving only a motor vehicle
equipped with an ignition interlock device; and

(5) on the person's fifth or subsequent occurrence, suspend the
person's driving privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension,
restrict the person's driving privileges for 10 years to driving only a motor
vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.

(b) (1) Except as provided by subsections (b)(2) and (e) and K.S.A. 82,142, and amendments thereto, if a person fails a test or has an alcohol or
drug-related conviction in this state, the division shall:

(A) On the person's first occurrence, suspend the person's driving
privileges for 30 days and at the end of the suspension, restrict the person's
driving privileges as provided by subsection (b) of K.S.A. 8-1015(b), and
amendments thereto;

(B) on the person's second occurrence, suspend the person's driving
privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the
person's driving privileges for one year to driving only a motor vehicle
equipped with an ignition interlock device;

(C) on the person's third occurrence, suspend the person's driving
 privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the
 person's driving privileges for two years to driving only a motor vehicle
 equipped with an ignition interlock device;

(D) on the person's fourth occurrence, suspend the person's driving
privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the
person's driving privileges for three years to driving only a motor vehicle
equipped with an ignition interlock device; and

41 (E) on the person's fifth or subsequent occurrence, suspend the
42 person's driving privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension,
43 restrict the person's driving privileges for 10 years to driving only a motor

1 vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.

2 (2) Except as provided by subsection (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142, and 3 amendments thereto, if a person fails a test or has an alcohol or drug-4 related conviction in this state and the person's blood or breath alcohol 5 concentration is 0.15 or greater, the division shall:

6 (A) On the person's first occurrence, suspend the person's driving 7 privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the 8 person's driving privileges for one year to driving only a motor vehicle 9 equipped with an ignition interlock device;

10 (B) on the person's second occurrence, suspend the person's driving 11 privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the 12 person's driving privileges for two years to driving only a motor vehicle 13 equipped with an ignition interlock device;

(C) on the person's third occurrence, suspend the person's driving
privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension restrict the person's
driving privileges for three years to driving only a motor vehicle equipped
with an ignition interlock device;

18 (D) on the person's fourth occurrence, suspend the person's driving 19 privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the 20 person's driving privileges for four years to driving only a motor vehicle 21 equipped with an ignition interlock device; and

(E) on the person's fifth or subsequent occurrence, suspend the
 person's driving privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension,
 restrict the person's driving privileges for 10 years to driving only a motor
 vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.

26 (3) Whenever a person's driving privileges have been restricted to 27 driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device for 28 10 years under this section, such person may petition any district court for 29 relief from such restriction after five years of such restriction have been 30 served. The court shall consider, but not be limited to, whether: (A) Such 31 person's driving privileges have been restricted, suspended, revoked or 32 disqualified pursuant to another action by the division or a court; and (B) 33 such person proves installation, maintenance and use of an ignition 34 interlock device approved by the division throughout the five-year period. 35 If the court finds that the person's driving privileges should be restored, 36 then the court shall electronically report such order to the division. The 37 division, upon receiving such order, shall restore such person's driving 38 privileges, unless such person's driving privileges have been restricted, 39 suspended, revoked or disqualified pursuant to another action by the 40 division or a court.

41 (c) Except as provided by subsection (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142, and 42 amendments thereto, if a person who is less than 21 years of age fails a test 43 or has an alcohol or drug-related conviction in this state, penalties shall be 1 imposed pursuant to subsection (b).

(d) Whenever the division is notified by a provider, as defined in
K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, or a court that the person has
failed to follow any recommendation made by the provider or otherwise
ordered by a court for a conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567-or
K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, the division shall
suspend the person's driving privileges until the division receives notice of
the person's completion of such recommendation.

9 (e) Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, if 10 a person's driving privileges are subject to suspension pursuant to this section for a test refusal, test failure or alcohol or drug-related conviction 11 12 arising from the same arrest, the period of such suspension shall not exceed the longest applicable period authorized by subsection (a) or (b), 13 and such suspension periods shall not be added together or otherwise 14 imposed consecutively. In addition, in determining the period of such 15 suspension as authorized by subsection (a) or (b), such person shall receive 16 17 credit for any period of time for which such person's driving privileges 18 were suspended while awaiting any hearing or final order authorized by 19 this act.

If a person's driving privileges are subject to restriction pursuant to this section for a test failure or alcohol or drug-related conviction arising from the same arrest, the restriction periods shall not be added together or otherwise imposed consecutively. In addition, in determining the period of restriction, the person shall receive credit for any period of suspension imposed for a test refusal arising from the same arrest.

(f) If the division has taken action under subsection (a) for a test
refusal or under subsection (b) for a test failure and such action is stayed
pursuant to K.S.A. 8-259, and amendments thereto, or if temporary driving
privileges are issued pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1020, and amendments thereto,
the stay or temporary driving privileges shall not prevent the division from
taking the action required by subsection (b) for an alcohol or drug-related
conviction.

(g) The provisions of subsections (a), (b) and (c), as amended by this act and section 14 of chapter 105 of the 2011 Session Laws of Kansas, may be applied retroactively only if requested by a person who has had such person's driving privileges suspended or restricted pursuant to subsection (a), (b) or (c) prior to such amendment. Such person may apply to the division to have the penalties applied retroactively, as provided under-subsection (g) of K.S.A. 8-1015(g), and amendments thereto.

(h) When modifying penalties pursuant to subsection (g), the division
shall credit any suspension or revocation time in excess of one year which
was imposed and served prior to retroactive application of the provisions
of subsections (a), (b) and (c), as amended by this act and section 14 of

chapter 105 of the 2011 Session Laws of Kansas, toward the required 1 ignition interlock restriction period imposed pursuant to the retroactive 2 3 application of such provisions if: (1) The person's driving record indicates no driving by the person during the applicable suspension or revocation 4 5 period; and (2) the person completes a form prescribed by the division 6 indicating that the person did not drive during the applicable suspension or 7 revocation period.

8 (i) As used in this section, "suspension" includes any period of suspension and any period of restriction as provided in-subsection (a) of 9 10 K.S.A. 8-1015(a), and amendments thereto.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1501 is hereby amended to read as 11 follows: 8-1501. The provisions of this article relating to the operation of 12 vehicles refer exclusively to the operation of vehicles upon highways 13 14 except:

(a) Where a different place is specifically referred to in a given 15 16 section; and

17 (b) The provisions of K.S.A. 8-1566-to through 8-1568, inclusive, 18 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025 and the provisions of article 10 of chapter 8 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, shall apply upon 19 20 highways and elsewhere throughout the state.

21 Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1567 is hereby amended to read as 22 follows: 8-1567. (a) Driving under the influence is operating or attempting 23 to operate any vehicle within this state while:

24 (1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath as 25 shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of K.S.A. 8-1013(f)(1), and 26 amendments thereto, is 0.08 or more; 27

28 (2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as 29 measured within three hours of the time of operating or attempting to 30 operate a vehicle, is 0.08 or more;

31 (3) under the influence of alcohol to a degree that renders the person 32 incapable of safely driving a vehicle;

33 (4) under the influence of any drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle; or 34

35 (5) under the influence of a combination of alcohol and any drug or 36 drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a 37 vehicle.

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

39 (A) On a first conviction a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours 40 nor more than six months' imprisonment, or in the court's discretion 100 41 hours of public service, and fined not less than \$750 nor more than \$1,000. 42 The person convicted shall serve at least 48 consecutive hours' 43

1 imprisonment or 100 hours of public service either before or as a condition

of any grant of probation or suspension, reduction of sentence or parole.
The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program
pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve
the remainder of the sentence only after such person has served 48
consecutive hours' imprisonment;

7 (B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The 8 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than 9 one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than 10 \$1,750. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or 11 12 reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' 13 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 120 hours of confinement. Such 120 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. 2017 23 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the five 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 120 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 120 hours;

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

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

14 (D) on a third conviction a nonperson felony if the person has a prior 15 conviction which occurred within the preceding 10 years, not including 16 any period of incarceration. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not 17 less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less 18 than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be 19 eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or 20 parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 21 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work 22 release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' 23 imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person 24 to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release 25 program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, 26 shall serve a minimum of 2.160 hours of confinement. Such 2.160 hours of 27 confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of 28 imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the 29 30 person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 31 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' 32 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has 33 served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if 34 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 35 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 36 minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the 37 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of 38 the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 39 not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours; and

40 (E) on a fourth or subsequent conviction a nonperson felony. The 41 person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than 42 one year's imprisonment and fined \$2,500. The person convicted shall not 43 be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or

1 parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 2 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work 3 release program only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' 4 imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person 5 to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release 6 program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, 7 shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of 8 confinement shall be a period of at least 72 consecutive hours of 9 imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing 10 to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 11 12 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' 13 imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if 14 15 placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring 16 device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a 17 minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the 18 offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of 19 the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall 20 not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours.

21 (2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed 22 pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E) be served in a state facility in 23 the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the 24 secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the 25 provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto. The 26 person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating 27 in the substance abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and 28 shall be returned to the custody of the sheriff for execution of the balance 29 of the term of imprisonment upon completion of or the person's discharge 30 from the substance abuse treatment program. Custody of the person shall 31 be returned to the sheriff for execution of the sentence imposed in the event the secretary of corrections determines: (A) That substance abuse 32 33 treatment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the 34 secretary for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; 35 (B) the person fails to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of 36 the designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or 37 operation of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health 38 condition of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at 39 the designated facility. The determination by the secretary that the person 40 either is not to be admitted into the designated facility or is to be 41 transferred from the designated facility is not subject to review. The sheriff 42 shall be responsible for all transportation expenses to and from the state 43 correctional facility.

1 (3)In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), 2 (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E), at the time of the filing of the judgment form or 3 journal entry as required by K.S.A. 22-3426 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-4 6711, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be 5 sent to 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 designated by the court and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment 13 14 shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the supervision 15 office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by 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 mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of 18 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 Kansas 27 department for aging and disability services designated treatment provider 28 and the offender. An offender for whom a warrant has been issued by the 29 court alleging a violation of this supervision shall be considered a fugitive 30 from justice if it is found that the warrant cannot be served. If it is found 31 the 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.

43 (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.

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

17 (d) If a person is charged with a violation of this section involving 18  $\frac{drugs}{drugs}$  subsection (a)(4) or (a)(5), the fact that the person is or has been 19 entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a 20 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.

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

38 (1) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such39 person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and

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

42 (h) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a 43 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, *including any finding regarding the alcohol concentration in the offender's blood or breath*. 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.

7 (i) For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, 8 second, third, fourth or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this 9 section:

10 (1) Convictions for a violation of this section, or a violation of anordinance of any city or resolution of any county which prohibits the acts 11 that this section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of 12 further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging any such violations, 13 shall be taken into account, but only convictions or diversions occurring-14 on or after July 1, 2001. Nothing in this provision shall be construed as 15 16 preventing any court from considering any convictions or diversions-17 occurring during the person's lifetime in determining the sentence to be-18 imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third, fourth or 19 subsequent offense;

20 (2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring 21 during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account: (A) Refusing to-22 submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 2017 23 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; (B) driving a commercial motor 24 vehicle under the influence, K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto; (C) 25 operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, and amendments thereto; (D) involuntary manslaughter while driving-26 27 under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, 28 or subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments-29 thereto; (E) aggravated battery as described in subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 30 2017 Supp. 21-5413, and amendments thereto; and (F) aggravated 31 vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its repeal, or vehicular-32 battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed 33 while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto;

34 (3) "conviction" includes: (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in 35 lieu of further eriminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of 36 a crime described in subsection (i)(2); (B) conviction of a violation of an 37 ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any 38 law of another state which would constitute a crime described in-39 subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2); and (C) receiving punishment under the uniform 40 eode of military justice or Kansas code of military justice for an act which was committed on a military reservation and which would constitute a-41 erime described in subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2) if committed off a military 42 43 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;
- 3 (5) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after-4 conviction for a previous offense; and

5 (6) a person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further 6 eriminal proceedings for a violation of this section, and amendments-7 thereto, or an ordinance which prohibits the acts of this section, and 8 amendments thereto, only once during the person's lifetime

9 (1) Convictions for a violation of this section, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any county that prohibits the acts 10 that this section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of 11 further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging any such violations, 12 shall be taken into account, but only convictions or diversions occurring 13 on or after July 1, 2001. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as 14 preventing any court from considering any convictions or diversions 15 16 occurring during the person's lifetime in determining the sentence to be 17 imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third, fourth or 18 subsequent offense;

19 (2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account: (A) Driving a 20 commercial motor vehicle under the influence, K.S.A. 8-2,144, and 21 22 amendments thereto; (B) operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, and amendments thereto; (C) involuntary 23 manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 24 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) or (a)(5), 25 and amendments thereto; (D) aggravated battery as described in K.S.A. 26 2017 Supp. 21-5413(b)(3) or (b)(4), and amendments thereto; and (E) 27 aggravated vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its repeal, or 28 vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was 29 committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and 30 31 amendments thereto;

32 (3) "conviction" includes: (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in 33 lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging an offense 34 described in subsection (i)(2); and (B) conviction of a violation of an 35 ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or 36 any law of another jurisdiction that would constitute an offense that is 37 comparable to the offense described in subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2);

38 (4) multiple convictions of any crime described in subsection (i)(1) or 39 (i)(2) arising from the same arrest shall only be counted as one 40 conviction;

41 (5) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after 42 conviction for a previous offense; and

43 (6) a person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further

1 criminal proceedings for a violation of this section or an ordinance that 2 prohibits the acts of this section only once during the person's lifetime.

3 (j) For the purposes of determining whether an offense is 4 comparable, the following shall be considered:

5 6 (1) The name of the out-of-jurisdiction offense;

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

7 (3) whether the out-of-jurisdiction offense prohibits similar conduct 8 to the conduct prohibited by the closest approximate Kansas offense.

9 Upon conviction of a person of a violation of this section or a (k) 10 violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, the division, upon receiving a report of 11 12 conviction, shall suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto. 13

(k) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as 14 15 preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting 16 resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as 17 unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for violation thereof. 18

19 (2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or 20 resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this 21 section for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such 22 ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed 23 for the same violation.

24 (3) On and after July 1, 2007, and retroactive for ordinance violations 25 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 26 27 with the jurisdiction of the district court over a violation of this section, 28 notwithstanding that the elements of such ordinance violation are the same 29 as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be 30 punished as, a felony.

31 (4) Any such ordinance or resolution shall authorize the court to order 32 that the convicted person pay restitution to any victim who suffered loss 33 due to the violation for which the person was convicted.

34 (1) (m) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear 35 alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts 36 prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney 37 shall request and shall receive from the:

38 (A) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such 39 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

1 punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the 2 appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution.

3 (m) (n) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall 4 any judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the 5 purpose of permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a 6 violation of any ordinance of a city or resolution of any county in this state 7 which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory 8 penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose 9 of this subsection, entering into a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 10 12-4413 et seq. or 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not 11 constitute plea bargaining.

12 (n) (o) The alternatives set out in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) 13 subsection (a) may be pleaded in the alternative, and the state, city or 14 county may, but shall not be required to, may elect one or two of the three 15 more of such alternatives prior to submission of the case to the fact finder.

16 (o)(p) As used in this section: (1) "Alcohol concentration" means the 17 number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of 18 breath;

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

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

25 (p) (q) (1) The amount of the increase in fines as specified in this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state 26 27 treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and 28 amendments thereto. Upon receipt of remittance of the increase provided 29 in this act, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state 30 treasury and the state treasurer shall credit 50% to the community 31 alcoholism and intoxication programs fund and 50% to the department of 32 corrections alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund, which is hereby created 33 in the state treasury.

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

41 Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 12-4106 is hereby amended to read as 42 follows: 12-4106. (a) The municipal judge shall have the power to 43 administer the oaths and enforce all orders, rules and judgments made by such municipal judge, and may fine or imprison for contempt in the same
 manner and to the same extent as a judge of the district court.

3 (b) The municipal judge shall have the power to hear and determine 4 all cases properly brought before such municipal judge to: Grant 5 continuances; sentence those found guilty to a fine or confinement in jail, 6 or both; commit accused persons to jail in default of bond; determine 7 applications for parole; release on probation; grant time in which a fine 8 may be paid; correct a sentence; suspend imposition of a sentence; set 9 aside a judgment; permit time for post trial motions; and discharge accused 10 persons.

(c) The municipal judge shall maintain a docket in which every cause commenced before such municipal judge shall be entered. Such docket shall contain the names of the accused persons and complainant, the nature or character of the offense, the date of trial, the names of all witnesses sworn and examined, the finding of the court, the judgment and sentence, the date of payment, the date of issuing commitment, if any, and every other fact necessary to show the full proceedings in each case.

18 (d) The municipal judge shall promptly make such reports and 19 furnish the information requested by any departmental justice or the 20 judicial administrator, in the manner and form prescribed by the supreme 21 court.

(e) The municipal judge shall ensure that information concerning dispositions of city ordinance violations that result in convictions comparable to convictions for offenses under Kansas criminal statutes is forwarded to the Kansas bureau of investigation central repository. This information shall be transmitted, on a form or in a format approved by the attorney general, within 30 days of final disposition.

28 (f) In all cases alleging a violation of a city ordinance prohibiting the 29 acts prohibited by K.S.A. 8-2,144, 8-1567 or 32-1131 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, 21-6419 or 21-6421, and amendments thereto, the 30 31 municipal court judge shall ensure that the municipal court reports the 32 filing and disposition of such case to the Kansas bureau of investigation 33 central repository, and, on and after July 1, 2014, reports the filing and 34 disposition of such case electronically to the Kansas bureau of 35 investigation central repository.

(g) In all cases in which a fine is imposed for a violation of a city
ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or
K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025 or 21-6421, and amendments thereto, the
municipal court judge shall ensure that the municipal court remits the
appropriate amount of such fine to the state treasurer as provided in K.S.A.
2017 Supp. 12-4120, and amendments thereto.

42 Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 12-4120 is hereby amended to read as 43 follows: 12-4120. (a) On and after July 1, 2012, the amount of \$250 from

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1 each fine imposed for a violation of a city ordinance prohibiting the acts 2 prohibited by K.S.A. 8-1567 or 8-2,144 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, shall be remitted by the judge or clerk of the 3 4 municipal court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of 5 K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such 6 remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the 7 community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8 75-52,113, and amendments thereto.

9 (b) One-half of each fine imposed for a violation of a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6421, and 10 amendments thereto, shall be remitted by the judge or clerk of the 11 12 municipal court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of 13 K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, and the remainder shall be remitted as otherwise permitted by law. Upon receipt of each such 14 15 remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the human 16 trafficking victim assistance fund established by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-17 758, and amendments thereto.

18 (c) On and after July 1, 2017, the amount of \$20 from each fine imposed for a violation of a city ordinance requiring the use of safety belts 19 20 for those individuals required by K.S.A. 8-2503(a)(1), and amendments 21 thereto, shall be remitted by the judge or clerk of the municipal court to the 22 state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and 23 amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state 24 treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the seat belt safety fund established by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1,181, and amendments thereto. 25

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 12-4413 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 12-4413. As used in K.S.A. 8-1009 and 12-4413-to through 124418,-inclusive and amendments thereto:

(a) "City attorney" means a city attorney of a city of this state.

30 (b) "Complaint" means complaint, citation or notice to appear in a31 municipal court.

(c) "Diversion" means referral of a defendant in a criminal case
 charging an alcohol related offense to a supervised performance program
 prior to adjudication.

(d) "Diversion agreement" means the specification of formal terms
and conditions which a defendant must fulfill in order to have the charges
against such person dismissed.

(e) "Alcohol related offense" means violation of an ordinance of a
city of this state that prohibits the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 8-1567-or
K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or violation of such
statute.

42 Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 12-4414 is hereby amended to read as 43 follows: 12-4414. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-1567-and K.S.A.

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1 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, after a complaint has been 2 filed charging a defendant with violation of an alcohol or drug related 3 offense and prior to conviction thereof, and after the city attorney has 4 considered the factors listed in K.S.A. 12-4415, and amendments thereto, 5 if it appears to the city attorney that diversion of the defendant would be in 6 the interests of justice and of benefit to the defendant and the community, 7 the city attorney may propose a diversion agreement to the defendant. The 8 terms of each diversion agreement shall be established by the city attorney 9 in accordance with K.S.A. 12-4416, and amendments thereto.

(b) Each city attorney shall adopt written policies and guidelines for
the implementation of a diversion program in accordance with K.S.A. 81009 and 12-4412-to *through* 12-4417, inclusive, and amendments thereto.
Such policies and guidelines shall provide for a diversion conference and
other procedures in those cases where the city attorney elects to offer
diversion in lieu of further criminal proceedings on the complaint.

16 (c) Each defendant shall be informed in writing of the diversion 17 program and the policies and guidelines adopted by the city attorney. The city attorney may require any defendant requesting diversion to provide 18 19 information regarding prior criminal charges, education, work experience and training, family, residence in the community, medical history, 20 21 including any psychiatric or psychological treatment or counseling, and 22 other information relating to the diversion program. In all cases, the 23 defendant shall be present and shall have the right to be represented by 24 counsel at the diversion conference with the city attorney.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 12-4415 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4415. (a) In determining whether diversion of a defendant is in the interests of justice and of benefit to the defendant and the community, the city attorney shall consider at least the following factors among all factors considered:

30 (1) The nature of the crime charged and the circumstances 31 surrounding it;

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

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

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

(5) whether there is a probability that the defendant committed such crime as a result of an injury, including major depressive disorder, polytrauma, post-traumatic stress disorder or traumatic brain injury, connected to service in a combat zone, as defined in section 112 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986, in the armed forces of the United 1 States of America;

2 (6) if subsection (a)(5) applies to the defendant, whether there is a 3 probability that the defendant will cooperate with and benefit from 4 inpatient or outpatient treatment from any treatment facility or program 5 operated by the United States department of defense, the United States 6 department of veterans affairs or the Kansas national guard with the 7 consent of the defendant, as a condition of diversion;

8 (7) whether the available diversion program is appropriate to the 9 needs of the defendant;

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

(9) recommendations, if any, of the involved law enforcement 11 12 agency;

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(10) recommendations, if any, of the victim; 14 (11)

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

15 16 (b) A city attorney shall not enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of

17 further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging an alcohol related 18 offense if the defendant:

19 (1) Has previously participated in diversion of an alcohol related 20 offense:

21 (2) has previously been convicted of or pleaded nolo contendere to an 22 alcohol related offense in this state or has previously been convicted of or 23 pleaded nolo contendere to a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567-or 24 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or of a law of another 25 state, or of a political subdivision thereof, which prohibits the acts 26 prohibited by those statutes: or

27 (3) during the time of the alleged alcohol related offense was 28 involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in personal 29 injury or death.

30 (c) "Major depressive disorder," "polytrauma," "post-traumatic stress 31 disorder" and "traumatic brain injury" shall mean the same as such terms 32 are defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6630, and amendments thereto.

33 Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 12-4416 is hereby amended to read as 34 follows: 12-4416. (a) A diversion agreement shall provide that if the 35 defendant fulfills the obligations of the program described therein, as 36 determined by the city attorney, the city attorney shall act to have the 37 criminal charges against the defendant dismissed with prejudice. The 38 diversion agreement shall include specifically the waiver of all rights 39 under the law or the constitution of Kansas or of the United States to 40 counsel, a speedy arraignment, a speedy trial, and the right to trial by jury. 41 The diversion agreement may include, but is not limited to, provisions concerning payment of restitution, including court costs and diversion 42 43 costs, residence in a specified facility, maintenance of gainful employment,

and participation in programs offering medical, educational, vocational, 1 2 social and psychological services, corrective and preventive guidance and other rehabilitative services. The diversion agreement shall state: 3

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(1) The defendant's full name;

5 (2) the defendant's full name at the time the complaint was filed, if 6 different from the defendant's current name; 7

(3) the defendant's sex, race and date of birth;

(4) the crime with which the defendant is charged;

(5) the date the complaint was filed; and

(6) the municipal court with which the agreement is filed.

(b) If a diversion agreement is entered into in lieu of further criminal 11 12 proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6421, and 13 amendments thereto, the agreement: 14

(1) Shall include a requirement that the defendant pay a fine specified 15 16 by the agreement in an amount equal to an amount authorized by K.S.A. 17 2017 Supp. 21-6421, and amendments thereto; and

18 (2) may include a requirement that the defendant enter into and 19 complete a suitable educational or treatment program regarding 20 commercial sexual exploitation.

21 (c) If a diversion agreement is entered into in lieu of further criminal 22 proceedings on a complaint alleging an alcohol related offense, the 23 diversion agreement shall include a stipulation, agreed to by the defendant 24 and the city attorney, of the facts upon which the charge is based and a 25 provision that if the defendant fails to fulfill the terms of the specific diversion agreement and the criminal proceedings on the complaint are 26 27 resumed, the proceedings, including any proceedings on appeal, shall be 28 conducted on the record of the stipulation of facts relating to the 29 complaint. In addition, the agreement shall include a requirement that the 30 defendant:

31 (1) Pay a fine specified by the agreement in an amount equal to an 32 amount authorized by K.S.A. 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and 33 amendments thereto, for a first offense or, in lieu of payment of the fine, 34 perform community service specified by the agreement, consonant with 35 K.S.A. 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; and

36 (2) participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a 37 licensed provider pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and 38 follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation.

39 (d) If the person entering into a diversion agreement is a nonresident, 40 the city attorney shall transmit a copy of the diversion agreement to the division. The division shall forward a copy of the diversion agreement to 41 the motor vehicle administrator of the person's state of residence. 42

(e) If the city attorney elects to offer diversion in lieu of further

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criminal proceedings on the complaint and the defendant agrees to all of
 the terms of the proposed agreement, the diversion agreement shall be
 filed with the municipal court and the municipal court shall stay further
 proceedings on the complaint. If the defendant declines to accept
 diversion, the municipal court shall resume the criminal proceedings on
 the complaint.

7 (f) The city attorney shall forward to the division of vehicles of the 8 state department of revenue a copy of the diversion agreement at the time 9 such agreement is filed with the municipal court. The copy of the 10 agreement shall be made available upon request to any county, district or 11 city attorney or court.

Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 12-4516 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4516. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any person who has been convicted of a violation of a city ordinance of this state may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction and related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the person:

- 18 19
- (A) Satisfied the sentence imposed; or
- (B) was discharged from probation, parole or a suspended sentence.

20 (2) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any 21 person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement based on a 22 violation of a city ordinance of this state may petition the court for the 23 expungement of such diversion agreement and related arrest records if 24 three or more years have elapsed since the terms of the diversion 25 agreement were fulfilled.

(b) Any person convicted of a violation of any ordinance that is
prohibited by either K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 12-16,134(a) or (b), and
amendments thereto, and which was adopted prior to July 1, 2014, or who
entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings
for such violation, may petition the convicting court for the expungement
of such conviction or diversion agreement and related arrest records.

(c) Any person convicted of the violation of a city ordinance which
would also constitute a violation of K.S.A. 21-3512, prior to its repeal, or a
violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6419, and amendments thereto, or who
entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings
for such violation, may petition the convicting court for the expungement
of such conviction or diversion agreement and related arrest records if:

(1) One or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the
 sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged
 from probation, parole, conditional release or a suspended sentence; and

41 (2) such person can prove they were acting under coercion caused by
42 the act of another. For purposes of this subsection, "coercion" means:
43 Threats of harm or physical restraint against any person; a scheme, plan or

pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act
 would result in bodily harm or physical restraint against any person; or the
 abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

4 (d) No person may petition for expungement until five or more years 5 have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms 6 of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, parole, 7 conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted 8 of the violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute:

9 (1) Vehicular homicide, as defined by K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its 10 repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments thereto;

(2) driving while the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the
public highways of this state has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as
prohibited by K.S.A. 8-262, and amendments thereto;

14 (3) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and 15 amendments thereto;

16 (4) a violation of the provisions of K.S.A. 8-142 *Fifth*, and 17 amendments thereto, relating to fraudulent applications;

(5) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle wasused in the perpetration of such crime;

20 (6) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties 21 required by K.S.A. 8-1602, 8-1603, prior to its repeal, or 8-1604, and 22 amendments thereto;

23 (7) a violation of the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments
24 thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or

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(8) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal.

(e) (1) No person may petition for expungement until five or more
years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the
terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, parole,
conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted
of a first violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute a first
violation of K.S.A. 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments
thereto.

(2) No person may petition for expungement until 10 or more years
have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or was
discharged from probation, parole, conditional release or a suspended
sentence, if such person was convicted of a second or subsequent violation
of a city ordinance which would also constitute a second or subsequent
violation of K.S.A. 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments
thereto.

40 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all violations41 committed on or after July 1, 2006.

42 (f) There shall be no expungement of convictions or diversions for a 43 violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto.

2 (g) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a 3 date for a hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to 4 be given to the prosecuting attorney and the arresting law enforcement 5 agency. The petition shall state the:

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(A) Defendant's full name;

7 full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction or (B) 8 diversion, if different than the defendant's current name; 9

(C) defendant's sex, race and date of birth;

10 (D) crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or 11 diverted:

(E) date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and

13 identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement agency (F) 14 or diverting authority.

15 (2) A municipal court may prescribe a fee to be charged as costs for a 16 person petitioning for an order of expungement pursuant to this section.

(3) Any person who may have relevant information about the 17 18 petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the 19 background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or 20 records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of 21 corrections or the prisoner review board.

22 (h) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the petitioner's 23 arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged if the court finds that:

24 (1) The petitioner has not been convicted of a felony in the past two 25 years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or being instituted against the petitioner: 26

27 (2) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant the 28 expungement; and 29

(3) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare.

30 (i) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or 31 diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information 32 required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a 33 certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of 34 investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the 35 secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may 36 have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. If the case was 37 appealed from municipal court, the clerk of the district court shall send a 38 certified copy of the order of expungement to the municipal court. The 39 municipal court shall order the case expunged once the certified copy of 40 the order of expungement is received. After the order of expungement is 41 entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested, 42 convicted or diverted of the crime, except that:

43 (1) Upon conviction for any subsequent crime, the conviction that 1 was expunged may be considered as a prior conviction in determining the2 sentence to be imposed;

3 (2) the petitioner shall disclose that the arrest, conviction or diversion 4 occurred if asked about previous arrests, convictions or diversions:

5 (A) In any application for licensure as a private detective, private 6 detective agency, certification as a firearms trainer pursuant to K.S.A. 7 2017 Supp. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, or employment as a 8 detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol 9 operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with 10 an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of 11 the Kansas department for aging and disability services; 12

(B) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement,to the practice of law in this state;

15 (C) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for 16 employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within 17 the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the 18 Kansas lottery;

(D) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission, for employment with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the commission;

25 (E) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for the 26 following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (i) Lottery gaming 27 facility manager or prospective manager, racetrack gaming facility 28 manager or prospective manager, licensee or certificate holder; or (ii) an 29 officer, director, employee, owner, agent or contractor thereof;

30 (F) upon application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A.
31 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

32 (G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an 33 employee of the state gaming agency;

(H) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an
employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued
pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

(I) in any application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent,
investment adviser or investment adviser representative all as defined in
K.S.A. 17-12a102, and amendments thereto;

40 (J) in any application for employment as a law enforcement officer, as 41 defined in K.S.A. 22-2202 or 74-5602, and amendments thereto;

42 (K) for applications received on and after July 1, 2006, to aid in 43 determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act, K.S.A. 2017
 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

3 (L) for applications received on and after July 1, 2016, to aid in 4 determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to act as a bail 5 enforcement agent pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-7e01 through 75-6 7e09 and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,141, and amendments thereto;

7 (3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify other 8 circumstances under which the arrest, conviction or diversion is to be 9 disclosed; and

(4) the conviction may be disclosed in a subsequent prosecution for
an offense which requires as an element of such offense a prior conviction
of the type expunged.

(j) Whenever a person is convicted of an ordinance violation, pleads
guilty and pays a fine for such a violation, is placed on parole or probation
or is granted a suspended sentence for such a violation, the person shall be
informed of the ability to expunge the arrest records or conviction.
Whenever a person enters into a diversion agreement, the person shall be
informed of the ability to expunge the diversion.

(k) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection (i), in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege, or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records, conviction or diversion of an offense has been expunged under this statute may state that such person has never been arrested, convicted or diverted of such offense.

(1) Whenever the record of any arrest, conviction or diversion has
been expunged under the provisions of this section or under the provisions
of any other existing or former statute, the custodian of the records of
arrest, conviction, diversion and incarceration relating to that crime shall
not disclose the existence of such records, except when requested by:

(1) The person whose record was expunged;

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30 (2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the 31 request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in 32 conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or 33 operator by the person whose record has been expunged;

34 (3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person35 whose record has been expunged;

(4) the secretary for aging and disability services, or a designee of the
secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment
in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto,
of the Kansas department for aging and disability services of any person
whose record has been expunged;

41 (5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the 42 expungement order;

43 (6) a prosecuting attorney, and such request is accompanied by a

statement that the request is being made in conjunction with a prosecution
 of an offense that requires a prior conviction as one of the elements of such
 offense:

4 (7) the supreme court, the clerk or disciplinary administrator thereof, 5 the state board for admission of attorneys or the state board for discipline 6 of attorneys, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the 7 request is being made in conjunction with an application for admission, or 8 for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state by the 9 person whose record has been expunged;

10 (8) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement 11 that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for 12 employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within 13 the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the 14 Kansas lottery;

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

(10) the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications of the following under the Kansas expanded lottery act:

(A) Lottery gaming facility managers and prospective managers,
 racetrack gaming facility managers and prospective managers, licensees
 and certificate holders; and

29 (B) their officers, directors, employees, owners, agents and 30 contractors;

(11) the state gaming agency, and the request is accompanied by a
statement that the request is being made to aid in determining
qualifications:

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(A) To be an employee of the state gaming agency; or

35 (B) to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a 36 license issued pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

(12) the Kansas securities commissioner, or a designee of the commissioner, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative by such agency and the application was submitted by the person whose record has been expunged;

43 (13) the attorney general, and the request is accompanied by a

statement that the request is being made to aid in determining
 qualifications for a license to:

3 (A) Carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family 4 protection act; or

5 (B) act as a bail enforcement agent pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 6 75-7e01 through 75-7e09 and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,141, and 7 amendments thereto;

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(14) the Kansas sentencing commission;

9 (15) the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training 10 and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being 11 made to aid in determining certification eligibility as a law enforcement 12 officer pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(16) a law enforcement agency and the request is accompanied by a
statement that the request is being made to aid in determining eligibility
for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 222202, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 12-4517 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4517. (a) (1) The municipal court judge shall ensure that all persons convicted of violating municipal ordinance provisions that prohibit conduct comparable to a class A or B misdemeanor or assault as defined in—subsection—(a)—of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5412(*a*), and amendments thereto, under a Kansas criminal statute are fingerprinted and processed.

(2) The municipal court judge shall ensure that all persons arrested or
charged with a violation of a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited
by K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and
amendments thereto, are fingerprinted and processed at the time of
booking or first appearance, whichever occurs first.

(b) The municipal court judge shall order the individual to be fingerprinted at an appropriate location as determined by the municipal court judge. Failure of the person to be fingerprinted after court order issued by the municipal judge shall constitute contempt of court. To reimburse the city or other entity for costs associated with fingerprinting, the municipal court judge may assess reasonable court costs, in addition to other court costs imposed by the state or municipality.

Sec. 21. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5203 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 21-5203. A person may be guilty of a crime without having a
culpable mental state if the crime is:

(a) A misdemeanor, cigarette or tobacco infraction or traffic infraction
 and the statute defining the crime clearly indicates a legislative purpose to
 impose absolute liability for the conduct described;

42 (b) a felony and the statute defining the crime clearly indicates a 43 legislative purpose to impose absolute liability for the conduct described;

- (c) a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or 8-1567a, and amendments thereto;
  - (d) a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto;

3 (e) a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments-4 thereto; or

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(f)(e) a violation of K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto.

6 Sec. 22. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6604 is hereby amended to read as 7 follows: 21-6604. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a 8 crime, the court may adjudge any of the following:

9 (1) Commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of 10 corrections if the current crime of conviction is a felony and the sentence 11 presumes imprisonment, or the sentence imposed is a dispositional 12 departure to imprisonment; or, if confinement is for a misdemeanor, to jail 13 for the term provided by law;

14 (2) impose the fine applicable to the offense and may impose the 15 provisions of subsection (q);

16 (3) release the defendant on probation if the current crime of conviction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison 17 category or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons 18 19 subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate. In felony 20 cases except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567; or 8-2,144-and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, the court may include 21 22 confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which need not be 23 served consecutively, as a condition of an 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;

34 (6) assign the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A.
35 2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto;

36 (7) order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an
37 alcohol or drug education or training program as provided by K.S.A. 2017
38 Supp. 21-6602(c), and amendments thereto;

(8) order the defendant to repay the amount of any reward paid by
any crime stoppers chapter, individual, corporation or public entity which
materially aided in the apprehension or conviction of the defendant; repay
the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement
agency in the apprehension of the defendant, if one of the current crimes

1 of conviction of the defendant includes escape from custody or aggravated 2 escape from custody, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5911, and 3 amendments thereto; repay expenses incurred by a fire district, fire 4 department or fire company responding to a fire which has been 5 determined to be arson or aggravated arson as defined in K.S.A. 2017 6 Supp. 21-5812, and amendments thereto, if the defendant is convicted of 7 such crime; repay the amount of any public funds utilized by a law 8 enforcement agency to purchase controlled substances from the defendant 9 during the investigation which leads to the defendant's conviction; or repay 10 the amount of any medical costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency or county. Such repayment of the amount of any such 11 costs and expenses incurred by a county, law enforcement agency, fire 12 13 district, fire department or fire company or any public funds utilized by a 14 law enforcement agency shall be deposited and credited to the same fund from which the public funds were credited to prior to use by the county, 15 16 law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company;

(9) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized byK.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;

21 if the defendant is convicted of a misdemeanor or convicted of a (11)22 felony specified in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6804(i), and amendments 23 thereto, assign the defendant to work release program, other than a 24 program at a correctional institution under the control of the secretary of 25 corrections as defined in K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto, provided such work release program requires such defendant to return to 26 27 confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. On a 28 second or subsequent conviction of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments 29 thereto, an offender placed into a work release program shall serve the 30 total number of hours of confinement mandated by that section;

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

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

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(14) suspend imposition of sentence in misdemeanor cases.

(b) (1) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to pay restitution, which shall include, but not be limited to, damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime, unless the court finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of restitution unworkable. In regard to a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include, but not be limited to, attorney fees and costs incurred to repair the credit history or

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1 rating of the person whose personal identification documents were 2 obtained and used in violation of such section, and to satisfy a debt, lien or 3 other obligation incurred by the person whose personal identification 4 documents were obtained and used in violation of such section. In regard 5 to a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801, 21-5807 or 21-5813, and 6 amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include the cost of repair or 7 replacement of the property that was damaged, the reasonable cost of any 8 loss of production, crops and livestock, reasonable labor costs of any kind, 9 reasonable material costs of any kind and any reasonable costs that are 10 attributed to equipment that is used to abate or repair the damage to the property. If the court finds a plan of restitution unworkable, the court shall 11 12 state on the record in detail the reasons therefor.

(2) If the court orders restitution, the restitution shall be a judgment 13 against the defendant which may be collected by the court by garnishment 14 15 or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. If, after 60 days from the 16 date restitution is ordered by the court, a defendant is found to be in 17 noncompliance with the plan established by the court for payment of 18 restitution, and the victim to whom restitution is ordered paid has not 19 initiated proceedings in accordance with K.S.A. 60-4301 et seq., and 20 amendments thereto, the court shall assign an agent procured by the 21 attorney general pursuant to K.S.A. 75-719, and amendments thereto, to 22 collect the restitution on behalf of the victim. The chief judge of each 23 judicial district may assign such cases to an appropriate division of the 24 court for the conduct of civil collection proceedings.

(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. 2017 Supp. 21-6602(d),
and amendments thereto.

29 (d) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant 30 to reimburse the county general fund for all or a part of the expenditures 31 by the county to provide counsel and other defense services to the 32 defendant. Any such reimbursement to the county shall be paid only after 33 any order for restitution has been paid in full. In determining the amount 34 and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the 35 financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that 36 payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to 37 pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof 38 may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive 39 payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the 40 satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose 41 manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, 42 the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify 43 the method of payment.

1 (e) In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall direct that 2 the defendant be under the supervision of a court services officer. If the 3 court commits the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections 4 or to jail, the court may specify in its order the amount of restitution to be 5 paid and the person to whom it shall be paid if restitution is later ordered 6 as a condition of parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision.

7 (f) (1) When a new felony is committed while the offender is 8 incarcerated and serving a sentence for a felony, or while the offender is on 9 probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision for a felony, a new 10 sentence shall be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of 11 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and the court may 12 13 sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when 14 the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not 15 16 constitute a departure.

17 (2) When a new felony is committed during a period of time during 18 which the defendant would have been on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release or 19 20 postrelease supervision for a felony had the defendant not been granted 21 release by the court pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6608(d), and 22 amendments thereto, or the prisoner review board pursuant to K.S.A. 22-23 3717, and amendments thereto, the court may sentence the offender to 24 imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of 25 conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, 26 imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a 27 departure.

28 (3) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated in a juvenile correctional facility pursuant to K.S.A. 38-1671, 29 30 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 38-2373, and amendments 31 thereto, for an offense, which if committed by an adult would constitute 32 the commission of a felony, upon conviction, the court shall sentence the 33 offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new 34 crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this 35 event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not 36 constitute a departure. The conviction shall operate as a full and complete 37 discharge from any obligations, except for an order of restitution, imposed 38 on the offender arising from the offense for which the offender was 39 committed to a juvenile correctional facility.

40 (4) When a new felony is committed while the offender is on release
41 for a felony pursuant to the provisions of article 28 of chapter 22 of the
42 Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or similar provisions
43 of the laws of another jurisdiction, a new sentence may be imposed

consecutively pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6606,
 and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to
 imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of
 conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event,
 imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a
 departure.

7 (g) Prior to imposing a dispositional departure for a defendant whose 8 offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either 9 sentencing guideline grid, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing 10 guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I 11 12 of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing 13 14 guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, prior to 15 sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid 16 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 17 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 18 19 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation of a 20 21 nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in grid 22 blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 23 committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid blocks 5-C, 5-D, 5-E or 5-F of 24 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 25 1, 2012, and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, or prior to revocation of a 26 27 nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in the 28 presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid or 29 grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing 30 31 guidelines grid for drug crimes committed prior to July 1, 2012, or in grid 32 blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug 33 crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, the court shall consider 34 placement of the defendant in the Labette correctional conservation camp, 35 conservation camps established by the secretary of corrections pursuant to 36 K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, or a community intermediate 37 sanction center. Pursuant to this subsection the defendant shall not be 38 sentenced to imprisonment if space is available in a conservation camp or 39 community intermediate sanction center and the defendant meets all of the 40 conservation camp's or community intermediate sanction center's 41 placement criteria unless the court states on the record the reasons for not 42 placing the defendant in a conservation camp or community intermediate 43 sanction center.

1 (h) In committing a defendant to the custody of the secretary of 2 corrections, the court shall fix a term of confinement within the limits 3 provided by law. In those cases where the law does not fix a term of 4 confinement for the crime for which the defendant was convicted, the 5 court shall fix the term of such confinement.

6 (i) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant 7 to reimburse the state general fund for all or part of the expenditures by the 8 state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other 9 defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and method 10 of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of 11 12 such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum 13 and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time 14 petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such 15 sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the 16 court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the 17 defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive 18 payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of 19 payment. The amount of attorney fees to be included in the court order for 20 reimbursement shall be the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the 21 payment voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed 22 by the board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as 23 provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less.

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

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

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

(1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation revocation, as
a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid block of either
sentencing grid, for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I
or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes, in grid blocks
3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes

1 committed prior to July 1, 2012, in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H or 4-I of 2 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, or for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of 3 4 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 the sentencing guidelines 5 6 grid for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, and such offense 7 does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and 8 amendments thereto; and

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(2) otherwise meets admission criteria of the camp.

10 If the inmate successfully completes a conservation camp program, the 11 secretary of corrections shall report such completion to the sentencing 12 court and the county or district attorney. The inmate shall then be assigned 13 by the court to six months of follow-up supervision conducted by the 14 appropriate community corrections services program. The court may also 15 order that supervision continue thereafter for the length of time authorized 16 by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6608, and amendments thereto.

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

20 (n) (1) Except as provided by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6630 and 21-21 6805(f), and amendments thereto, in addition to any of the above, for 22 felony violations of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, 23 the court shall require the defendant who meets the requirements 24 established in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, to 25 participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, including, but not 26 27 limited to, an approved after-care plan. The amount of time spent 28 participating in such program shall not be credited as service on the 29 underlying prison sentence.

30 (2) If the defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of 31 intentional conduct that demonstrates the defendant's refusal to comply 32 with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial 33 finding, the defendant shall be subject to sanction or revocation pursuant 34 to the provisions of K.S.A. 22-3716, and amendments thereto. If the 35 defendant's probation is revoked, the defendant shall serve the underlying 36 prison sentence as established in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6805, and 37 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.

42 (B) Offenders whose crime of conviction was committed on or after 43 July 1, 2013, and whose probation is revoked pursuant to K.S.A. 221 3716(c), and amendments thereto, or whose underlying prison term expires 2 while serving a sanction pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D), 3 and amendments thereto, shall serve a period of postrelease supervision 4 upon the completion of the underlying prison term.

5 (o) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), in addition to any other 6 penalty or disposition imposed by law, upon a conviction for unlawful 7 possession of a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in 8 violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, in 9 which the trier of fact makes a finding that the unlawful possession 10 occurred while transporting the controlled substance or controlled substance analog in any vehicle upon a highway or street, the offender's 11 12 driver's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the streets and 13 highways of this state shall be suspended for one year.

14 (2) Upon suspension of a license pursuant to this subsection, the court shall require the person to surrender the license to the court, which shall 15 16 transmit the license to the division of motor vehicles of the department of 17 revenue, to be retained until the period of suspension expires. At that time, 18 the licensee may apply to the division for return of the license. If the 19 license has expired, the person may apply for a new license, which shall be 20 issued promptly upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of other 21 conditions established by law for obtaining a license unless another 22 suspension or revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor 23 vehicle is in effect.

24 (3) (A) In lieu of suspending the driver's license or privilege to 25 operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state of any person as provided in paragraph (1), the judge of the court in which such person was 26 27 convicted may enter an order which places conditions on such person's 28 privilege of operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state, a 29 certified copy of which such person shall be required to carry any time 30 such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. Any 31 such order shall prescribe the duration of the conditions imposed, which in 32 no event shall be for a period of more than one year.

33 (B) Upon entering an order restricting a person's license hereunder, 34 the judge shall require such person to surrender such person's driver's 35 license to the judge who shall cause it to be transmitted to the division of 36 vehicles, together with a copy of the order. Upon receipt thereof, the 37 division of vehicles shall issue without charge a driver's license which 38 shall indicate on its face that conditions have been imposed on such 39 person's privilege of operating a motor vehicle and that a certified copy of 40 the order imposing such conditions is required to be carried by the person 41 for whom the license was issued any time such person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. If the person convicted is a 42 43 nonresident, the judge shall cause a copy of the order to be transmitted to

1 the division and the division shall forward a copy of it to the motor vehicle

2 administrator of such person's state of residence. Such judge shall furnish 3 to any person whose driver's license has had conditions imposed on it 4 under this paragraph a copy of the order, which shall be recognized as a 5 valid Kansas driver's license until such time as the division shall issue the 6 restricted license provided for in this paragraph.

7 (C) Upon expiration of the period of time for which conditions are 8 imposed pursuant to this subsection, the licensee may apply to the division 9 for the return of the license previously surrendered by such licensee. In the 10 event such license has expired, such person may apply to the division for a new license, which shall be issued immediately by the division upon 11 12 payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of the other conditions 13 established by law, unless such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of this state has been suspended or revoked prior 14 thereto. If any person shall violate any of the conditions imposed under 15 16 this paragraph, such person's driver's license or privilege to operate a 17 motor vehicle on the highways of this state shall be revoked for a period of 18 not less than 60 days nor more than one year by the judge of the court in 19 which such person is convicted of violating such conditions.

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

22 (p) In addition to any of the above, for any criminal offense that 23 includes the domestic violence designation pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 24 22-4616, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant to: 25 (1) Undergo a domestic violence offender assessment conducted by a 26 certified batterer intervention program: and (2)follow all 27 recommendations made by such program, unless otherwise ordered by the 28 court or the department of corrections. The court may order a domestic 29 violence offender assessment and any other evaluation prior to sentencing 30 if the assessment or evaluation would assist the court in determining an 31 appropriate sentence. The entity completing the assessment or evaluation 32 shall provide the assessment or evaluation and recommendations to the 33 court and the court shall provide the domestic violence offender 34 assessment to any entity responsible for supervising such defendant. A 35 defendant ordered to undergo a domestic violence offender assessment 36 shall be required to pay for the assessment and, unless otherwise ordered 37 by the court or the department of corrections, for completion of all 38 recommendations.

(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 order
that the person perform community service specified by the court. The
person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an amount equal to \$5
for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service.

1 The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be 2 performed by the later of one year after the fine is imposed or one year 3 after release from imprisonment or jail, or by an earlier date specified by 4 the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient 5 amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine 6 required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance shall become due 7 on that date. If conditional reduction of any fine is rescinded by the court 8 for any reason, then pursuant to the court's order the person may be 9 ordered to perform community service by one year after the date of such 10 rescission or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to 11 12 reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the 13 remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date. All credits for 14 community service shall be subject to review and approval by the court.

15 (r) In addition to any other penalty or disposition imposed by law, for any defendant sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4643, 16 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6627, and amendments 17 18 thereto, for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2006, the court shall order 19 that the defendant be electronically monitored upon release from 20 imprisonment for the duration of the defendant's natural life and that the 21 defendant shall reimburse the state for all or part of the cost of such 22 monitoring as determined by the prisoner review board.

(s) Whenever the court has released the defendant on probation
pursuant to subsection (a)(3), the defendant's supervising court services
officer, with the concurrence of the chief court services officer, may
impose the violation sanctions as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(B),
and amendments thereto, without further order of the court, unless:

(1) The court has specifically withheld this authority in its sentencingorder; or

(2) the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a revocation
hearing before the court pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(b), and amendments
thereto, refuses to waive such right.

(t) Whenever the court has assigned the defendant to a community correctional services program pursuant to subsection (a)(4), the defendant's community corrections officer, with the concurrence of the community corrections director, may impose the violation sanctions as provided in K.S.A. 22-3716(c)(1)(B), and amendments thereto, without further order of the court unless:

39 (1) The court has specifically withheld this authority in its sentencing40 order; or

41 (2) the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a revocation
42 hearing before the court pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3716(b), and amendments
43 thereto, refuses to waive such right.

1 Sec. 23. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6614 is hereby amended to read as 2 follows: 21-6614. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) 3 and (f), any person convicted in this state of a traffic infraction, cigarette 4 or tobacco infraction, misdemeanor or a class D or E felony, or for crimes 5 committed on or after July 1, 1993, any nongrid felony or felony ranked in 6 severity levels 6 through 10 of the nondrug grid, or for crimes committed 7 on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in 8 severity level 4 of the drug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 9 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity level 5 of the drug grid may petition 10 the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the person: (A) 11 12 Satisfied the sentence imposed; or (B) was discharged from probation, a 13 community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence. 14

15 (2) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), any 16 person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement may petition 17 the district court for the expungement of such diversion agreement and 18 related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the terms of 19 the diversion agreement were fulfilled.

(b) Any person convicted of prostitution, as defined in K.S.A. 213512, prior to its repeal, convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 216419, and amendments thereto, or who entered into a diversion agreement
in lieu of further criminal proceedings for such violation, may petition the
convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or diversion
agreement and related arrest records if:

(1) One or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the
 sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged
 from probation, a community correctional services program, parole,
 postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence; and

(2) such person can prove they were acting under coercion caused by
the act of another. For purposes of this subsection, "coercion" means:
Threats of harm or physical restraint against any person; a scheme, plan or
pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act
would result in bodily harm or physical restraint against any person; or the
abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.

36 (c) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), no person may 37 petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the 38 person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion 39 agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional 40 services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a 41 suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a class A, B or C 42 felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, if convicted of an 43 off-grid felony or any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 5 of the 1 nondrug grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to

July 1, 2012, any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 3 of the drug
grid, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 2012, any felony ranked
in severity levels 1 through 4 of the drug grid, or:

5 (1) Vehicular homicide, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its 6 repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5406, and amendments thereto, or as 7 prohibited by any law of another state which is in substantial conformity 8 with that statute;

9 (2) driving while the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the 10 public highways of this state has been canceled, suspended or revoked, as 11 prohibited by K.S.A. 8-262, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by 12 any law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that 13 statute;

(3) perjury resulting from a violation of K.S.A. 8-261a, and
amendments thereto, or resulting from the violation of a law of another
state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(4) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 8-142 *Fifth*, and amendments
thereto, relating to fraudulent applications or violating the provisions of a
law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(5) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle wasused in the perpetration of such crime;

(6) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties
required by K.S.A. 8-1602, 8-1603, prior to its repeal, or 8-1604, and
amendments thereto, or required by a law of another state which is in
substantial conformity with those statutes;

(7) violating the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments
thereto, relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or

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(8) a violation of K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal.

(d) (1) No person may petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or the terms of a diversion agreement or was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence, if such person was convicted of a first violation of K.S.A. 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation.

(2) No person may petition for expungement until 10 or more years
have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed or was
discharged from probation, a community correctional services program,
parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended
sentence, if such person was convicted of a second or subsequent violation
of K.S.A. 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto.

42 (3) Except as provided further, the provisions of this subsection shall 43 apply to all violations committed on or after July 1, 2006. The provisions of subsection (d)(2) shall not apply to violations committed on or after
 July 1, 2014, but prior to July 1, 2015.

3 (e) There shall be no expungement of convictions for the following 4 offenses or of convictions for an attempt to commit any of the following 5 offenses:

6 (1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A.
7 2017 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto;

8 (2) indecent liberties with a child or aggravated indecent liberties
9 with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503 or 21-3504, prior to their repeal,
10 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5506, and amendments thereto;

11 (3) criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) or (a)(3), 12 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) or (a)(4), and 13 amendments thereto;

(4) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior
 to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5504, and amendments thereto;

(5) indecent solicitation of a child or aggravated indecent solicitation
of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510 or 21-3511, prior to their repeal,
or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5508, and amendments thereto;

(6) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior
to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;

(7) internet trading in child pornography or aggravated internet
trading in child pornography, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5514,
and amendments thereto;

(8) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its
repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5604, and amendments thereto;

(9) endangering a child or aggravated endangering a child, as defined
in K.S.A. 21-3608 or 21-3608a, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp.
21-5601, and amendments thereto;

(10) abuse of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal,
or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto;

(11) capital murder, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal,
or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5401, and amendments thereto;

(12) murder in the first degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to
its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5402, and amendments thereto;

(13) murder in the second degree, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, prior
to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5403, and amendments thereto;

(14) voluntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to
its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5404, and amendments thereto;

involuntary manslaughter, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to
its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto;

41 (16) sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal,

42 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto, when the victim

43 was less than 18 years of age at the time the crime was committed;

aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to 1 (17)2 its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5505, and amendments thereto;

3 (18) a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto, 4 including any diversion for such violation; or

5

(19) any conviction for any offense in effect at any time prior to July 6 1, 2011, that is comparable to any offense as provided in this subsection.

7 (f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, for any offender 8 who is required to register as provided in the Kansas offender registration 9 act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, there shall be no expungement of any conviction or any part of the offender's criminal 10 record while the offender is required to register as provided in the Kansas 11 12 offender registration act.

13 (g) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a 14 date for a hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecutor and the arresting law enforcement agency. The 15 16 petition shall state the:

17

(A) Defendant's full name:

18 (B) full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction or 19 diversion, if different than the defendant's current name; 20

(C) defendant's sex. race and date of birth:

21 (D) crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or 22 diverted;

23

(E) date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and

24 (F) identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement 25 authority or diverting authority.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement 26 shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of \$176. On and after 27 28 July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2019, the supreme court may impose a charge, not to exceed \$19 per case, to fund the costs of non-judicial 29 30 personnel. The charge established in this section shall be the only fee 31 collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the case. Such 32 charge shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other 33 authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.

34 (3) All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original 35 criminal action. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the 36 37 background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or 38 records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of 39 corrections or the prisoner review board.

40 (h) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the petitioner's 41 arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged if the court finds that:

(1) The petitioner has not been convicted of a felony in the past two 42 43 years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or 4

1 being instituted against the petitioner;

2 (2) the circumstances and behavior of the petitioner warrant the 3 expungement; and

(3) the expungement is consistent with the public welfare.

5 (i) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or 6 diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information 7 required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a 8 certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the 9 10 secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. If the case was 11 12 appealed from municipal court, the clerk of the district court shall send a 13 certified copy of the order of expungement to the municipal court. The municipal court shall order the case expunged once the certified copy of 14 15 the order of expungement is received. After the order of expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested, 16 17 convicted or diverted of the crime, except that:

(1) Upon conviction for any subsequent crime, the conviction that
 was expunged may be considered as a prior conviction in determining the
 sentence to be imposed;

(2) the petitioner shall disclose that the arrest, conviction or diversion
 occurred if asked about previous arrests, convictions or diversions:

23 (A) In any application for licensure as a private detective, private 24 detective agency, certification as a firearms trainer pursuant to K.S.A. 25 2017 Supp. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, or employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01. 26 27 and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol 28 operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with 29 an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of 30 the Kansas department for aging and disability services;

(B) in any application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement,
to the practice of law in this state;

(C) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for
employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within
the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the
Kansas lottery;

(D) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for executive
director of the Kansas racing and gaming commission, for employment
with the commission or for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as
deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission, or to aid
in determining qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure by the
commission;

43 (E) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications for the

following under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (i) Lottery gaming
 facility manager or prospective manager, racetrack gaming facility
 manager or prospective manager, licensee or certificate holder; or (ii) an
 officer, director, employee, owner, agent or contractor thereof;

5 (F) upon application for a commercial driver's license under K.S.A. 6 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto;

7 (G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an 8 employee of the state gaming agency;

9 (H) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an 10 employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license issued 11 pursuant to a tribal-state gaming compact;

(I) in any application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent,
investment adviser or investment adviser representative all as defined in
K.S.A. 17-12a102, and amendments thereto;

(J) in any application for employment as a law enforcement officer as
 defined in K.S.A. 22-2202 or 74-5602, and amendments thereto;

(K) for applications received on and after July 1, 2006, to aid in
determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to carry a concealed
weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act, K.S.A. 2017
Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(L) for applications received on and after July 1, 2017, to aid in
determining the petitioner's qualifications for a license to act as a bail
enforcement agent pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 75-7e01 through 757e09 and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,141, and amendments thereto;

(3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify othercircumstances under which the conviction is to be disclosed;

(4) the conviction may be disclosed in a subsequent prosecution for
an offense which requires as an element of such offense a prior conviction
of the type expunged; and

(5) upon commitment to the custody of the secretary of corrections,
 any previously expunged record in the possession of the secretary of
 corrections may be reinstated and the expungement disregarded, and the
 record continued for the purpose of the new commitment.

(j) Whenever a person is convicted of a crime, pleads guilty and pays a fine for a crime, is placed on parole, postrelease supervision or probation, is assigned to a community correctional services program, is granted a suspended sentence or is released on conditional release, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the arrest records or conviction. Whenever a person enters into a diversion agreement, the person shall be informed of the ability to expunge the diversion.

(k) (1) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection (i),
in any application for employment, license or other civil right or privilege,
or any appearance as a witness, a person whose arrest records, conviction

1 or diversion of a crime has been expunged under this statute may state that 2 such person has never been arrested, convicted or diverted of such crime.

3 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (k)(1), and except as 4 provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6304(a)(3)(A), and amendments 5 thereto, the expungement of a prior felony conviction does not relieve the 6 individual of complying with any state or federal law relating to the use, 7 shipment, transportation, receipt or possession of firearms by persons 8 previously convicted of a felony.

9 (1) Whenever the record of any arrest, conviction or diversion has 10 been expunged under the provisions of this section or under the provisions 11 of any other existing or former statute, the custodian of the records of 12 arrest, conviction, diversion and incarceration relating to that crime shall 13 not disclose the existence of such records, except when requested by:

14

(1) The person whose record was expunged;

15 (2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the 16 request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in 17 conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or 18 operator by the person whose record has been expunged;

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

(4) the secretary for aging and disability services, or a designee of the
secretary, for the purpose of obtaining information relating to employment
in an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto,
of the Kansas department for aging and disability services of any person
whose record has been expunged;

26 (5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the 27 expungement order;

(6) a prosecutor, and such request is accompanied by a statement that
the request is being made in conjunction with a prosecution of an offense
that requires a prior conviction as one of the elements of such offense;

(7) the supreme court, the clerk or disciplinary administrator thereof, the state board for admission of attorneys or the state board for discipline of attorneys, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for admission, or for an order of reinstatement, to the practice of law in this state by the person whose record has been expunged;

(8) the Kansas lottery, and the request is accompanied by a statement
that the request is being made to aid in determining qualifications for
employment with the Kansas lottery or for work in sensitive areas within
the Kansas lottery as deemed appropriate by the executive director of the
Kansas lottery;

42 (9) the governor or the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a 43 designee of the commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made to aid in determining
 qualifications for executive director of the commission, for employment
 with the commission, for work in sensitive areas in parimutuel racing as
 deemed appropriate by the executive director of the commission or for
 licensure, renewal of licensure or continued licensure by the commission;

6 (10) the Kansas racing and gaming commission, or a designee of the 7 commission, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the 8 request is being made to aid in determining qualifications of the following 9 under the Kansas expanded lottery act: (A) Lottery gaming facility 10 managers and prospective managers, racetrack gaming facility managers 11 and prospective managers, licensees and certificate holders; and (B) their 12 officers, directors, employees, owners, agents and contractors;

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(11) the Kansas sentencing commission;

(12) the state gaming agency, and the request is accompanied by a
statement that the request is being made to aid in determining
qualifications: (A) To be an employee of the state gaming agency; or (B)
to be an employee of a tribal gaming commission or to hold a license
issued pursuant to a tribal-gaming compact;

(13) the Kansas securities commissioner or a designee of the commissioner, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for registration as a broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser or investment adviser representative by such agency and the application was submitted by the person whose record has been expunged;

(14) the Kansas commission on peace officers' standards and training
and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being
made to aid in determining certification eligibility as a law enforcement
officer pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5601 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(15) a law enforcement agency and the request is accompanied by a
statement that the request is being made to aid in determining eligibility
for employment as a law enforcement officer as defined by K.S.A. 222202, and amendments thereto;

(16) the attorney general and the request is accompanied by a
statement that the request is being made to aid in determining
qualifications for a license to:

36 (A) Carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family37 protection act; or

(B) act as a bail enforcement agent pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp.
75-7e01 through 75-7e09 and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 50-6,141, and
amendments thereto; or

(17) the Kansas bureau of investigation for the purposes of:

42 (A) Completing a person's criminal history record information within 43 the central repository, in accordance with K.S.A. 22-4701 et seq., and 1 amendments thereto; or

2 (B) providing information or documentation to the federal bureau of 3 investigation, in connection with the national instant criminal background 4 check system, to determine a person's qualification to possess a firearm.

5 (m) The provisions of subsection (l)(17) shall apply to records 6 created prior to, on and after July 1, 2011.

7 Sec. 24. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6804 is hereby amended to read as 8 follows: 21-6804. (a) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to 9 the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. The following

sentencing guidelines grid shall be applicable to nondrug felony crimes:

1

I	1 Misdemeanor No Record	155 147	117 109	59 55	41 38		18 17	12 11	8 7	6 5	6
	Misde No 1	165	123	61	43		19	13	6	7	7
Н	2 + Misdemeanors	166	123	61	42	[]	19	12	6	ó	"
		176	131	99	45		20	13	10	7	9
		186	138	12	48	//	21	14	11	∞	4
G	1 Nonperson Felony	5 184	6 138	68	47	38		5 15	6	7	
		203 195	154 146	77 72	52 50	43 41		17 16	10	9 8	7 6
F	2 Nonperson Felonies	203	152	74	5 52	41	25	17	=	00	
		214	160	79	56	44	27	18	12	6	۲
		226	168	83	59	47	29	19	13	10	00
Е	3 + Nonperson Felonies	221	165	82	57	46	28	19	13	0	t
		234	174	88	60	49	30	21	14	10	00
		246	184	92	64	51	32	23	15	Ξ	6
D	1 Person Felony	240	181	68	62	50	32	22	15	11	٥
		253	190	94	66	52	34	24	16	12	6
		267	200	100	69	55	36	26	12	13	10
с	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies	258	194	96	68	53	34	25	17	Ξ	c
		272	205	102	71	57	36	27	18	12	10
		285	216	107	75	60	38	29	19	13	11
в	2 Person Felonies	554	416	206	144	114	37	27	18	5	-
		586	438	216	154	120	39	29	19	14	=
		618	460	228	162	128	41	31	20	15	12
Υ	3 + Person Felonies	592	442	221	154	122	40	30	19	15	=
		620	467	233	162	130	43	32	21	16	12
		653	493	247	172	136	46	34	23	17	13
Category	Severity Level 1	I	п	Ξ	IV	v	Ν	ПЛ	ШІЛ	IX	х

SENTENCING RANGE - NONDRUG OFFENSES

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 severity and criminal history classification tool. The grid's vertical axis is 4 the crime severity scale which classifies current crimes of conviction. The 5 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 this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, 9 subject to the sentencing court's discretion to enter a departure sentence. 10 The appropriate punishment for a felony conviction should depend on the 11 severity of the crime of conviction when compared to all other crimes and 12 the offender's criminal history. 13

14 (e) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place within the sentencing range. In the usual case it is recommended that the 15 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.

19 (2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the: 20

21

29

30

(A) Prison sentence:

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

24 (C) period of postrelease supervision at the sentencing hearing. 25 Failure to pronounce the period of postrelease supervision shall not negate the existence of such period of postrelease supervision. 26

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.

(f) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an 31 32 offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such 33 offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below 34 the dispositional line. the presumptive disposition shall be 35 nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the 36 dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an 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).

39 (g) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3415, prior to its repeal, 40 aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer committed prior to July 1, 2006, or a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5412(d), and 41 amendments thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer, 42 43 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).

(i) (1) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A.
2017 Supp. 8-1025, K.S.A. 8-2,144, K.S.A. and 8-1567, and K.S.A. 2017
Supp. 21-5414(b)(3), K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5823(b)(3) and (b)(4), K.S.A.
2017 Supp. 21-6412 and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6416, and amendments
thereto, shall be as provided by the specific mandatory sentencing
requirements of that section and shall not be subject to the provisions of
this section or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6807, and amendments thereto.

13 (2) If because of the offender's criminal history classification the 14 offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge departs 15 from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject to 16 imprisonment, the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-17 6807, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be 18 subject to the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-19 5823, and amendments thereto.

20 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of 21 imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 22 2017 Supp. 8-1025, K.S.A. 8-2,144, K.S.A. and 8-1567, and K.S.A. 2017 23 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3), K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5823(b)(3) and (b)(4), K.S.A. 24 2017 Supp. 21-6412 and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6416, and amendments 25 thereto, shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary 26 of corrections, except that the term of imprisonment for felony violations 27 of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025 or K.S.A. 8-2,144 or K.S.A. 8-1567, and 28 amendments thereto, may be served in a state correctional facility 29 designated by the secretary of corrections if the secretary determines that 30 substance abuse treatment resources and facility capacity is available. The 31 secretary's determination regarding the availability of treatment resources 32 and facility capacity shall not be subject to review. Prior to imposing any 33 sentence pursuant to this subsection, the court may consider assigning the 34 defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-35 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.

42 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this 43 subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who: 1 (A) (i) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as 2 defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto; and

(ii) at the time of the conviction under subsection (j)(2)(A)(i) has at
least one conviction for a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 223717, and amendments thereto, in this state or comparable felony under
the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government;
or

8 (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, 9 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments 10 thereto; and

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

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

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

26

(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

32 (C) its members have a common name or common identifying sign or33 symbol; and

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

42 (1) Except as provided in subsection (o), the sentence for a violation 43 of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1), and amendments thereto, or any  attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 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. 2017 Supp.
 21-5807(a)(1) or (a)(2); or <u>K.S.A. 2017 Supp.</u> 21-5807(b), and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense, shall be presumptive imprisonment.

8 (m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903 or K.S.A. 2017 9 Supp. 21-5913(a)(2), and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive 10 imprisonment. If an offense under such sections is classified in grid blocks 11 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I, the court may impose an optional nonprison 12 sentence as provided in subsection (q).

(n) The sentence for a violation of criminal deprivation of property, as 13 defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, when 14 such property is a motor vehicle, and when such person being sentenced 15 16 has any combination of two or more prior convictions of K.S.A. 21-17 3705(b), prior to its repeal, or of criminal deprivation of property, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, when 18 19 such property is a motor vehicle, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such 20 sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to 21 appeal.

22 (o) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined 23 in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary as 24 defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when 25 such person being sentenced has no prior convictions for a violation of 26 K.S.A. 21-3701 or 21-3715, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as 27 defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or 28 burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as 29 30 defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when 31 such person being sentenced has one or two prior felony convictions for a 32 violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or 33 theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801, and 34 amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in 35 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a 36 felony violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5807(a), 37 and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has one prior 38 felony conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, 39 prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 40 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as 41 defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto, shall be 42 the sentence as provided by this section, except that the court may order an 43 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:

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.

A defendant sentenced to an optional nonprison sentence under this subsection shall be supervised by community correctional services. The provisions of K.S.A. 2017 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.

16 (p) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when such 17 person being sentenced has any combination of three or more prior felony 18 19 convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to 20 their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801, 21 and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in 22 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a 23 violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5807(a), and 24 amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has any 25 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 property as 26 27 defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or 28 burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5807, 29 and amendments thereto, shall be presumed imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section, except 30 31 that the court may recommend that an offender be placed in the custody of 32 the secretary of corrections, in a facility designated by the secretary to 33 participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program, upon 34 making the following findings on the record:

(1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission ofthe 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

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 determined

1 by the secretary of corrections, but shall be for a period of at least four 2 months. Upon the successful completion of such intensive treatment 3 program, the offender shall be returned to the court and the court may 4 modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty be imposed in 5 lieu of that originally adjudged within statutory limits. If the offender's 6 term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed under the 7 applicable period of postrelease supervision. The sentence under this 8 subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to 9 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 offender 17 can 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. 2017 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. 2017 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 beyond a reasonable doubt 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.

40 (3) As used in this subsection, "ballistic resistant material" means:
41 (A) Any commercially produced material designed with the purpose of
42 providing ballistic and trauma protection, including, but not limited to,
43 bulletproof vests and kevlar vests; and (B) any homemade or fabricated

substance or item designed with the purpose of providing ballistic and
 trauma protection.

3 (u) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6107, and 4 amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit 5 6 such offense, when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for 7 a violation of K.S.A. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-8 6107, and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not 9 10 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.

16 (w) The sentence for aggravated criminal damage to property as 17 defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5813(b), and amendments thereto, when 18 such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for any nonperson 19 felony shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be 20 considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(x) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2017 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 7-E. Such
 sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to
 appeal.

26 (y) (1) Except as provided in subsection (y)(3), if the trier of fact 27 makes a finding beyond a reasonable doubt that an offender committed a 28 nondrug felony offense, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 29 2017 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit a 30 nondrug felony offense, against a law enforcement officer, as defined in 31 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5111(p)(1) and (3), and amendments thereto, while 32 such officer was engaged in the performance of such officer's duty, or in 33 whole or in any part because of such officer's status as a law enforcement 34 officer, the sentence for such offense shall be:

(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 such 25 years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time credits. No other sentence shall be permitted. 1 (ii) The provisions of subsection (y)(1)(B)(i) requiring the court to 2 impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years shall not 3 apply if the court finds the offender, because of the offender's criminal 4 history classification, is subject to presumptive imprisonment and the 5 sentencing range exceeds 300 months. In such case, the offender is 6 required to serve a mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence 7 established pursuant to the sentencing range.

8 (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (y)(1) shall not be 9 considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

10 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an offense 11 described in subsection (y)(1) if the factual aspect concerning a law 12 enforcement officer is a statutory element of such offense.

Sec. 25. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6811 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6811. In addition to the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6810, and amendments thereto, the following shall apply in determining an offender's criminal history classification as contained in the presumptive sentencing guidelines grids:

18 (a) Every three prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications of 19 class A and class B person misdemeanors in the offender's criminal history, 20 or any combination thereof, shall be rated as one adult conviction or one 21 juvenile adjudication of a person felony for criminal history purposes. 22 Every three prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications of assault as 23 defined in K.S.A. 21-3408, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-24 5412(a), and amendments thereto, occurring within a period commencing 25 three years prior to the date of conviction for the current crime of conviction shall be rated as one adult conviction or one juvenile 26 27 adjudication of a person felony for criminal history purposes.

28 (b) A conviction of criminal possession of a firearm as defined in 29 K.S.A. 21-4204(a)(1) or (a)(5), prior to its repeal, criminal use of weapons as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6301(a)(10) or (a)(11), and 30 31 amendments thereto, or unlawful possession of a firearm as in effect on 32 June 30, 2005, and as defined in K.S.A. 21-4218, prior to its repeal, will be 33 scored as a select class B nonperson misdemeanor conviction or 34 adjudication and shall not be scored as a person misdemeanor for criminal 35 history purposes.

(c) (1) If the current crime of conviction was committed before July
1, 1996, and is for K.S.A. 21-3404(b), as in effect on June 30, 1996,
involuntary manslaughter in the commission of driving under the
influence, then, each prior adult conviction or juvenile adjudication for
K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, shall count as one person felony
for criminal history purposes.

42 (2) If the current crime of conviction was committed on or after July 43 1, 1996, and is for a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3), and amendments thereto, each prior adult conviction, diversion in lieu of
 criminal prosecution or juvenile adjudication for: (A) Any act described in
 K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments
 thereto; or (B) a violation of a law of another state or an ordinance of any
 city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits any act described in
 K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments
 thereto, shall count as one person felony for criminal history purposes.

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

10 (A) The first prior adult conviction, diversion in lieu of criminal prosecution or juvenile adjudication for the following shall count as one 11 12 nonperson felony for criminal history purposes: (i) Any act described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments 13 thereto; or (ii) a violation of a law of another state or an ordinance of any 14 15 city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits any act described in 16 K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments 17 thereto: and

18 (B) each second or subsequent prior adult conviction, diversion in lieu of criminal prosecution or juvenile adjudication for the following shall 19 20 count as one person felony for criminal history purposes: (i) Any act 21 described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and 22 amendments thereto; or (ii) a violation of a law of another state or an 23 ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits any act 24 described in K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and 25 amendments thereto.

26 (d) Prior burglary adult convictions and juvenile adjudications will be27 scored for criminal history purposes as follows:

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

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

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

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

40 (2) An out-of-state crime will be classified as either a felony or a 41 misdemeanor according to the convicting jurisdiction:

42 (A) If a crime is a felony in another state, it will be counted as a 43 felony in Kansas. 1

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4 crime in the state of Kansas is a felony, the out-of-state crime shall be
5 classified as a class A misdemeanor. If the state of Kansas does not have a
6 comparable crime, the out-of-state crime shall not be used in classifying
7 the offender's criminal history.

8 (3) The state of Kansas shall classify the crime as person or 9 nonperson. In designating a crime as person or nonperson, comparable 10 offenses under the Kansas criminal code in effect on the date the current 11 crime of conviction was committed shall be referred to. If the state of 12 Kansas does not have a comparable offense in effect on the date the 13 current crime of conviction was committed, the out-of-state conviction 14 shall be classified as a nonperson crime.

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

18 (5) The facts required to classify out-of-state adult convictions and 19 juvenile adjudications shall be established by the state by a preponderance 20 of the evidence.

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

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

32 (h) Drug crimes are designated as nonperson crimes for criminal33 history scoring.

34 (i) If the current crime of conviction is for a violation of K.S.A. 8-35 1602(b)(3) through (b)(5), and amendments thereto, each of the following 36 prior convictions for offenses committed on or after July 1, 2011, shall 37 count as a person felony for criminal history purposes: K.S.A. 8-235, 8-38 262, 8-287, 8-291, 8-1566, 8-1567, 8-1568, 8-1602, 8-1605 and 40-3104, 39 and amendments thereto, and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5405(a)(3) and 21-40 5406, and amendments thereto, or a violation of a city ordinance or law of 41 another state which would also constitute a violation of such sections.

42 (j) The amendments made to this section by chapter 5 of the 201543 Session Laws of Kansas are procedural in nature and shall be construed

1 and applied retroactively.

2 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 22-2802 is hereby amended to read as Sec. 26. 3 follows: 22-2802. (1) Any person charged with a crime shall, at the 4 person's first appearance before a magistrate, be ordered released pending 5 preliminary examination or trial upon the execution of an appearance bond 6 in an amount specified by the magistrate and sufficient to assure the 7 appearance of such person before the magistrate when ordered and to 8 assure the public safety. If the person is being bound over for a felony, the bond shall also be conditioned on the person's appearance in the district 9 10 court or by way of a two-way electronic audio-video communication as provided in subsection (14) at the time required by the court to answer the 11 12 charge against such person and at any time thereafter that the court 13 requires. Unless the magistrate makes a specific finding otherwise, if the 14 person is being bonded out for a person felony or a person misdemeanor, 15 the bond shall be conditioned on the person being prohibited from having 16 any contact with the alleged victim of such offense for a period of at least 17 72 hours. The magistrate may impose such of the following additional 18 conditions of release as will reasonably assure the appearance of the 19 person for preliminary examination or trial:

(a) Place the person in the custody of a designated person ororganization agreeing to supervise such person;

(b) place restrictions on the travel, association or place of abode ofthe person during the period of release;

(c) impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary to
 assure appearance as required, including a condition requiring that the
 person return to custody during specified hours;

(d) place the person under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A.
2017 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto; or

29 (e) place the person under the supervision of a court services officer 30 responsible for monitoring the person's compliance with any conditions of 31 release ordered by the magistrate. The magistrate may order the person to 32 pay for any costs associated with the supervision provided by the court 33 services department in an amount not to exceed \$15 per week of such 34 supervision. The magistrate may also order the person to pay for all other costs associated with the supervision and conditions for compliance in 35 36 addition to the \$15 per week.

(2) In addition to any conditions of release provided in subsection (1), for any person charged with a felony, the magistrate may order such person to submit to a drug and alcohol abuse examination and evaluation in a public or private treatment facility or state institution and, if determined by the head of such facility or institution that such person is a drug or alcohol abuser or is incapacitated by drugs or alcohol, to submit to treatment for such drug or alcohol abuse, as a condition of release. 1 (3) The appearance bond shall be executed with sufficient solvent 2 sureties who are residents of the state of Kansas, unless the magistrate 3 determines, in the exercise of such magistrate's discretion, that requiring 4 sureties is not necessary to assure the appearance of the person at the time 5 ordered.

6 (4) A deposit of cash in the amount of the bond may be made in lieu 7 of the execution of the bond pursuant to subsection (3). Except as provided 8 in subsection (5), such deposit shall be in the full amount of the bond and in no event shall a deposit of cash in less than the full amount of bond be 9 10 permitted. Any person charged with a crime who is released on a cash bond shall be entitled to a refund of all moneys paid for the cash bond, 11 after deduction of any outstanding restitution, costs, fines and fees, after 12 the final disposition of the criminal case if the person complies with all 13 14 requirements to appear in court. The court may not exclude the option of 15 posting bond pursuant to subsection (3).

16 (5) Except as provided further, the amount of the appearance bond 17 shall be the same whether executed as described in subsection (3) or 18 posted with a deposit of cash as described in subsection (4). When the 19 appearance bond has been set at \$2,500 or less and the most serious charge 20 against the person is a misdemeanor, a severity level 8, 9 or 10 nonperson 21 felony, a drug severity level 4 felony committed prior to July 1, 2012, a 22 drug severity level 5 felony committed on or after July 1, 2012, or a 23 violation of K.S.A. 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments 24 thereto, the magistrate may allow the person to deposit cash with the clerk 25 in the amount of 10% of the bond, provided the person meets at least the 26 following qualifications:

27 28 (A) Is a resident of the state of Kansas;

(B) has a criminal history score category of G, H or I;

29 (C) has no prior history of failure to appear for any court 30 appearances;

(D) has no detainer or hold from any other jurisdiction;

32 (E) has not been extradited from, and is not awaiting extradition to,33 another state; and

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(F) has not been detained for an alleged violation of probation.

(6) In the discretion of the court, a person charged with a crime may be released upon the person's own recognizance by guaranteeing payment of the amount of the bond for the person's failure to comply with all requirements to appear in court. The release of a person charged with a crime upon the person's own recognizance shall not require the deposit of any cash by the person.

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(7) The court shall not impose any administrative fee.

42 (8) In determining which conditions of release will reasonably assure 43 appearance and the public safety, the magistrate shall, on the basis of

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1 available information, take into account the nature and circumstances of 2 the crime charged; the weight of the evidence against the defendant; 3 whether the defendant is lawfully present in the United States; the 4 defendant's family ties, employment, financial resources, character, mental 5 condition, length of residence in the community, record of convictions, 6 record of appearance or failure to appear at court proceedings or of flight 7 to avoid prosecution; the likelihood or propensity of the defendant to 8 commit crimes while on release, including whether the defendant will be 9 likely to threaten, harass or cause injury to the victim of the crime or any 10 witnesses thereto; and whether the defendant is on probation or parole from a previous offense at the time of the alleged commission of the 11 12 subsequent offense.

13 (9) The appearance bond shall set forth all of the conditions of 14 release.

15 (10) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who 16 continues to be detained as a result of the person's inability to meet the 17 conditions of release shall be entitled, upon application, to have the 18 conditions reviewed without unnecessary delay by the magistrate who 19 imposed them. If the magistrate who imposed conditions of release is not 20 available, any other magistrate in the county may review such conditions.

(11) A magistrate ordering the release of a person on any conditions specified in this section may at any time amend the order to impose additional or different conditions of release. If the imposition of additional or different conditions results in the detention of the person, the provisions of subsection (10) shall apply.

(12) Statements or information offered in determining the conditions
 of release need not conform to the rules of evidence. No statement or
 admission of the defendant made at such a proceeding shall be received as
 evidence in any subsequent proceeding against the defendant.

30 (13) The appearance bond and any security required as a condition of 31 the defendant's release shall be deposited in the office of the magistrate or 32 the clerk of the court where the release is ordered. If the defendant is 33 bound to appear before a magistrate or court other than the one ordering 34 the release, the order of release, together with the bond and security shall 35 be transmitted to the magistrate or clerk of the court before whom the 36 defendant is bound to appear.

(14) Proceedings before a magistrate as provided in this section to determine the release conditions of a person charged with a crime including release upon execution of an appearance bond may be conducted by two-way electronic audio-video communication between the defendant and the judge in lieu of personal presence of the defendant or defendant's counsel in the courtroom in the discretion of the court. The defendant may be accompanied by the defendant's counsel. The defendant shall be informed of the defendant's right to be personally present in the courtroom
 during such proceeding if the defendant so requests. Exercising the right to
 be present shall in no way prejudice the defendant.

4 (15) The magistrate may order the person to pay for any costs 5 associated with the supervision of the conditions of release of the 6 appearance bond in an amount not to exceed \$15 per week of such 7 supervision. As a condition of sentencing under K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6604, and amendments thereto, the court may impose the full amount of 9 any such costs in addition to the \$15 per week, including, but not limited 10 to, costs for treatment and evaluation under subsection (2).

Sec. 27. K.S.A. 2017 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:

16 (1) The nature of the crime charged and the circumstances 17 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;

25 (5) whether the available diversion program is appropriate to the 26 needs of the defendant;

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

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

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

40 (9) recommendations, if any, of the involved law enforcement 41 agency;

- (10) recommendations, if any, of the victim;
- 43 (11) provisions for restitution; and

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(12) any mitigating circumstances.

2 (b) A county or district attorney shall not enter into a diversion 3 agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint if:

(1) The complaint alleges a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567-or K.S.A. 4 5 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, and the defendant: (A) Has 6 previously participated in diversion upon a complaint alleging a violation 7 of that statute or an ordinance of a city in this state which prohibits the acts 8 prohibited by that statute; (B) has previously been convicted of or pleaded 9 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 10 law prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute; or (C) during the time of 11 12 the alleged violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision 13 resulting in personal injury or death;

14 (2) the complaint alleges that the defendant committed a class A or B felony or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, an off-grid crime, 15 16 a severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony for nondrug crimes, a drug severity level 1 17 or 2 felony for drug crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, or a drug severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony committed on or after 18 19 July 1, 2012; or

20 (3) the complaint alleges a domestic violence offense, as defined in 21 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto, and the defendant 22 has participated in two or more diversions in the previous five year period 23 upon complaints alleging a domestic violence offense.

24 (c) A county or district attorney may enter into a diversion agreement 25 in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint for violations of article 10 of chapter 32 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments 26 27 thereto, if such diversion carries the same penalties as the conviction for 28 the corresponding violations. If the defendant has previously participated 29 in one or more diversions for violations of article 10 of chapter 32 of the 30 Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, then each subsequent 31 diversion shall carry the same penalties as the conviction for the 32 corresponding violations.

33 (d) As used in this section, "major depressive disorder," "polytrauma," "post-traumatic stress disorder" and "traumatic brain injury" 34 35 shall mean the same as such terms are defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-36 6630, and amendments thereto.

37 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 22-2909 is hereby amended to read as Sec. 28. 38 follows: 22-2909. (a) A diversion agreement shall provide that if the 39 defendant fulfills the obligations of the program described therein, as 40 determined by the attorney general or county or district attorney, such 41 attorney shall act to have the criminal charges against the defendant 42 dismissed with prejudice. The diversion agreement shall include 43 specifically the waiver of all rights under the law or the constitution of

1 Kansas or of the United States to a speedy arraignment, preliminary 2 examinations and hearings, and a speedy trial, and in the case of diversion 3 under subsection (c) waiver of the rights to counsel and trial by jury. The 4 diversion agreement may include, but is not limited to, provisions 5 concerning payment of restitution, including court costs and diversion 6 costs, residence in a specified facility, maintenance of gainful employment, 7 and participation in programs offering medical, educational, vocational, 8 social and psychological services, corrective and preventive guidance and 9 other rehabilitative services. If a county creates a local fund under the 10 property crime restitution and compensation act, a county or district attorney may require in all diversion agreements as a condition of 11 12 diversion the payment of a diversion fee in an amount not to exceed \$100. 13 Such fees shall be deposited into the local fund and disbursed pursuant to 14 recommendations of the local board under the property crime restitution 15 and victims compensation act.

16 (b) The diversion agreement shall state: (1) The defendant's full 17 name; (2) the defendant's full name at the time the complaint was filed, if 18 different from the defendant's current name; (3) the defendant's sex, race 19 and date of birth; (4) the crime with which the defendant is charged; (5) 20 the date the complaint was filed; and (6) the district court with which the 21 agreement is filed.

22 (c) If a diversion agreement is entered into in lieu of further criminal 23 proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567-or-K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, the diversion 24 25 agreement shall include a stipulation, agreed to by the defendant, the 26 defendant's attorney if the defendant is represented by an attorney and the 27 attorney general or county or district attorney, of the facts upon which the 28 charge is based and a provision that if the defendant fails to fulfill the 29 terms of the specific diversion agreement and the criminal proceedings on 30 the complaint are resumed, the proceedings, including any proceedings on 31 appeal, shall be conducted on the record of the stipulation of facts relating 32 to the complaint. In addition, the agreement shall include a requirement 33 that the defendant:

(1) Pay a fine specified by the agreement in an amount equal to an
amount authorized by K.S.A. 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and
amendments thereto, for a first offense or, in lieu of payment of the fine,
perform community service specified by the agreement, in accordance
with K.S.A. 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments
thereto; and

40 (2) participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a 41 licensed provider pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and 42 follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation.

43 (d) If a diversion agreement is entered into in lieu of further criminal

proceedings on a complaint alleging a domestic violence offense, as 1 defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto, the 2 diversion agreement shall include a requirement that the defendant 3 4 undergo a domestic violence offender assessment and follow all 5 recommendations unless otherwise agreed to with the prosecutor in the 6 diversion agreement. The defendant shall be required to pay for such 7 assessment and, unless otherwise agreed to with the prosecutor in the 8 diversion agreement, for completion of all recommendations.

9 (e) If a diversion agreement is entered into in lieu of further criminal 10 proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation other than K.S.A. 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, the diversion 11 agreement may include a stipulation, agreed to by the defendant, the 12 13 defendant's attorney if the defendant is represented by an attorney and the 14 attorney general or county or district attorney, of the facts upon which the 15 charge is based and a provision that if the defendant fails to fulfill the 16 terms of the specific diversion agreement and the criminal proceedings on 17 the complaint are resumed, the proceedings, including any proceedings on 18 appeal, shall be conducted on the record of the stipulation of facts relating 19 to the complaint.

(f) If the person entering into a diversion agreement is a nonresident,
the attorney general or county or district attorney shall transmit a copy of
the diversion agreement to the division. The division shall forward a copy
of the diversion agreement to the motor vehicle administrator of the
person's state of residence.

(g) If the attorney general or county or district attorney elects to offer diversion in lieu of further criminal proceedings on the complaint and the defendant agrees to all of the terms of the proposed agreement, the diversion agreement shall be filed with the district court and the district court shall stay further proceedings on the complaint. If the defendant declines to accept diversion, the district court shall resume the criminal proceedings on the complaint.

32 (h) Except as provided in subsection (i), if a diversion agreement is 33 entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings alleging commission of 34 a misdemeanor by the defendant, while under 21 years of age, under 35 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, or 36 K.S.A. 41-719, 41-727, 41-804, 41-2719 or 41-2720, and amendments 37 thereto, the agreement shall require the defendant to participate in an 38 alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a licensed provider pursuant to 39 K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and follow any recommendation 40 made by the provider after such evaluation.

41 (i) If the defendant is 18 or more years of age but less than 21 years 42 of age and allegedly committed a violation of K.S.A. 41-727, and 43 amendments thereto, involving cereal malt beverage, the provisions of 1 subsection (h) are permissive and not mandatory.

(j) If a diversion agreement is entered into in lieu of further criminal
proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 216421, and amendments thereto, the agreement:

5 (1) Shall include a requirement that the defendant pay a fine specified 6 by the agreement in an amount equal to an amount authorized by K.S.A. 7 2017 Supp. 21-6421, and amendments thereto; and

8 (2) may include a requirement that the defendant enter into and 9 complete a suitable educational or treatment program regarding 10 commercial sexual exploitation.

(k) Except diversion agreements reported under subsection (l), the
attorney general or county or district attorney shall forward to the Kansas
bureau of investigation a copy of the diversion agreement at the time such
agreement is filed with the district court. The copy of the agreement shall
be made available upon request to the attorney general or any county,
district or city attorney or court.

(1) At the time of filing the diversion agreement with the district
court, the attorney general or county or district attorney shall forward to
the division of vehicles of the state department of revenue a copy of any
diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on
a complaint alleging a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments
thereto. The copy of the agreement shall be made available upon request to
the attorney general or any county, district or city attorney or court.

24 Sec. 29. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 22-2910 is hereby amended to read as 25 follows: 22-2910. No defendant shall be required to enter any plea to a criminal charge as a condition for diversion. No statements made by the 26 27 defendant or counsel in any diversion conference or in any other 28 discussion of a proposed diversion agreement shall be admissible as 29 evidence in criminal proceedings on crimes charged or facts alleged in the 30 complaint. Except for sentencing proceedings and as otherwise provided in 31 subsection (c) of K.S.A. 22-2909(c), and amendments thereto, and as 32 otherwise provided in K.S.A. 8-285 and 8-1567 and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-33 1025, and amendments thereto, the following shall not be admissible as 34 evidence in criminal proceedings which are resumed under K.S.A. 22-2911: (1) Participation in a diversion program; (2) the facts of such 35 36 participation; or (3) the diversion agreement entered into.

Sec. 30. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 22-3716 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3716. (a) At any time during probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or pursuant to subsection (e) for defendants who committed a crime prior to July 1, 1993, and at any time during which a defendant is serving a nonprison sanction for a crime committed on or after July 1, 1993, or pursuant to subsection (e), the court may issue a warrant for the arrest of a

1 defendant for violation of any of the conditions of release or assignment, a notice to appear to answer to a charge of violation or a violation of the 2 3 defendant's nonprison sanction. The notice shall be personally served upon 4 the defendant. The warrant shall authorize all officers named in the warrant to return the defendant to the custody of the court or to any 5 6 certified detention facility designated by the court. Any court services 7 officer or community correctional services officer may arrest the defendant 8 without a warrant or may deputize any other officer with power of arrest to 9 do so by giving the officer a written or verbal statement setting forth that 10 the defendant has, in the judgment of the court services officer or community correctional services officer, violated the conditions of the 11 12 defendant's release or a nonprison sanction. A written statement delivered 13 to the official in charge of a county jail or other place of detention shall be 14 sufficient warrant for the detention of the defendant. After making an arrest, the court services officer or community correctional services officer 15 16 shall present to the detaining authorities a similar statement of the 17 circumstances of violation. Provisions regarding release on bail of persons charged with a crime shall be applicable to defendants arrested under these 18 19 provisions.

(b) (1) Upon arrest and detention pursuant to subsection (a), the court
services officer or community correctional services officer shall
immediately notify the court and shall submit in writing a report showing
in what manner the defendant has violated the conditions of release or
assignment or a nonprison sanction.

25 (2) Unless the defendant, after being apprised of the right to a hearing by the supervising court services or community correctional services 26 27 officer, waives such hearing, the court shall cause the defendant to be 28 brought before it without unnecessary delay for a hearing on the violation 29 charged. The hearing shall be in open court and the state shall have the 30 burden of establishing the violation. The defendant shall have the right to 31 be represented by counsel and shall be informed by the judge that, if the 32 defendant is financially unable to obtain counsel, an attorney will be 33 appointed to represent the defendant. The defendant shall have the right to 34 present the testimony of witnesses and other evidence on the defendant's 35 behalf. Relevant written statements made under oath may be admitted and 36 considered by the court along with other evidence presented at the hearing.

(3) (A) Except as otherwise provided, if the original crime of
conviction was a felony, other than a felony specified in K.S.A. 2017
Supp. 21-6804(i), and amendments thereto, and a violation is established,
the court may impose the violation sanctions as provided in subsection (c)
(1).

42 (B) Except as otherwise provided, if the original crime of conviction 43 was a misdemeanor or a felony specified in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6804(i), 1 and amendments thereto, and a violation is established, the court may:

2 (i) Continue or modify the probation, assignment to a community 3 correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison 4 sanction and impose confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days. If 5 an offender is serving multiple probation terms concurrently, any 6 confinement periods imposed shall be imposed concurrently;

7 (ii) impose an intermediate sanction of confinement in a county jail, 8 to be imposed as a two-day or three-day consecutive period. The total of 9 all such sanctions imposed pursuant to this subparagraph and subsections 10 (b)(4)(A) and (b)(4)(B) shall not exceed 18 total days during the term of 11 supervision; or

12 (iii) revoke the probation, assignment to a community correctional 13 services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction and 14 require the defendant to serve the sentence imposed, or any lesser 15 sentence, and, if imposition of sentence was suspended, may impose any 16 sentence which might originally have been imposed.

17 (4) Except as otherwise provided, if the defendant waives the right to 18 a hearing and the sentencing court has not specifically withheld the 19 authority from court services or community correctional services to 20 impose sanctions, the following sanctions may be imposed without further 21 order of the court:

(A) If the defendant was on probation at the time of the violation, the defendant's supervising court services officer, with the concurrence of the chief court services officer, may impose an intermediate sanction of confinement in a county jail, to be imposed as a two-day or three-day consecutive period. The total of all such sanctions imposed pursuant to this subparagraph and subsections (b)(4)(B) and (c)(1)(B) shall not exceed 18 total days during the term of supervision; and

29 (B) if the defendant was assigned to a community correctional services program at the time of the violation, the defendant's community 30 31 corrections officer, with the concurrence of the community corrections 32 director, may impose an intermediate sanction of confinement in a county 33 jail, to be imposed as a two-day or three-day consecutive period. The total 34 of all such sanctions imposed pursuant to this subparagraph and subsections (b)(4)(A) and (c)(1)(B) shall not exceed 18 total days during 35 36 the term of supervision.

(c) (1) Except as otherwise provided, if the original crime of
conviction was a felony, other than a felony specified in K.S.A. 2017
Supp. 21-6804(i), and amendments thereto, and a violation is established,
the court may impose the following sanctions:

(A) Continuation or modification of the release conditions of the
probation, assignment to a community correctional services program,
suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction;

1 (B) continuation or modification of the release conditions of the 2 probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, 3 suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction and an intermediate sanction 4 of confinement in a county jail to be imposed as a two-day or three-day 5 consecutive period. The total of all such sanctions imposed pursuant to this 6 subparagraph and subsections (b)(4)(A) and (b)(4)(B) shall not exceed 18 7 total days during the term of supervision;

8 (C) if the violator already had at least one intermediate sanction 9 imposed pursuant to subsection (b)(4)(A), (b)(4)(B) or (c)(1)(B) related to the crime for which the original supervision was imposed, continuation or 10 modification of the release conditions of the probation, assignment to a 11 12 community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or 13 nonprison sanction and remanding the defendant to the custody of the 14 secretary of corrections for a period of 120 days, subject to a reduction of 15 up to 60 days in the discretion of the secretary. This sanction shall not be imposed more than once during the term of supervision. The sanction 16 17 imposed pursuant to this subparagraph shall begin upon pronouncement by the court and shall not be served by prior confinement credit, except as 18 19 provided in subsection (c)(7);

20 (D) if the violator already had a sanction imposed pursuant to 21 subsection (b)(4)(A), (b)(4)(B), (c)(1)(B) or (c)(1)(C) related to the crime 22 for which the original supervision was imposed, continuation or 23 modification of the release conditions of the probation, assignment to a 24 community correctional services program, suspension of sentence or 25 nonprison sanction and remanding the defendant to the custody of the 26 secretary of corrections for a period of 180 days, subject to a reduction of 27 up to 90 days in the discretion of the secretary. This sanction shall not be 28 imposed more than once during the term of supervision. The sanction 29 imposed pursuant to this subparagraph shall begin upon pronouncement by 30 the court and shall not be served by prior confinement credit, except as 31 provided in subsection (c)(7); or

32 (E) if the violator already had a sanction imposed pursuant to 33 subsection (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) related to the crime for which the original 34 supervision was imposed, revocation of the probation, assignment to a 35 community corrections services program, suspension of sentence or 36 nonprison sanction and requiring such violator to serve the sentence 37 imposed, or any lesser sentence and, if imposition of sentence was 38 suspended, imposition of any sentence which might originally have been 39 imposed.

40 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c)(3), (c)(8) and (c) 41 (9), no offender for whom a violation of conditions of release or 42 assignment or a nonprison sanction has been established as provided in 43 this section shall be required to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in the custody
 of the secretary of corrections for such violation, unless such person has
 already had at least one prior assignment to a community correctional
 services program related to the crime for which the original sentence was
 imposed.

6 (3) The provisions of subsection (c)(2) shall not apply to adult felony 7 offenders as described in K.S.A. 75-5291(a)(3), and amendments thereto.

8 (4) The court may require an offender for whom a violation of 9 conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction has been 10 established as provided in this section to serve any time for the sentence imposed or which might originally have been imposed in a state facility in 11 the custody of the secretary of corrections without a prior assignment to a 12 community correctional services program if the court finds and sets forth 13 with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of the members of 14 the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the inmate will not be 15 16 served by such assignment to a community correctional services program.

17 (5) When a new felony is committed while the offender is on 18 probation or assignment to a community correctional services program, the 19 new sentence shall be imposed consecutively pursuant to the provisions of 20 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6606, and amendments thereto, and the court may 21 sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when 22 the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In 23 this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not 24 constitute a departure.

(6) Except as provided in subsection (f), upon completion of a
violation sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D)
such offender shall return to community correctional services supervision.
The sheriff shall not be responsible for the return of the offender to the
county where the community correctional services supervision is assigned.

30 (7) A violation sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), (c) 31 (1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) shall not be longer than the amount of time remaining 32 on the offender's underlying prison sentence.

40 (B) If the offender absconds from supervision while the offender is on
41 probation, assignment to a community correctional services program,
42 suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction, the court may:

43 (i) Revoke the probation, assignment to a community correctional

services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction of an
 offender pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(E) without having previously
 imposed a sanction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)
 (D); or

5 (ii) sanction the offender under subsection (c)(1)(A), (c)(1)(C) or (c) 6 (1)(D) without imposing a sanction under (c)(1)(B).

7 (9) The court may revoke the probation, assignment to a community 8 correctional services program, suspension of sentence or nonprison 9 sanction of an offender pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(E) without having 10 previously imposed a sanction pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), (c)(1)(C)11 or (c)(1)(D) if:

(A) The court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for
finding that the safety of members of the public will be jeopardized or that
the welfare of the offender will not be served by such sanction; or

(B) the probation, assignment to a community correctional services
program, suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction was originally
granted as the result of a dispositional departure granted by the sentencing
court pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-6815, and amendments thereto.

19 (10) If an offender is serving multiple probation terms concurrently, 20 any violation sanctions imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B), (c)(1)(C)21 or (c)(1)(D), or any sanction imposed pursuant to subsection (c)(11), shall 22 be imposed concurrently.

23 (11) If the original crime of conviction was a felony, except for 24 violations of K.S.A. 8-1567; or 8-2,144-and K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, 25 and amendments thereto, and the court makes a finding that the offender has committed one or more violations of the release conditions of the 26 27 probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, 28 suspension of sentence or nonprison sanction, the court may impose 29 confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days upon each such finding. Such confinement is separate and distinct from the violation sanctions 30 31 provided in subsection (c)(1)(B), (c)(1)(C), (c)(1)(D) and (c)(1)(E) and 32 shall not be imposed at the same time as any such violation sanction.

(12) The violation sanctions provided in this subsection shall apply to any violation of conditions of release or assignment or a nonprison sanction occurring on and after July 1, 2013, regardless of when the offender was sentenced for the original crime or committed the original crime for which sentenced.

(d) A defendant who is on probation, assigned to a community correctional services program, under suspension of sentence or serving a nonprison sanction and for whose return a warrant has been issued by the court shall be considered a fugitive from justice if it is found that the warrant cannot be served. If it appears that the defendant has violated the provisions of the defendant's release or assignment or a nonprison sanction, the court shall determine whether the time from the issuing of the
 warrant to the date of the defendant's arrest, or any part of it, shall be
 counted as time served on probation, assignment to a community
 correctional services program, suspended sentence or pursuant to a
 nonprison sanction.

6 (e) The court shall have 30 days following the date probation, 7 assignment to a community correctional service program, suspension of 8 sentence or a nonprison sanction was to end to issue a warrant for the 9 arrest or notice to appear for the defendant to answer a charge of a 10 violation of the conditions of probation, assignment to a community 11 correctional service program, suspension of sentence or a nonprison 12 sanction.

13 (f) For crimes committed on and after July 1, 2013, a felony offender 14 whose nonprison sanction is revoked pursuant to subsection (c) or whose 15 underlying prison term expires while serving a sanction pursuant to 16 subsection (c)(1)(C) or (c)(1)(D) shall serve a period of postrelease 17 supervision upon the completion of the prison portion of the underlying 18 sentence.

(g) Offenders who have been sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 2017
Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, and who subsequently violate a
condition of the drug and alcohol abuse treatment program shall be subject
to an additional nonprison sanction for any such subsequent violation.
Such nonprison sanctions shall include, but not be limited to, up to 60 days
in a county jail, fines, community service, intensified treatment, house
arrest and electronic monitoring.

Sec. 31. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 22-4704 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4704. (a) In accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto, the director shall adopt appropriate rules and regulations for agencies in the executive branch of government and for criminal justice agencies other than those that are part of the judicial branch of government to implement the provisions of this act.

(b) The director shall develop procedures to permit and encourage the
transfer of criminal history record information among and between courts
and affected agencies in the executive branch, and especially between
courts and the central repository.

(c) The rules and regulations adopted by the director shall include
those: (1) Governing the collection, reporting, and dissemination of
criminal history record information by criminal justice agencies;

(2) necessary to insure the security of all criminal history record
 information reported, collected and disseminated by and through the
 criminal justice information system;

42 (3) necessary for the coordination of all criminal justice data and 43 information processing activities as they relate to criminal history record 1 information;

2 (4) governing the dissemination of criminal history record 3 information;

4 (5) governing the procedures for inspection and challenging of 5 criminal history record information;

6 (6) governing the auditing of criminal justice agencies to insure 7 [ensure] that criminal history record information is accurate and complete 8 and that it is collected, reported, and disseminated in accordance with this 9 act;

10 (7) governing the development and content of agreements between 11 the central repository and criminal justice and noncriminal justice 12 agencies; and

(8) governing the exercise of the rights of inspection and challengeprovided in this act.

(d) The rules and regulations adopted by the director shall not include
any provision that allows the charging of a fee for information requests for
the purpose of participating in a block parent program, including, but not
limited to, the McGruff house program.

19 (e) Rules and regulations adopted by the director may not be 20 inconsistent with the provisions of this act.

(f) On or before July 1, 2014, the director shall adopt rules and
regulations requiring district courts to electronically report all case filings
and dispositions for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp.-81025, 21-5426, 21-6419, 21-6420, 21-6421 or 21-6422, and amendments
thereto, to the central repository.

26 Sec. 32. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 60-427 is hereby amended to read as 27 follows: 60-427. (a) As used in this section:

(1) "Patient" means a person who, for the sole purpose of securing
 preventive, palliative, or curative treatment, or a diagnosis preliminary to
 such treatment, of such person's physical or mental condition, consults a
 physician, or submits to an examination by a physician.

(2) "Physician" means a person licensed or reasonably believed by
the patient to be licensed to practice medicine or one of the healing arts as
defined in K.S.A. 65-2802, and amendments thereto, in the state or
jurisdiction in which the consultation or examination takes place.

36 (3) "Holder of the privilege" means the patient while alive and not
37 under guardianship or conservatorship or the guardian or conservator of
38 the patient, or the personal representative of a deceased patient.

(4) "Confidential communication between physician and patient"
means such information transmitted between physician and patient,
including information obtained by an examination of the patient, as is
transmitted in confidence and by a means which, so far as the patient is
aware, discloses the information to no third persons other than those

1 reasonably necessary for the transmission of the information or the 2 accomplishment of the purpose for which it is transmitted.

3 (b) Except as provided by subsections (c), (d), (e) and (f), a person, 4 whether or not a party, has a privilege in a civil action or in a prosecution 5 for a misdemeanor, other than a prosecution for a violation of K.S.A. 8-6 2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or 7 a city ordinance or county resolution which prohibits the acts prohibited by 8 those statutes, to refuse to disclose, and to prevent a witness from 9 disclosing, a communication, if the person claims the privilege and the finds 10 that: (1) The communication was a confidential judge communication between patient and physician; (2) the patient or the 11 12 physician reasonably believed the communication necessary or helpful to 13 enable the physician to make a diagnosis of the condition of the patient or to prescribe or render treatment therefor; (3) the witness (i) is the holder of 14 the privilege, (ii) at the time of the communication was the physician or a 15 16 person to whom disclosure was made because reasonably necessary for the 17 transmission of the communication or for the accomplishment of the 18 purpose for which it was transmitted or (iii) is any other person who 19 obtained knowledge or possession of the communication as the result of an 20 intentional breach of the physician's duty of nondisclosure by the 21 physician or the physician's agent or servant; and (4) the claimant is the 22 holder of the privilege or a person authorized to claim the privilege for the 23 holder of the privilege.

24 (c) There is no privilege under this section as to any relevant 25 communication between the patient and the patient's physician: (1) Upon an issue of the patient's condition in an action to commit the patient or 26 27 otherwise place the patient under the control of another or others because 28 of alleged incapacity or mental illness, in an action in which the patient 29 seeks to establish the patient's competence or in an action to recover 30 damages on account of conduct of the patient which constitutes a criminal 31 offense other than a misdemeanor; (2) upon an issue as to the validity of a 32 document as a will of the patient; or (3) upon an issue between parties 33 claiming by testate or intestate succession from a deceased patient.

(d) There is no privilege under this section in an action in which the
condition of the patient is an element or factor of the claim or defense of
the patient or of any party claiming through or under the patient or
claiming as a beneficiary of the patient through a contract to which the
patient is or was a party.

(e) There is no privilege under this section: (1) As to blood drawn at the request of a law enforcement officer pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto; and (2) as to information which the physician or the patient is required to report to a public official or as to information required to be recorded in a public office, unless the statute requiring the 1 report or record specifically provides that the information shall not be 2 disclosed.

(f) No person has a privilege under this section if the judge finds that sufficient evidence, aside from the communication has been introduced to warrant a finding that the services of the physician were sought or obtained to enable or aid anyone to commit or to plan to commit a crime or a tort, or to escape detection or apprehension after the commission of a crime or a tort.

9 (g) A privilege under this section as to a communication is terminated 10 if the judge finds that any person while a holder of the privilege has caused 11 the physician or any agent or servant of the physician to testify in any 12 action to any matter of which the physician or the physician's agent or 13 servant gained knowledge through the communication.

(h) Providing false information to a physician for the purpose of
obtaining a prescription-only drug shall not be a confidential
communication between physician and patient and no person shall have a
privilege in any prosecution for unlawfully obtaining or distributing a
prescription-only drug under K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5708, and
amendments thereto.

Sec. 33. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 74-2012 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-2012. (a) (1) All motor vehicle records shall be subject to the provisions of the open records act, except as otherwise provided under the provisions of this section and by K.S.A. 65-2422d and 74-2022, and amendments thereto.

(2) Nothing in this section shall prevent the transmittal of motor
 vehicle records for the purpose of processing voter registration
 applications.

(3) For the purpose of this section, "motor vehicle records" means
any record that pertains to a motor vehicle drivers' license, motor vehicle
certificate of title, motor vehicle registration or identification card issued
by the division of vehicles.

32 (b) All motor vehicle records which relate to the physical or mental 33 condition of any person, have been expunged or are photographs or digital 34 images maintained in connection with the issuance of drivers' licenses 35 shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed except in accordance with a 36 proper judicial order or as otherwise more specifically provided in this 37 section or by other law. Photographs or digital images maintained by the 38 division of vehicles in connection with the issuance of drivers' licenses 39 may be disclosed to any federal, state or local agency, including any court 40 or law enforcement agency, to assist such agency in carrying out the functions required of such governmental agency. In January of each year 41 the division shall report to the house committee on veterans, military and 42 43 homeland security regarding the utilization of the provisions of this

subsection. Motor vehicle records relating to diversion agreements for the
 purposes of K.S.A. 8-1567, 12-4415 and 22-2908-and K.S.A. 2017 Supp.
 8-1025, and amendments thereto, shall be confidential and shall not be
 disclosed except in accordance with a proper judicial order or by direct
 computer access to:

6 (1) A city, county or district attorney, for the purpose of determining a 7 person's eligibility for diversion or to determine the proper charge for a 8 violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567-or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-1025, and 9 amendments thereto, or any ordinance of a city or resolution of a county in 10 this state which prohibits any acts prohibited by those statutes;

11 (2) a municipal or district court, for the purpose of using the record in 12 connection with any matter before the court;

(3) a law enforcement agency, for the purpose of supplying the record
 to a person authorized to obtain it under paragraph (1) or (2) of this
 subsection; or

16 (4) an employer when a person is required to retain a commercial 17 driver's license due to the nature of such person's employment.

18 (c) Lists of persons' names and addresses contained in or derived 19 from motor vehicle records shall not be sold, given or received for the 20 purposes prohibited by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 45-230, and amendments 21 thereto, except that:

(1) The director of vehicles may provide to a requesting party, and a
 requesting party may receive, such a list and accompanying information
 from motor vehicle records upon written certification that the requesting
 party shall use the list solely for the purpose of:

(A) Assisting manufacturers of motor vehicles in compiling statistical
 reports or in notifying owners of vehicles believed to:

(i) Have safety-related defects;

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(ii) fail to comply with emission standards; or

30 (iii) have any defect to be remedied at the expense of the 31 manufacturer;

32 (B) assisting an insurer authorized to do business in this state, or the 33 insurer's authorized agent:

(i) In processing an application for, or renewal or cancellation of, a
 motor vehicle liability insurance policy; or

(ii) in conducting antifraud activities by identifying potential
undisclosed drivers of a motor vehicle currently insured by an insurer
licensed to do business in this state by providing only the following
information: Drivers' license number, license type, date of birth, name,
address, issue date and expiration date;

41 (C) assisting the selective service system in the maintenance of a list 42 of persons 18 to 26 years of age in this state as required under the 43 provisions of section 3 of the federal military selective service act;

(D) assisting any federal, state or local agency, including any court or 1 2 law enforcement agency, or any private person acting on behalf of such 3 agencies in carrying out the functions required of such governmental 4 agency, except that such records shall not be redisclosed;

5 (E) assisting businesses with the verification or reporting of 6 information derived from the title and registration records of the division 7 to prepare and assemble vehicle history reports, except that such vehicle 8 history reports shall not include the names or addresses of any current or 9 previous owners;

10 (F) assisting businesses in producing motor vehicle title or motor vehicle registration, or both, statistical reports, so long as personal 11 information is not published, redisclosed or used to contact individuals; 12

13 assisting an employer or an employer's authorized agent in (G) monitoring the driving record of the employees required to drive in the 14 course of employment to ensure driver behavior, performance or safety; or 15

16 (H) assisting the Kansas commission on veterans affairs office in notifying veterans of the facilities, benefits and services available to 17 18 veterans.

19 (2) Any law enforcement agency of this state which has access to 20 motor vehicle records may furnish to a requesting party, and a requesting 21 party may receive, such a list and accompanying information from such 22 records upon written certification that the requesting party shall use the list 23 solely for the purpose of assisting an insurer authorized to do business in 24 this state, or the insurer's authorized agent, in processing an application 25 for, or renewal or cancellation of, a motor vehicle liability insurance 26 policy.

27 (d) If a law enforcement agency of this state furnishes information to 28 a requesting party pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (c)(2), the law enforcement agency shall charge the fee prescribed by the secretary of 29 revenue pursuant to K.S.A. 74-2022, and amendments thereto, for any 30 31 copies furnished and may charge an additional fee to be retained by the 32 law enforcement agency to cover its cost of providing such copies. The fee 33 prescribed pursuant to K.S.A. 74-2022, and amendments thereto, shall be 34 paid monthly to the secretary of revenue and upon receipt thereof shall be 35 deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the electronic databases fee 36 fund, except for the \$1 of the fee for each record required to be credited to 37 the highway patrol training center fund under subsection (f).

38 (e) The secretary of revenue, the secretary's agents or employees, the 39 director of vehicles or the director's agents or employees shall not be liable 40 for damages caused by any negligent or wrongful act or omission of a law 41 enforcement agency in furnishing any information obtained from motor 42 vehicle records.

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(f) A fee in an amount fixed by the secretary of revenue pursuant to

1 K.S.A. 74-2022, and amendments thereto, of not less than \$2 for each full 2 or partial motor vehicle record shall be charged by the division, except that 3 the director may charge a lesser fee pursuant to a contract between the 4 secretary of revenue and any person to whom the director is authorized to 5 furnish information under paragraph (1) of subsection (c)(1), and such fee 6 shall not be less than the cost of production or reproduction of any full or 7 partial motor vehicle record requested. Except for the fees charged 8 pursuant to a contract for motor vehicle records authorized by this 9 subsection pertaining to motor vehicle titles or motor vehicle registrations 10 or pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B)(ii) or (c)(1)(D), \$1 shall be credited to 11 the highway patrol training center fund for each motor vehicle record 12 provided by the division of vehicles.

(g) The secretary of revenue may adopt such rules and regulations asare necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

15Sec. 34.K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 8-235, 8-241, 8-262, 8-285, 8-2,142, 8-162,144, 8-1001, 8-1008, 8-1013, 8-1014, 8-1025, 8-1501, 8-1567, 12-4106,1712-4120, 12-4413, 12-4414, 12-4415, 12-4416, 12-4516, 12-4516f, 12-184517, 21-5203, 21-6604, 21-6614, 21-6804, 21-6811, 22-2802, 22-2908,1922-2909, 22-2910, 22-3716, 22-4704, 60-427 and 74-2012 are hereby20repealed.

21 Sec. 35. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 22 publication in the statute book.