## SENATE BILL No. 453

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

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AN ACT concerning driving under the influence; relating to administrative penalties; crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; amending K.S.A. 8-241 and K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 8-2,144, 8-1008, 8-1014, 8-1015, 8-1020 and 8-1567 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 8-1020b.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 8-241 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-241. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-2,125 through 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, any person licensed to operate a motor vehicle in this state shall submit to an examination whenever: (1) The division of 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 suspended such person's license pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, as the result of a test refusal, test failure or conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or a violation a of city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, except that no person shall have to submit to and successfully complete an examination more than once as the result of separate suspensions arising out of the same occurrence.

(b) When a person is required to submit to an examination pursuant to subsection (a)(1), the fee for such examination shall be in the amount provided by K.S.A 8-240, and amendments thereto. When a person is 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 submit to an examination pursuant to subsection (a)(2): (1) As the result of a test failure, a conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto. shall be required, at the time of examination, to pay a reinstatement fee of \$100 after the first occurrence, \$200 after the second occurrence, \$300 after the third occurrence and \$400 after the fourth or subsequent occurrence; and (2) as a result of a test refusal shall be required, at the time of examination, to pay a reinstatement fee of \$400 after the first occurrence, \$600 after the second occurrence, \$800 after the third occurrence and \$1,000 after the fourth or subsequent occurrence. No-

reinstatement shall be allowed after the fifth or subsequent occurrence under either subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2). All examination fees collected pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 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. All reinstatement fees collected pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto, who shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and credit 50% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund created pursuant to K.S.A. 41-1126, and amendments thereto, 20% to the juvenile detention facilities fund created by K.S.A. 79-4803, and amendments thereto, 20% to the forensic laboratory and materials fee fund cited in K.S.A. 28-176, and amendments thereto, and 10% to the driving under the influence equipment fund created by K.S.A. 75-5660, and amendments thereto. Moneys credited to the forensic laboratory and materials fee fund as provided herein shall be used to supplement existing appropriations and shall not be used to supplant general fund appropriations to the Kansas bureau of investigation. 

- (c) When an examination is required pursuant to subsection (a), at least five days' written notice of the examination shall be given to the licensee. The examination administered hereunder shall be at least equivalent to the examination required by subsection (e) of K.S.A. 8-247, and amendments thereto, with such additional tests as the division deems necessary. Upon the conclusion of such examination, the division shall take action as may be appropriate and may suspend or revoke the license of such person or permit the licensee to retain such license, or may issue a license subject to restrictions as permitted under K.S.A. 8-245, and amendments thereto.
- (d) Refusal or neglect of the licensee to submit to an examination as required by this section shall be grounds for suspension or revocation of the license.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 8-2,144 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2,144. (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence is operating or attempting to operate any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, within this state while:
- (1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of K.S.A. 8-1013, and amendments thereto, is .04 or more;
  - (2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as

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- (3) committing a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or the ordinance of a city or resolution of a county which prohibits any of the acts prohibited thereunder.
  - (b) (1) Driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence is:
- (A) On a first conviction a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours nor more than six months' imprisonment, or in the court's discretion, 100 hours of public service, and fined not less than \$750 \$500 nor more than \$1,000. The person convicted shall serve at least 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment or 100 hours of public service either before or as a condition of any grant of probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or other release;
- (B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 \$1,000 nor more than \$1,750 \$1,500. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement. Such 120 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 120 hours: and
- (C) on a third or subsequent conviction a nonperson felony. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 \$1,500 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on

probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 240 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 240 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 240 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 240 2,160 hours.

- (2) In addition, prior to sentencing for any conviction, the court shall order the person to participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a provider in accordance with K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. The person shall be required to follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation, unless otherwise ordered by the court.
- (c) Any person convicted of a violation of this section, or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, who had one or more children under the age of 14 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of imprisonment. This imprisonment shall be served consecutively to any other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section, or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section. Any enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence allowable by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional release.
- (d) If a person is charged with a violation of this section involving drugs, the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the charge.
- (e) The court may establish the terms and time for payment of any fines, fees, assessments and costs imposed pursuant to this section. Any assessment and costs shall be required to be paid not later than 90 days after imposed, and any remainder of the fine shall be paid prior to the final

release of the defendant by the court.

- (f) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be performed not later than one year after the fine is imposed or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date.
- (g) Prior to filing a complaint alleging a violation of this section, a prosecutor shall request and shall receive from the: (1) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (2) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.
- (h) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this section to the division. Prior to sentencing under the provisions of this section, the court shall request and shall receive from the: (1) Division a 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 bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.
- (i) Upon conviction of a person of a violation of this section or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, the division, upon receiving a report of conviction, shall: (1) Disqualify the person from driving a commercial motor vehicle under K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto; and (2) suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto.
- (j) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this section as unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for violation thereof.
- (2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this section for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed for the same violation.

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

- (k) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney shall request and shall receive from the: (A) Division of vehicles a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (B) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.
- (2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution. The county or district attorney shall accept such referral and pursue a disposition of such violation, and shall not refer any such violation back to the city attorney.
- (l) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a violation of any ordinance of a city or resolution of any county in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory penalties established by this section or by the ordinance or resolution.
- (m) The alternatives set out in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) may be pleaded in the alternative, and the state, city or county may, but shall not be required to, elect one or two of the three prior to submission of the case to the fact finder.
- (n) For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section:
- (1) "Conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of a law of another state or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits;
- (2) any convictions occurring during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account when determining the sentence to be imposed for a first, second, third or subsequent offender; and
- (3) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction for a previous offense.
  - (o) For the purpose of this section:
- (1) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath;
- (2) "imprisonment" shall include any restrained environment in which the court and law enforcement agency intend to retain custody and control of a defendant and such environment has been approved by the board of

county commissioners or the governing body of a city; and

- (3) "drug" includes toxic vapors as such term is defined in K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-5712, and amendments thereto.
- (p) On and after July 1, 2011, the amount of \$250 from each fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of such remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 75-52,113, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 8-1008 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1008. (a) As used in this section, "provider" means: (1) A professional licensed by the behavioral sciences regulatory board to diagnose and treat mental or substance use disorders at the independent level who is compliant with the requirements set forth by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services as described in subsection (f); or (2) a professional licensed by the behavioral sciences regulatory board who is working in an alcohol and drug treatment facility licensed by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services as meeting the requirements described in subsection (f).
- (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, 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
- (2) alcohol and drug evaluations of persons whom the prosecutor considers for eligibility or finds eligible to enter a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or the ordinance of a city or resolution of a county in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute.
- (c) A provider shall be capable of providing, within the judicial district: (1) The evaluations required under subsection (b); (2) the alcohol and drug evaluation report required under subsection (d) or (e); (3) the follow-up duties specified under subsection (d) or (e) for persons who prepare the alcohol and drug evaluation report; and (4) any other functions and duties specified by law. The secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall provide each judicial district with an electronic list of providers, and such list shall be used when selecting a provider to be used as described in subsections (d) and (e). The secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall also make all such lists of providers publicly available on the official website of the department of social and rehabilitation services. Any provider performing services in any judicial

district under this section prior to July 1, 2011, may continue to perform those services until July 1, 2012.

- (d) Prior to sentencing, an alcohol and drug evaluation shall be conducted on any person who is convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567, 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. The alcohol and drug evaluation report shall be made available to and shall be considered by the court prior to sentencing. Except as provided further, the court shall order that the cost of any alcohol and drug evaluation for any person shall be paid by such person to the provider at the time of service, and shall not exceed \$150. If the court finds that such person is indigent, the court shall pay the cost of any alcohol and drug evaluation for such person to the provider at the time of service. The cost of any such evaluation, whether paid by the person or the court, shall be not less than \$150.
- (e) An alcohol and drug evaluation shall be conducted on any person whom the prosecutor considers for eligibility or finds eligible to enter a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or the ordinance of a city or resolution of a county in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute. The alcohol and drug evaluation report shall be made available to the prosecuting attorney and shall be considered by the prosecuting attorney. The cost of any alcohol and drug evaluation for any person shall be paid by such person *or the court* to the provider at the time of service, and shall not exceed be not less than \$150.
- (f) All alcohol and drug evaluations conducted pursuant to this section shall utilize a standardized substance use evaluation approved by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services and be submitted in a format approved by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services. On or before July 1, 2012, the secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement this section.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 8-1014 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1014. (a) Except as provided by subsection (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, if a person refuses a test, the division, pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto, shall:
- (1) On the person's first 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 two years to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device;
- (2) 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 two three years to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device;

(3) 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 *four* years to driving only a motor vehicle 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 four 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), (c) and (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142, 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, 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
- (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.
- (2) Except as provided by subsection (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, if a person fails a test or has an alcohol or drug-related conviction in this state and the person's blood or breath alcohol concentration is .15 or greater, the division shall:
- (A) On the person's first 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;

(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 two years 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 three 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 four years to driving only a motor vehicle 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.
- (3) Whenever a person's driving privileges have been restricted to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device for 10 years under this section, such person may petition any district court for relief from such restriction after five years of such restriction have been served. The court shall consider, but not be limited to, whether: (A) Such person's driving privileges have been restricted, suspended, revoked or disqualified pursuant to another action by the division or a court; and (B) such person proves installation, maintenance and use of an ignition interlock device approved by the division throughout the five-year period. If the court finds that the person's driving privileges should be restored, then the court shall electronically report such order to the division. The division, upon receiving such order, shall restore such person's driving privileges, unless such person's driving privileges have been restricted, suspended, revoked or disqualified pursuant to another action by the division or a court.
- (c) Except as provided by subsection (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, if a person who is less than 21 years of age fails a test or has an alcohol or drug-related conviction in this state, the division shall:
- (1) On the person's first occurrence, suspend the person's driving privileges for one year. If the person's blood or breath alcohol concentration is .15 or greater, the division shall 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;
- (2) on the person's second and subsequent occurrences, penalties shall be imposed pursuant to subsection (b).
- (d) Whenever the division is notified by an alcohol and drug safety action program that a person has failed to complete any alcohol and drug

SB 453

 safety action education or treatment program ordered 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, and amendments thereto, the division shall suspend the person's driving privileges until the division receives notice of the person's completion of such program recommendation.

(e) Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, if 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 arising from the same arrest, the period of such suspension shall not exceed the longest applicable period authorized by subsection (a), (b) or (c), and such suspension periods shall not be added together or otherwise imposed consecutively. In addition, in determining the period of such suspension as authorized by subsection (a), (b) or (c), such person shall receive credit for any period of time for which such person's driving privileges were suspended while awaiting any hearing or final order authorized by 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) or (c) 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) or (c) for an alcohol or drug-related conviction.
- (g) The provisions of subsections (a), (b) and (c), as amended by this aet 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 (f) (g) of K.S.A. 8-1015, 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 section 14 of chapter 105 of the 2011 Session Laws of Kansas, toward the required ignition interlock

restriction period imposed pursuant to the retroactive application of such provisions if: (1) The person's driving record indicates no driving by the person during the applicable suspension or revocation period; and (2) the person completes a form prescribed by the division indicating that the person did not drive during the applicable suspension or revocation period.

- (h) (i) As used in this section, "suspension" includes any period of suspension and any period of restriction as provided in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-1015, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 8-1015 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1015.
  - (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (a)(2), whenever a person's driving privileges have been suspended for one year as provided in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, after 90 days of such suspension, such person may apply to the division for such person's driving privileges to be restricted for the remainder of the one-year suspension period to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device and only for the purposes of getting to and from: Work, school or an alcohol treatment program; and the ignition interlock provider for maintenance and downloading of data from the device.
  - (2) Whenever a person's driving privileges have been suspended for one year as provided in subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, after 90 days of such suspension, such person may apply to the division for such person's driving privileges to be restricted for the remainder of the one-year suspension period to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device and only under the circumstances provided by subsections (a)(1), (2), (3) and (4) of K.S.A. 8-292, and amendments thereto.
  - (3) Except as provided in subsection (a)(4), whenever a person's driving privileges have been suspended for one year as provided in subsection (a), (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, after 45 days of such suspension, such person may apply to the division for such person's driving privileges to be restricted for the remainder of the one-year suspension period to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device and only for the purposes of getting to and from: Work, school or an alcohol treatment program; and the ignition interlock provider for maintenance and downloading of data from the device.
  - (4) Whenever a person's driving privileges have been suspended for one year as provided in subsection (b)(2)(A) or (c)(1) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, after 45 days of such suspension, such person may apply to the division for such person's driving privileges to be restricted for the remainder of the one-year suspension period to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device and only

SB 453

under the circumstances provided by subsections (a)(1), (2), (3) and (4) of K.S.A. 8-292, and amendments thereto.

- (5) The division shall assess an application fee of \$100 for a person to apply to modify the suspension to restricted ignition interlock status.
- (2) (6) The division shall approve the request for such restricted license unless such person's driving privileges have been restricted, suspended, revoked or disqualified pursuant to another action by the division or a court. If the request is approved, upon receipt of proof of the installation of such device, the division shall issue a copy of the order imposing such restrictions on the person's driving privileges and such order shall be carried by the person at any time the person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state. Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-1017, and amendments thereto, if such person is convicted of a violation of the restrictions, such person's driving privileges shall be suspended for an additional year, in addition to any term of suspension or restriction as provided in subsection (a), (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto
  - (b) (1) On and after July 1, 2011, through June 30, 2015:
- (A) Except as provided in subsection (b)(1)(B), when a person has completed the suspension pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, the division shall restrict the person's driving privileges for 180 days to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.
- (B) When a person has completed the suspension pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, the division shall restrict the person's driving privileges for one year to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device if the records maintained by the division indicate that such person has previously: (A) Been convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1599, and amendments thereto; (B) been convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 41-727, and amendments thereto; (C) been convicted of any violations listed in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-285, and amendments thereto; (D) been convicted of three or more moving traffic violations committed on separate occasions within a 12-month period; or (E) had such person's driving privileges revoked, suspended, canceled or withdrawn.
  - (2) On and after July 1, 2015:
- (A) Except as provided in subsection (b)(2)(B), when a person has completed the suspension pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, the division shall restrict the person's driving privileges to driving only under the circumstances provided by subsections (a)(1), (2), (3) and (4) of K.S.A. 8-292, and amendments thereto.
  - (B) In lieu of the restrictions set out in subsection (b)(2)(A), the

division, upon request of the person whose driving privileges are to be restricted, may restrict the person's driving privileges to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.

- (c) Except as provided in subsection (b), when a person has completed the suspension pursuant to subsection (a), (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, the division shall restrict the person's driving privileges pursuant to subsection (a), (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device. Upon restricting a person's driving privileges pursuant to this subsection, the division shall issue a copy of the order imposing the restrictions which is required to be carried by the person at any time the person is operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state.
- (d) Whenever an ignition interlock device is required by law, such ignition interlock device shall be approved by the division and maintained at the person's expense. Proof of the installation of such ignition interlock device, for the entire period required by the applicable law, shall be provided to the division before the person's driving privileges are fully reinstated
- (e) Except as provided further, any person whose license is restricted to operating only a motor vehicle with an ignition interlock device installed may operate an employer's vehicle without an ignition interlock device installed during normal business activities, provided that the person does not partly or entirely own or control the employer's vehicle or business. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person whose driving privileges have been restricted for the remainder of the one-year suspension period as provided in subsection (a).
- (f) Upon expiration of the period of time for which restrictions are imposed pursuant to this section, the licensee may apply to the division for the return of any license previously surrendered by the licensee. If the license has expired, the person may apply to the division for a new license, which shall be issued by the division upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of the other conditions established by law, unless the person's driving privileges have been suspended or revoked prior to expiration.
- (g) Any person who has had the person's driving privileges suspended of revoked pursuant to subsection (a), (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 8-1014, prior to the amendments by this act section 14 of chapter 105 of the 2011 Session Laws of Kansas, may apply to the division to have the suspension and, restriction or revocation penalties modified in conformity with the provisions of subsection (a), (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto. The division shall assess an application fee of \$100 for a person to apply to modify the suspension and, restriction or revocation penalties previously issued. The division shall modify the

 suspension, restriction or revocation penalties, unless such person's driving privileges have been restricted, suspended, revoked or disqualified pursuant to another action by the division or a court.

- (h) The division shall remit all application fees collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (g) to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and shall credit such moneys to the division of vehicles operating fund until an aggregate amount of \$100,000 is credited to the division of vehicles operating fund each fiscal year. On and after an aggregate amount of \$100,000 is credited to such fund each fiscal year, the entire amount of such remittance shall be credited to the community corrections supervision fund created by K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 75-52,113, and amendments thereto. The application fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for such application. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee. The division shall modify the suspension and restriction penalties, unless such person's driving privileges have been restricted, suspended, revoked or disqualified pursuant to another action by the division or a court.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 8-1020 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1020. (a) Any licensee served with an officer's certification and notice of suspension pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto, may request an administrative hearing. Such request may be made either by:
- (1) Mailing a written request which is postmarked 14 days after service of notice; or
- (2) transmitting a written request by electronic facsimile which is received by the division within 14 days after service of notice.
- (b) If the licensee makes a timely request for an administrative hearing and makes a timely payment of the required hearing fee, any temporary license issued pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto, shall remain in effect until the 30<sup>th</sup> day after the effective date of the decision made by the division.
- (c) If the licensee fails to make a timely request for an administrative hearing *together with the required hearing fee*, the licensee's driving privileges shall be suspended or suspended and then restricted in accordance with the notice of suspension served pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto.
- (d) (1) Upon receipt of a timely request for a hearing together with the required hearing fee, the division shall forthwith set the matter for hearing before a representative of the director and provide notice of the extension of temporary driving privileges. The hearing shall be held by

 telephone conference call unless the hearing request includes a request that the hearing be held in person before a representative of the director. The officer's certification and notice of suspension shall inform the licensee of the availability of a hearing before a representative of the director. Except for a hearing conducted by telephone conference call, the hearing shall be conducted in the county where the arrest occurred or a county adjacent thereto.

- (2) The division shall charge a fee of \$50 for a hearing, to be paid within the time period for making a timely request for a hearing, whether held by telephone or in person, to be applied by the division for administrative costs to conduct the hearing. The division shall remit all hearing 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. The hearing fee established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for such hearing. Such fee shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (f), prehearing discovery shall be limited to the following documents, which shall be provided to the licensee or the licensee's attorney no later than seven days prior to the date of hearing:
  - (1) The officer's certification and notice of suspension;
- (2) in the case of a breath or blood test failure, copies of documents indicating the result of any evidentiary breath or blood test administered at the request of a law enforcement officer;
- (3) in the case of a breath test failure, a copy of the affidavit showing certification of the officer and the instrument: and
- (4) in the case of a breath test failure, a copy of the Kansas department of health and environment testing protocol checklist.
- (f) At or prior to the time the notice of hearing is sent, the division shall issue an order allowing the licensee or the licensee's attorney to review any video or audio tape record made of the events upon which the administrative action is based. Such review shall take place at a reasonable time designated by the law enforcement agency and shall be made at the location where the video or audio tape is kept. The licensee may obtain a copy of any such video or audio tape upon request and upon payment of a reasonable fee to the law enforcement agency, not to exceed \$25 per tape.
- (g) Witnesses at the hearing shall be limited to the licensee, to any law enforcement officer who signed the certification form and to one other witness who was present at the time of the issuance of the certification and called by the licensee. The presence of the certifying officer or officers

 shall not be required, unless requested by the licensee at the time of making the request for the hearing. The examination of a law enforcement officer shall be restricted to the factual circumstances relied upon in the officer's certification.

- (h) (1) If the officer certifies that the person refused the test, the scope of the hearing shall be limited to whether:
- (A) A law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating or attempting to operate a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, or had been driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system;
- (B) the person was in custody or arrested for an alcohol or drug related offense or was involved in a vehicle accident or collision resulting in property damage, personal injury or death;
- (C) a law enforcement officer had presented the person with the oral and written notice required by K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto; and
- (D) the person refused to submit to and complete a test as requested by a law enforcement officer.
- (2) If the officer certifies that the person failed a breath test, the scope of the hearing shall be limited to whether:
- (A) A law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, or had been driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system;
- (B) the person was in custody or arrested for an alcohol or drug related offense or was involved in a vehicle accident or collision resulting in property damage, personal injury or death;
- (C) a law enforcement officer had presented the person with the oral and written notice required by K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto;
- (D) the testing equipment used was certified by the Kansas department of health and environment;
- (E) the person who operated the testing equipment was certified by the Kansas department of health and environment;
- (F) the testing procedures used substantially complied with the procedures set out by the Kansas department of health and environment;
- (G) the test result determined that the person had an alcohol concentration of .08 or greater in such person's breath; and
  - (H) the person was operating or attempting to operate a vehicle.
- (3) If the officer certifies that the person failed a blood test, the scope of the hearing shall be limited to whether:
  - (A) A law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the

SB 453

 person was operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, or had been driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system;

- (B) the person was in custody or arrested for an alcohol or drug related offense or was involved in a vehicle accident or collision resulting in property damage, personal injury or death;
- (C) a law enforcement officer had presented the person with the oral and written notice required by K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto;
  - (D) the testing equipment used was reliable;
  - (E) the person who operated the testing equipment was qualified;
  - (F) the testing procedures used were reliable;
- (G) the test result determined that the person had an alcohol concentration of .08 or greater in such person's blood; and
  - (H) the person was operating or attempting to operate a vehicle.
- (i) At a hearing pursuant to this section, or upon court review of an order entered at such a hearing, an affidavit of the custodian of records at the Kansas department of health and environment stating that the breath testing device was certified and the operator of such device was certified on the date of the test shall be admissible into evidence in the same manner and with the same force and effect as if the certifying officer or employee of the Kansas department of health and environment had testified in person. A certified operator of a breath testing device shall be competent to testify regarding the proper procedures to be used in conducting the test.
- (j) At a hearing pursuant to this section, or upon court review of an order entered at such a hearing, in which the report of blood test results have been prepared by the Kansas bureau of investigation or other forensic laboratory of a state or local law enforcement agency are to be introduced as evidence, the report, or a copy of the report, of the findings of the forensic examiner shall be admissible into evidence in the same manner and with the same force and effect as if the forensic examiner who performed such examination, analysis, comparison or identification and prepared the report thereon had testified in person.
- (k) At the hearing, the licensee has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence to show that the facts set out in the officer's certification are false or insufficient and that the order suspending or suspending and restricting the licensee's driving privileges should be dismissed.
  - (l) Evidence at the hearing shall be limited to the following:
  - (1) The documents set out in subsection (e);
- (2) the testimony of the licensee;
  - (3) the testimony of any certifying officer;

SB 453

 (4) the testimony of any witness present at the time of the issuance of the certification and called by the licensee;

- (5) any affidavits submitted from other witnesses;
- (6) any documents submitted by the licensee to show the existence of a medical condition, as described in K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto; and
- (7) any video or audio tape record of the events upon which the administrative action is based.
- (m) After the hearing, the representative of the director shall enter an order affirming the order of suspension or suspension and restriction of driving privileges or for good cause appearing therefor, dismiss the administrative action. If the representative of the director enters an order affirming the order of suspension or suspension and restriction of driving privileges, the suspension or suspension and restriction shall begin on the 30th day after the effective date of the order of suspension or suspension and restriction. If the person whose privileges are suspended is a nonresident licensee, the license of the person shall be forwarded to the appropriate licensing authority in the person's state of residence if the result at the hearing is adverse to such person or if no timely request for a hearing is received.
- (n) The representative of the director may issue an order at the close of the hearing or may take the matter under advisement and issue a hearing order at a later date. If the order is made at the close of the hearing, the licensee or the licensee's attorney shall be served with a copy of the order by the representative of the director. If the matter is taken under advisement or if the hearing was by telephone conference call, the licensee and any attorney who appeared at the administrative hearing upon behalf of the licensee each shall be served with a copy of the hearing order by mail. Any law enforcement officer who appeared at the hearing also may be mailed a copy of the hearing order. The effective date of the hearing order shall be the date upon which the hearing order is served, whether served in person or by mail.
- (o) The licensee may file a petition for review of the hearing order pursuant to K.S.A. 8-259, and amendments thereto. Upon filing a petition for review, the licensee shall serve the secretary of revenue with a copy of the petition and summons. Upon receipt of a copy of the petition for review by the secretary, the temporary license issued pursuant to subsection (b) shall be extended until the decision on the petition for review is final.
- (p) Such review shall be in accordance with this section and the Kansas judicial review act. To the extent that this section and any other provision of law conflicts, this section shall prevail. The petition for review shall be filed within 14 days after the effective date of the order.

Venue of the action for review is the county where the person was arrested or the accident occurred, or, if the hearing was not conducted by telephone conference call, the county where the administrative proceeding was held. The action for review shall be by trial de novo to the court and the evidentiary restrictions of subsection (1) shall not apply to the trial de novo. The court shall take testimony, examine the facts of the case and determine whether the petitioner is entitled to driving privileges or whether the petitioner's driving privileges are subject to suspension or suspension and restriction under the provisions of this act. If the court finds that the grounds for action by the agency have been met, the court shall affirm the agency action.

- (q) Upon review, the licensee shall have the burden to show that the decision of the agency should be set aside.
- (r) Notwithstanding the requirement to issue a temporary license in K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto, and the requirements to extend the temporary license in this section, any such temporary driving privileges are subject to restriction, suspension, revocation or cancellation as provided in K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, or for other cause.
- (s) Upon motion by a party, or on the court's own motion, the court may enter an order restricting the driving privileges allowed by the temporary license provided for in K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto, and in this section. The temporary license also shall be subject to restriction, suspension, revocation or cancellation, as set out in K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, or for other cause.
- (t) The facts found by the hearing officer or by the district court upon a petition for review shall be independent of the determination of the same or similar facts in the adjudication of any criminal charges arising out of the same occurrence. The disposition of those criminal charges shall not affect the suspension or suspension and restriction to be imposed under this section.
- (u) All notices affirming or canceling a suspension under this section, all notices of a hearing held under this section and all issuances of temporary driving privileges pursuant to this section shall be sent by first-class mail and a United States post office certificate of mailing shall be obtained therefor. All notices so mailed shall be deemed received three days after mailing, except that this provision shall not apply to any licensee where such application would result in a manifest injustice.
- (v) The provisions of K.S.A. 60-206, and amendments thereto, regarding the computation of time shall be applicable in determining the time for requesting an administrative hearing as set out in subsection (a) and to the time for filing a petition for review pursuant to subsection (o) and K.S.A. 8-259, and amendments thereto.
  - Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 8-1567 is hereby amended to read as

 follows: 8-1567. (a) Driving under the influence is operating or attempting to operate any vehicle within this state while:

- (1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath as shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of K.S.A. 8-1013, and amendments thereto, is .08 or more;
- (2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as measured within three hours of the time of operating or attempting to operate a vehicle, is .08 or more;
- (3) under the influence of alcohol to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle;
- (4) under the influence of any drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle; *or*
- (5) under the influence of a combination of alcohol and any drug or drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle; or
- (6) The person is a habitual user of any narcotic, hypnotic, somnifacient or stimulating drug.
  - (b) (1) Driving under the influence is:
- (A) On a first conviction a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours nor more than six months' imprisonment, or in the court's discretion 100 hours of public service, and fined not less than \$750 \$500 nor more than \$1,000. The person convicted shall serve at least 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment or 100 hours of public service either before or as a condition of any grant of probation or suspension, reduction of sentence or parole. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment;
- (B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 \$1,000 nor more than \$1,750 \$1,500. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement. Such 120 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of

imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 120 hours;

(C) on a third conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b)(1)(D). The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 \$1,500 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 240 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 240 2.160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 240 2.160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 240 2,160 hours;

(D) on a third conviction a nonperson felony if the person has a prior conviction which occurred within the preceding 10 years, not including any period of incarceration. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 \$1,500 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or

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parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 240 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 240 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 240 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 240 2,160 hours; and

(E) on a fourth or subsequent conviction a nonperson felon. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this paragraph may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 240 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 240 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 72 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 240 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted

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- (2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E) be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto. The person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating in the substance abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and shall be returned to the custody of the sheriff for execution of the balance of the term of imprisonment upon completion of or the person's discharge from the substance abuse treatment program. Custody of the person shall be returned to the sheriff for execution of the sentence imposed in the event the secretary of corrections determines: (A) That substance abuse treatment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the secretary for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; (B) the person fails to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of the designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or operation of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health condition of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at the designated facility. The determination by the secretary that the person either is not to be admitted into the designated facility or is to be transferred from the designated facility is not subject to review. The sheriff shall be responsible for all transportation expenses to and from the state correctional facility.
- In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E), at the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by K.S.A. 22-3426 or K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 21-6711, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the offender in charge. The court shall determine whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk and needs of the offender. The risk and needs of the offender shall be determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas sentencing commission. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of 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 shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the supervision office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person shall be placed on supervision to community correctional services or court services, as determined by the court, for a mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of supervision shall not be reduced. During such supervision, the person shall

be required to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for substance use disorders facilitated by a department of social and rehabilitation services designated care coordination agency to include assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a community based substance use disorder treatment including recovery management and mental health counseling as needed. The multidisciplinary team shall include the designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the social and rehabilitation services department designated treatment provider and the offender. Any violation of the conditions of such supervision may subject such person to revocation of supervision and imprisonment in jail for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the supervision period, or any combination or portion thereof.

- (4) In addition, prior to sentencing for any conviction, the court shall order the person to participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a provider in accordance with K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. The person shall be required to follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation, unless otherwise ordered by the court.
- (c) Any person convicted of violating this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had one or more children under the age of 14 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of imprisonment. This imprisonment must be served consecutively to any other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits. Any enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence allowable by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional release.
- (d) If a person is charged with a violation of this section involving drugs, the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the charge.
- (e) The court may establish the terms and time for payment of any fines, fees, assessments and costs imposed pursuant to this section. Any assessment and costs shall be required to be paid not later than 90 days after imposed, and any remainder of the fine shall be paid prior to the final release of the defendant by the court.
- (f) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be required to be performed not later than one year after the fine is imposed or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the

 person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the remaining balance of the fine shall become due on that date.

- (g) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (5), in addition to any other penalty which may be imposed upon a first conviction of a violation of this section, the court may order that the convicted person's motor vehicle or vehicles be impounded or immobilized for a period not to exceed one year and that the convicted person pay all towing, impoundment and storage fees or other immobilization costs.
- (2) The court shall not order the impoundment or immobilization of a motor vehicle driven by a person convicted of a violation of this section if the motor vehicle had been stolen or converted at the time it was driven in violation of this section.
- (3) Prior to ordering the impoundment or immobilization of a motor vehicle or vehicles owned by a person convicted of a violation of thissection, the court shall consider, but not be limited to, the following:
- (A) Whether the impoundment or immobilization of the motor-vehicle would result in the loss of employment by the convicted person or a member of such person's family; and
- (B) whether the ability of the convicted person or a member of such person's family to attend school or obtain medical care would be impaired.
- (4) Any personal property in a vehicle impounded or immobilized pursuant to this subsection may be retrieved prior to or during the period of such impoundment or immobilization.
- (5) As used in this subsection, the convicted person's motor vehicle or vehicles shall include any vehicle leased by such person. If the lease on the convicted person's motor vehicle subject to impoundment or immobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impoundment or immobilization, the time of impoundment or immobilization of such vehicle shall be the amount of time remaining on the lease.
- (h) (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.
- (i) (h) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this section to the division. Prior to sentencing under the provisions of this section, the court shall request and shall receive from the division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of

any of the motor vehicle laws of this state.

- (j) (i) For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section:
- (1) "Conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of this section or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this section;
- (2) "conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of a law of another state or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings in a case alleging a violation of such law, ordinance or resolution;
- (3) only convictions occurring on or after July 1, 2001, shall be taken into account when determining the sentence to be imposed for a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent offender;
- (4) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction for a previous offense; and
- (5) a person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings for a violation of this section, and amendments thereto, or an ordinance which prohibits the acts of this section, and amendments thereto, only once during the person's lifetime.
- (k) (j) Upon conviction of a person of a violation of this section or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, the division, upon receiving a report of conviction, shall suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto.
- (h) (h) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for violation thereof.
- (2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this section for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed for the same violation.
- (3) On and after July 1, 2007, and retroactive for ordinance violations committed on or after July 1, 2006, an ordinance may grant to a municipal court jurisdiction over a violation of such ordinance which is concurrent with the jurisdiction of the district court over a violation of this section, notwithstanding that the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony.

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

- (5) Any such ordinance or resolution may require or authorize the court to order that the convicted person's motor vehicle or vehicles be impounded or immobilized in accordance with subsection (g).
- (m) (l) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney shall request and shall receive from the:
- (A) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and
- (B) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.
- (2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution.
- (n) (m) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a violation of any ordinance of a city or resolution of any county in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose of this subsection, entering into a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 12-4413 et seq. or 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not constitute plea bargaining.
- (o) (n) The alternatives set out in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) may be pleaded in the alternative, and the state, city or county, but shall not be required to, may elect one or two of the three prior to submission of the case to the fact finder.
- (p) Upon a fourth or subsequent conviction, the judge of any court in which any person is convicted of violating this section, may revoke the person's license plate or temporary registration certificate of the motor-vehicle driven during the violation of this section for a period of one year. Upon revoking any license plate or temporary registration certificate-pursuant to this subsection, the court shall require that such license plate or temporary registration certificate be surrendered to the court.
- (q) (o) As used in this section: (1) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath;
- (2) "imprisonment" shall include any restrained environment in which the court and law enforcement agency intend to retain custody and control

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. 2011 Supp. 21-5712, and amendments thereto.
- (r) (1) (p) The amount of the increase in fines as specified in this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of remittance of the increase provided in this act, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and the state treasurer shall credit 50% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund and 50% to the department of corrections alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury.
- (2) On and after July 1, 2011, the amount of \$250 from each fine-imposed pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of such remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 75-52.113, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 8-241 and K.S.A. 2011 Supp. 8-2,144, 8-1008, 8-1014, 8-1015, 8-1020, 8-1020b and 8-1567 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.