

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PRESIDENT and MR. SPEAKER: Your committee on conference on House amendments to SB 6 submits the following report:

The Senate accedes to all House amendments to the bill, and your committee on conference further agrees to amend the bill as printed with House Committee of the Whole amendments, as follows:

On page 1, following line 9, by inserting:

"New Section 1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no professional licensing body shall suspend, deny, terminate or fail to renew the professional license of a licensee solely because such licensee has:

(1) Been convicted of a first violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or an ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any law of another state, which ordinance, resolution or law prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute; or

(2) entered into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings, or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere, on a complaint, indictment, information, citation or notice to appear alleging a first violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or an ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any law of another state, which ordinance or law prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute.

(b) The licensing body may, after providing the licensee notice and an opportunity to be heard in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, determine how

the violation described in subsection (a) will affect the licensee's professional license and may take any action authorized by law, including, but not limited to, alternative corrective measures in lieu of suspension, denial, termination or failure to renew the professional license of the licensee.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the division of vehicles of the department of revenue to restrict, revoke, suspend or deny a driver's license or commercial driver's license.

(d) As used in this section:

(1) "Licensee" means an individual who is or may be authorized to practice a profession in this state; and

(2) "professional licensing body" means an official, agency, board or other entity of the state which authorizes individuals to practice a profession in this state and issues a license, certificate, permit or other authorization to an individual so authorized.

New Sec. 2. On or before July 1, 2012, the director of the Kansas bureau of investigation shall adopt rules and regulations establishing: (a) Criteria for preliminary screening devices for testing of saliva for law enforcement purposes, based on health and performance considerations; and (b) a list of preliminary screening devices which are approved for testing of saliva for law enforcement purposes and which law enforcement agencies may purchase and train officers to use as aids in determining probable cause to arrest and grounds for requiring testing pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 3. There is hereby created in the state treasury the community corrections supervision fund. All moneys credited to the community corrections supervision fund shall be used for grants for community correctional services in accordance with K.S.A. 75-52,111, and amendments thereto, to implement the provisions of this act. All expenditures from the community corrections supervision fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts, upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of corrections or the secretary's designee.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 8-235 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-235. (a) No person, except those expressly exempted, shall drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this state unless such person has a valid driver's license. No person shall receive a driver's license unless and until such person surrenders or with the approval of the division, lists to the division all valid licenses in such person's possession issued to such person by any other jurisdiction. All surrendered licenses or the information listed on foreign licenses shall be returned by the division to the issuing department, together with information that the licensee is now licensed in a new jurisdiction. No person shall be permitted to have more than one valid license at any time.

(b) Any person licensed under the motor vehicle drivers' license act may exercise the privilege granted upon all streets and highways in this state and shall not be required to obtain any other license to exercise such privilege by any local authority. Nothing herein shall prevent cities from requiring licenses of persons who drive taxicabs

or municipally franchised transit systems for hire upon city streets, to protect the public from drivers whose character or habits make them unfit to transport the public. If a license is denied, the applicant may appeal such decision to the district court of the county in which such city is located by filing within 14 days after such denial, a notice of appeal with the clerk of the district court and by filing a copy of such notice with the city clerk of the involved city. The city clerk shall certify a copy of such decision of the city governing body to the clerk of the district court and the matter shall be docketed as any other cause and the applicant shall be granted a trial of such person's 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.

(c) Any person operating in this state a motor vehicle, except a motorcycle, which is registered in this state other than under a temporary thirty-day permit shall be the holder of a driver's license which is classified for the operation of such motor vehicle, and any person operating in this state a motorcycle which is registered in this state shall be the holder of a class M driver's license, except that any person operating in this state a motorcycle which is registered under a temporary thirty-day permit shall be the holder of a driver's license for any class of motor vehicles.

(d) No person shall drive any motorized bicycle upon a highway of this state unless: (1) Such person has a valid driver's license which entitles the licensee to drive a motor vehicle in any class or classes; (2) such person is at least 15 years of age and has

passed the written and visual examinations required for obtaining a class C driver's license, in which case the division shall issue to such person a class C license which clearly indicates such license is valid only for the operation of motorized bicycles; or (3) such person has had their driving privileges suspended, for a violation other than a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144, 8-1567 or 8-1567a, and amendments thereto, and has made application to the division for the issuance of a class C license for the operation of motorized bicycles, in accordance with paragraph (2), in which case the division shall issue to such person a class C license which clearly indicates such license is valid only for the operation of motorized bicycles.

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

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 8-262, as amended by section 88 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339, is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-262. (a) (1) Any person who drives a motor vehicle on any highway of this state at a time when such person's privilege so to do is canceled, suspended or revoked or while such person's privilege to obtain a driver's license is suspended or revoked pursuant to K.S.A. 8-252a, and amendments thereto, shall be guilty of a class B nonperson misdemeanor on the first conviction and a class A nonperson misdemeanor on the second 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, and amendments thereto, or any ordinance of any city or resolution of any county or a law of another state, which ordinance or resolution or law prohibits the acts prohibited by ~~that statute~~ those statutes; and (B) is or has been also convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or ~~of a municipal~~ any ordinance of any city or resolution of any county or law of another state, which ordinance or resolution or law prohibits the acts prohibited by ~~that statute~~ those statutes, committed while the person's privilege to drive or privilege to obtain a driver's license was so suspended or revoked, the person shall not be eligible for suspension of sentence, probation or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment, and any fine imposed on such person shall be in addition to such a term of imprisonment.

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

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

(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 section 41 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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 section 40 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, or any other murder or manslaughter crime resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle; or

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

(2) 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 court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to section 249 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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.

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

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 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:

(a) Three or more times of:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined by K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its repeal, or in section 41 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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;

(3) 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, or while such person's privilege to obtain a driver's license is suspended or revoked pursuant to K.S.A. 8-252a, 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 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;

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

(7) failing to stop at the scene of an accident and perform the duties required by K.S.A. 8-1602 through 8-1604, and amendments thereto, or required by any ordinance of any city in this state, any resolution of any county in this state or a law of another state

which is in substantial conformity with those statutes; or

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

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

For the purpose of subsection (a)(2), in addition to the definition of "conviction" otherwise provided by law, conviction includes, but is not limited to, a diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings, or a plea of *nolo contendere*, on a complaint, indictment, information, citation or notice to appear alleging a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or an ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or law of another state, which ordinance or law prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2010 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:

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

(B) the person is convicted of violating subsection (b) of K.S.A. 8-2,132, and

amendments thereto;

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

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

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

(2) while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle:

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

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

(3) while operating any motor vehicle:

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

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

(b) If any offenses, test refusal or test failure specified in subsection (a) occurred in a commercial motor vehicle while transporting a hazardous material required to be placarded, the person is disqualified for a period of 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(l) 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. 8. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 8-2,144 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2,144.

(a) ~~No person shall drive~~ 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 measured within ~~two~~ three hours of the time of driving a commercial motor vehicle, is .04 or more; or

(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) Upon a first conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall be guilty of~~

~~a class B, nonperson misdemeanor and 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 \$500 nor more than \$1,000. The person convicted must 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. In addition, the court shall enter an order which requires that the person enroll in and successfully complete an alcohol and drug safety action education program or treatment program as provided in K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, or both the education and treatment programs.~~

~~(e) On a second conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall be guilty of a class A, nonperson misdemeanor and sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$1,500. The person convicted must 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 court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b, and amendments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. As a condition of any grant of probation, suspension of~~

~~sentence or parole or of any other release, the person shall be required to enter into and complete a treatment program for alcohol and drug abuse as provided in K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto.~~

~~(d) On the third conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall be guilty of a nonperson felony and sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$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 court also requires as a condition of parole that such person enter into and complete a treatment program for alcohol and drug abuse as provided by K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. 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 court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b, and amendments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment.~~

(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 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 nor more than \$1,750. 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 section 249 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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 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 hours of confinement. Such 240 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 section 249 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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 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 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.

~~(e)~~ (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.

~~(f) (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.

(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 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.

(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 or resolution.

(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 may, but shall not be required to, elect one or two of the three prior to submission of the case to the fact finder.

(o) 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.

~~(g)~~ (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. 2010 Supp. 21-36a12, and amendments thereto.

(q) On and after July 1, 2011, the amount of \$250 from each fine imposed pursuant to this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the 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 section 3, and amendments thereto."

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 3, in line 21, by striking all following "by" and inserting ":(1) A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, licensed as a physician's assistant, or a person acting under the direction of any such licensed person; (2) a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse; or (3) a law enforcement officer of the same sex as the person being tested. The collection of the urine sample shall";

On page 6, following line 20, by inserting:

"Sec. 10. K.S.A. 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).

~~(a) (b) Community-based alcohol and drug safety action programs certified in accordance with subsection (b)~~ A provider shall provide:

(1) Presentence 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 ~~that statute~~; those statutes; and

~~(2) supervision and monitoring of all persons who are convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or the ordinance of a city in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute, and whose sentences or terms of probation require completion of an alcohol and drug safety action program, as provided in this section, or an alcohol and drug abuse treatment program, as provided in this section;~~

~~(3)~~ (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;.

~~(4) supervision and monitoring of persons required, under 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 in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute, to complete an alcohol and drug safety action program, as provided in this section, or an alcohol and drug abuse treatment program, as provided in this section; or~~

(5) any combination of (1), (2), (3) and (4).

~~(b) (c) The presentence alcohol and drug evaluation shall be conducted by a community-based alcohol and drug safety action program certified in accordance with the provisions of this subsection to provide evaluation and supervision services as described in subsections (c) and (d). A community-based alcohol and drug safety action program shall be certified either by the chief judge of the judicial district to be served by the program or by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services for judicial districts in which the chief judge declines to certify a program. In addition to any qualifications established by the secretary, the chief judge may establish qualifications for the certification of programs, which qualifications may include requirements for training, education and certification of personnel; supervision and monitoring of clients; fee reimbursement procedures; handling of conflicts of interest; delivery of services to clients unable to pay; and other matters relating to quality and delivery of services by the program. In establishing the qualifications for programs, the chief judge or the secretary shall give preference to those programs which have had practical experience prior to July 1, 1982, in diagnosis and referral in alcohol and drug abuse. Certification of a program by the chief judge shall be done with consultation and approval of a majority of the judges of the district court of the district and municipal judges of cities lying in whole or in part within the district. If within 60 days after the effective date of this act the chief judge declines to certify any program for the judicial district, the judge shall notify the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, and the secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall certify a community-based alcohol and drug safety action program for that judicial~~

~~district. The certification shall be for a four-year period. Recertification of a program or certification of a different program shall be by the chief judge, with consultation and approval of a majority of the judges of the district court of the district and municipal judges of cities lying in whole or in part within the district. If upon expiration of certification of a program there will be no certified program for the district and the chief judge declines to recertify or certify any program in the district, the judge shall notify the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, at least six months prior to the expiration of certification, that the judge declines to recertify or certify a program under this subsection. Upon receipt of the notice and prior to the expiration of certification, the secretary shall recertify or certify a community-based alcohol and drug safety action program for the judicial district for the next four-year period. To be eligible for certification under this subsection, the chief judge or the secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall determine that a community-based alcohol and drug safety action program meets the qualifications established by the judge or secretary and is A provider shall be capable of providing, within the judicial district: (1) The evaluations; supervision and monitoring required under subsection (a) ~~(b)~~; (2) the alcohol and drug evaluation report required under subsection ~~(e)~~ ~~or~~ (d) or (e); (3) the follow-up duties specified under subsection ~~(e)~~ ~~or~~ (d) or (e) for persons who prepare the alcohol and drug evaluation report; and (4) any other functions and duties specified by law. ~~Community-based alcohol and drug safety action programs~~ 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 the effective date of this act July 1, 2011, may continue to perform those services until a community-based alcohol and drug safety action program is certified for that judicial district July 1, 2012.

~~(e) (d) A presentence~~ 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 ~~that statute~~ those statutes. The ~~presentence~~ alcohol and drug evaluation report shall be made available to and shall be considered by the court prior to sentencing. ~~The presentence alcohol and drug evaluation report shall contain a history of the defendant's prior traffic record, characteristics and alcohol or drug problems, or both, and a recommendation concerning the amenability of the defendant to education and rehabilitation. The presentence alcohol and drug evaluation report shall include a recommendation concerning the alcohol and drug driving safety education and treatment for the defendant. The presentence alcohol and drug evaluation report shall be prepared by a program which has demonstrated practical experience in the diagnosis of alcohol and drug abuse. The duties of persons who prepare the presentence alcohol and drug evaluation report may also include appearing at sentencing and probation hearings~~

~~in accordance with the orders of the court, monitoring defendants in the treatment programs, notifying the probation department and the court of any defendant failing to meet the conditions of probation or referrals to treatment, appearing at revocation hearings as may be required and providing assistance and data reporting and program evaluation. The court shall order that cost of any alcohol and drug education, rehabilitation and treatment programs evaluation for any person shall be paid by such person, and such costs shall include, but not be limited to, the assessments required by subsection (e). If financial obligations are not met or cannot be met, the sentencing court shall be notified for the purpose of collection or review and further action on the defendant's sentence to the provider at the time of service, and shall not exceed \$150.~~

~~(d)(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 alcohol and drug evaluation report shall contain a history of the person's prior traffic record, characteristics and alcohol or drug problems, or both, and a recommendation concerning the amenability of the person to education and rehabilitation. The alcohol and drug evaluation report shall include a recommendation concerning the alcohol and drug driving safety education and treatment for the person.~~

~~The alcohol and drug evaluation report shall be prepared by a program which has demonstrated practical experience in the diagnosis of alcohol and drug abuse. The duties of persons who prepare the alcohol and drug evaluation report may also include monitoring persons in the treatment programs, notifying the prosecutor and the court of any person failing to meet the conditions of diversion or referrals to treatment, and providing assistance and data reporting and program evaluation. The cost of any alcohol and drug education, rehabilitation and treatment programs evaluation for any person shall be paid by such person, and such costs shall include, but not be limited to, the assessments required by subsection (e) to the provider at the time of service, and shall not exceed \$150.~~

~~(e) In addition to any fines, fees, penalties or costs levied against a person who is convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or the ordinance of a city in this state which prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute, or who enters a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of that statute or such an ordinance, \$150 shall be assessed against the person by the sentencing court or under the diversion agreement. The \$150 assessment may be waived by the court, in whole or in part, or, in the case of diversion of criminal proceedings, by the prosecuting attorney, if the court or prosecuting attorney finds that the defendant is an indigent person. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the clerk of the court shall deposit all assessments received under this section in the alcohol and drug safety action fund of the court, which fund shall be subject to the administration~~

~~of the judge having administrative authority over that court. If the secretary of social and rehabilitation services certifies the community-based alcohol and drug safety action program for the judicial district in which the court is located, the clerk of the court shall remit, during the four-year period for which the program is certified, 15% of all assessments received under this section to the secretary of social and rehabilitation services. Moneys credited to the alcohol and drug safety action fund shall be expended by the court, pursuant to vouchers signed by the judge having administrative authority over that court, only for costs of the services specified by subsection (a) or otherwise required or authorized by law and provided by community-based alcohol and drug safety action programs, except that not more than 10% of the money credited to the fund may be expended to cover the expenses of the court involved in administering the provisions of this section. In the provision of these services the court shall contract as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. The district or municipal judge having administrative authority over that court shall compile a report and send such report to the office of the state judicial administrator on or before January 20 of each year, beginning January 20, 1991. Such report shall include, but not be limited to:~~

~~(1) The balance of the alcohol and drug safety action fund of the court on December 31 of each year;~~

~~(2) the assessments deposited into the fund during the 12-month period ending the preceding December 31; and~~

~~(3) the dollar amounts expended from the fund during the 12-month period ending~~

~~the preceding December 31.~~

~~The office of the state judicial administrator shall compile such reports into a statewide report and submit such statewide report to the legislature on or before March 1 of each year.~~

~~(f) The secretary of social and rehabilitation services shall remit all moneys received by the secretary under this section 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 certification of community-based alcohol and drug safety action programs fee fund, which is hereby created. All expenditures from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services or a person designated by the secretary.~~

(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. 11. K.S.A. 8-1009 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1009. (a) Upon the filing of a first complaint, indictment or information alleging a person has violated K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, ~~when the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 8-1567, and~~

~~amendments thereto, occur concurrently with any such alleged violation, or a county resolution which prohibits the acts prohibited by that statute,~~ and prior to conviction thereof, the district attorney or county attorney shall determine whether the defendant shall be allowed to enter into a diversion agreement in accordance with this act.

(b) Upon the filing of a first complaint, citation or notice to appear alleging a person has violated a city ordinance which prohibits the acts prohibited by K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, and prior to conviction thereof, the city attorney shall determine whether the defendant shall be allowed to enter into a diversion agreement in accordance with this act.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 8-1012 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1012.

(a) Any person who operates or attempts to operate a vehicle within this state is deemed to have given consent to submit to a preliminary screening test of the person's breath or saliva, or both, subject to the provisions set out in subsection (b).

(b) A law enforcement officer may request a person who is operating or attempting to operate a vehicle within this state to submit to a preliminary screening test of the person's ~~breath to determine the alcohol concentration of the person's breath~~ breath or saliva, or both, if the officer has reasonable suspicion to believe the person has been operating or attempting to operate a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs or both alcohol and drugs.

(c) At the time the test is requested, the person shall be given oral notice that: (1) There is no right to consult with an attorney regarding whether to submit to testing; (2)

refusal to submit to testing is a traffic infraction; and (3) further testing may be required after the preliminary screening test. Failure to provide the notice shall not be an issue or defense in any action. The law enforcement officer then shall request the person to submit to the test.

(d) Refusal to take and complete the test as requested is a traffic infraction. If the person submits to the test, the results shall be used for the purpose of assisting law enforcement officers in determining whether an arrest should be made and whether to request the tests authorized by K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto. A law enforcement officer may arrest a person based in whole or in part upon the results of a preliminary screening test. Such results shall not be admissible in any civil or criminal action concerning the operation of or attempted operation of a vehicle except to aid the court or hearing officer in determining a challenge to the validity of the arrest or the validity of the request to submit to a test pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto. Following the preliminary screening test, additional tests may be requested pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto.

(e) Any preliminary screening of a person's breath shall be conducted with a device approved pursuant to K.S.A. 65-1,107, and amendments thereto. Any preliminary screening of a person's saliva shall be conducted with a device approved pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2010 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 alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath.

(b) (1) "Alcohol or drug-related conviction" means any of the following: (A) Conviction of vehicular battery or aggravated vehicular homicide, if the crime is committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto or the ordinance of a city or resolution of a county in this state which prohibits any acts prohibited by that statute, or conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567, and amendments thereto; (B) conviction of a violation of a law of another state which would constitute a crime described in subsection (b)(1)(A) if committed in this state; (C) conviction of a violation of an ordinance of a city in this state or a resolution of a county in this state which would constitute a crime described in subsection (b)(1)(A), whether or not such conviction is in a court of record; or (D) conviction of an act which was committed on a military reservation and which would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or would constitute a crime described in subsection (b)(1)(A) if committed off a military reservation in this state.

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

offense occurred before or after conviction or diversion for a previous offense.

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

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

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

(f) "Other competent evidence" includes: (1) Alcohol concentration tests obtained from samples taken ~~two~~ 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, which breath is not preserved.

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

(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. 21-3110~~ section 11 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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, and amendments thereto, if committed off a military reservation in this state.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

Also on page 6, in line 43, by striking "permanently" and inserting "for 10 years";

On page 7, by striking all in line 8; in line 9, by striking all before the semicolon and inserting "as provided in subsection (b) of K.S.A. 8-1015, and amendments thereto"; in line 25, by striking "permanently" and inserting "for 10 years";

On page 8, in line 7, by striking "permanently" and inserting "for 10 years"; following line 25 by inserting:

"(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.";

On page 11, following line 13, by inserting:

"(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.";

And by redesignating subsections accordingly;

Also on page 11, in line 14, before "when", by inserting "Except as provided in subsection (b),";

On page 12, in line 12, by striking "\$59" and inserting "\$100"; in line 18, after "fund" by inserting "until an aggregate amount of \$100,000 is credited to the division of vehicles operating fund. On and after an aggregate amount of \$100,000 is credited to such fund the entire amount of such remittance shall be credited to the community corrections supervision fund created by section 3, and amendments thereto";

Also on page 12, by striking all in lines 26 through 43;

By striking all on pages 13 through 21;

On page 22, by striking all in lines 1 through 29 and inserting:

"Sec. 16. K.S.A. 8-1017 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1017. (a) No

person shall:

(1) Tamper with an ignition interlock device ~~for the purpose of circumventing it or rendering~~ circumvent it or render it inaccurate or inoperative;

(2) request or solicit another to blow into an ignition interlock device, or start a motor vehicle equipped with such device, ~~for the purpose of~~ providing an operable motor vehicle to a person whose driving privileges have been restricted to driving a motor vehicle equipped with such device;

(3) blow into an ignition interlock device, or start a motor vehicle equipped with ~~an ignition interlock device for the purpose of~~ such device, providing an operable motor vehicle to a person whose driving privileges have been restricted to driving a motor vehicle equipped with such device; or

(4) operate a vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device ~~during the restricted period~~ while such person's driving privileges have been restricted to driving a motor vehicle equipped with such device.

(b) Violation of this section is a class A, nonperson misdemeanor.

(c) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, ~~upon receipt of a conviction for a violation of this section, the division shall suspend the person's driving privileges for a period of two years.~~

(1) (A) On a first conviction of a violation of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2), the division shall extend the ignition interlock restriction period on the person's driving privileges for an additional 90 days; and

(B) on a second or subsequent conviction of a violation of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2), the division shall restart the original ignition interlock restriction period on the person's driving privileges; and

(2) on a conviction of a violation of subsection (a)(4), the division shall restart the original ignition interlock restriction period on the person's driving privileges.

Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2010 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, any temporary license issued pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto, shall remain in effect until the 30th 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, 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, 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, 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 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;

(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 ~~for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions~~. 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 (l) 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. 18. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 8-1022 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1022. (a) It shall be unlawful for the owner of a motor vehicle to allow a person to drive such vehicle when such owner knows or reasonably should have known such person was driving in violation of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto.

(b) Violation of this section is an unclassified misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000. In addition to the fine imposed upon a person convicted 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. Prior to ordering the impoundment or immobilization of any such motor vehicle, the court shall consider the factors established in subsection ~~(k)(3)~~ (g) of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto. Any personal property in a vehicle impounded or immobilized pursuant to this section may be retrieved prior to or during the period of such impoundment or immobilization.

Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 8-1567 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1567. (a) ~~No person shall operate or attempt~~ 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 ~~two~~ 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

~~(b) (6) No person shall operate or attempt to operate any vehicle within this state if the person is a habitual user of any narcotic, hypnotic, somnifacient or stimulating drug.~~

~~(c) 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.~~

~~(d) (b) (1) Upon a first conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall be guilty of Driving under the influence is:~~

~~(A) On a first conviction a class B, nonperson misdemeanor ~~and~~ . 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 \$500 \$750 nor more than \$1,000. The person convicted ~~must~~ 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 section 249 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment;

~~In addition, the court shall enter an order which requires that the person enroll in and successfully complete an alcohol and drug safety action education program or treatment program as provided in K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, or both the education and treatment programs.~~

~~(e) (B) on a second conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall be guilty of a class A, nonperson misdemeanor and .~~ The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,000 \$1,250 nor more than \$1,500 \$1,750. The person convicted must 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. 21-4603b section 249 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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;

~~As a condition of any grant of probation, suspension of sentence or parole or of any other release, the person shall be required to enter into and complete a treatment program for alcohol and drug abuse as provided in K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto.~~

(f)-(1) (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 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 hours of confinement. Such 240 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 section 249 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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 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 hours;

(D) on the a third conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall be guilty of a nonperson felony and 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 \$1,500 \$1,750 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 ~~paragraph 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 hours of confinement. Such 240 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. 21-4603b section 249 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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 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 hours; and

~~(2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) 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. 21-4704, 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.~~

~~The court shall also require as a condition of parole that such person enter into and complete a treatment program for alcohol and drug abuse as provided by K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto.~~

~~(g)(1)(E) on the a fourth or subsequent conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall be guilty of a nonperson felony and . 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 hours of confinement. Such 240 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 section 249 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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 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 hours.

(2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to ~~paragraph (1)~~ 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. 21-4704~~ section 285 of

chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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.;

~~At the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by K.S.A. 21-4620 or 22-3426, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the offender in charge. 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 secretary of corrections.~~

~~within three business days of receipt of the judgment form or journal entry from the court and notify the secretary of corrections when the term of imprisonment expires and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the secretary. After the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person shall be placed in the custody of the secretary of corrections for a mandatory one-year period of postrelease supervision, which such period of postrelease supervision shall not be reduced. During such postrelease supervision, the person shall be required to participate in an inpatient or outpatient program for alcohol and drug abuse, including, but not limited to, an approved aftercare plan or mental health counseling, as determined by the secretary and satisfy conditions imposed by the Kansas parole board as provided by K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto. Any violation of the conditions of such postrelease supervision may subject such person to revocation of postrelease supervision pursuant to K.S.A. 75-5217 et seq., and amendments thereto and as otherwise provided by law.~~

(3) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E), at the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by K.S.A. 22-3426 or section 280 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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.

~~(h)~~ (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.

~~(i)~~ (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.

~~(j)~~ (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.

~~(k)~~ (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 this section, 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.

~~(1) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), in addition to any other penalty which may be imposed upon a second or subsequent conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall order that each motor vehicle owned or leased by the convicted person shall either be equipped with an ignition interlock device or be impounded or immobilized for a period of two years. The convicted person shall pay all costs associated with the installation, maintenance and removal of the ignition interlock device and all towing, impoundment and storage fees or other immobilization costs.~~

~~(2) 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.~~

~~(3) 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 two years 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.~~

~~(m)~~ (1)(h) 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:

~~(2) Prior to filing a complaint alleging a violation of this section, a prosecutor shall request and shall receive from the ; and (2) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.~~

~~(n)~~ (i) 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 ~~or~~ 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.

~~(o)~~ (j) 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) ~~any convictions occurring during a person's lifetime~~ 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.

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

~~(q) (1) (A) (1) (1)~~ Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as

preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for violation thereof. ~~Except as specifically provided by this subsection,~~

(2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this ~~act~~ 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.

~~(B)~~ (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.

~~(C)~~ (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. ~~Except as provided in paragraph (5),~~

(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 ~~for a period not to exceed one year and that the convicted person pay all towing, impoundment and storage fees or other immobilization costs in accordance with subsection (g).~~

~~(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 this section, 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.~~

~~(†)(m) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, and~~

prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney shall request and shall receive from the ; (A) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state-

~~(2)~~ 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 ; and (B) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.

~~(3)~~ (2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the 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.

~~(s)~~ (n) 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.

~~(t)~~ (o) 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.

~~(t)~~ (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.

~~(v)~~ (q) ~~For the purpose of 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. 2010 Supp. 21-36a12, and amendments thereto.

~~(w)~~ (r) (1) The amount of the increase in fines as specified in this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in 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 section 3, and amendments thereto.

~~(x) Upon every conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall order such person to submit to a pre-sentence alcohol and drug abuse evaluation pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. Such pre-sentence evaluation shall be made available, and shall be considered by the sentencing court.";~~

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 23, following line 26, by inserting:

"Sec. 21. K.S.A. 12-4414 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4414. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, after a complaint has been filed charging a defendant with violation of an alcohol or drug related offense and prior to conviction thereof, and after the city attorney has considered the factors listed in K.S.A. 12-4415, and amendments thereto, if it appears to the city attorney that diversion of the defendant would be in the interests of justice and of benefit to the defendant and

the community, the city attorney may propose a diversion agreement to the defendant. The terms of each diversion agreement shall be established by the city attorney 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. 8-1009; and 12-4412 to 12-4417 and ~~22-3609~~, 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.

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

Sec. 22. K.S.A. 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:

- (1) The nature of the crime charged and the circumstances surrounding it;
- (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 cooperate with and benefit from diversion;
- (5) whether the available diversion program is appropriate to the needs of the defendant;
- (6) the impact of the diversion of the defendant upon the community;
- (7) recommendations, if any, of the involved law enforcement agency;
- (8) recommendations, if any, of the victim;
- (9) provisions for restitution; and
- (10) any mitigating circumstances.

(b) A city attorney shall not enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging an alcohol related offense if the defendant:

- (1) Has previously participated in diversion of an alcohol related offense;
- (2) has previously been convicted of or pleaded *nolo contendere* to an alcohol related offense in this state or has previously been convicted of or pleaded *nolo contendere* to a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567, and amendments thereto or of a law of another state, or of a political subdivision thereof, which prohibits the acts

prohibited by ~~that statute~~ those statutes; or

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

Sec. 23. K.S.A. 12-4416 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4416. (a) A diversion agreement shall provide that if the defendant fulfills the obligations of the program described therein, as determined by the city attorney, the city attorney shall act to have the criminal charges against the defendant dismissed with prejudice. The diversion agreement shall include specifically the waiver of all rights under the law or the constitution of Kansas or of the United States to counsel, a speedy arraignment, a speedy trial, and the right to trial by jury. The diversion agreement may include, but is not limited to, provisions concerning payment of restitution, including court costs and diversion costs, residence in a specified facility, maintenance of gainful employment, and participation in programs offering medical, educational, vocational, social and psychological services, corrective and preventive guidance and other rehabilitative services. The diversion agreement shall state:

- (1) The defendant's full name;
- (2) the defendant's full name at the time the complaint was filed, if different from the defendant's current name;
- (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 proceedings on a complaint alleging an alcohol related offense, the diversion agreement shall include a stipulation, agreed to by the defendant and the city attorney, of the facts upon which the charge is based and a provision that if the defendant fails to fulfill the terms of the specific diversion agreement and the criminal proceedings on the complaint are resumed, the proceedings, including any proceedings on appeal, shall be conducted on the record of the stipulation of facts relating to the complaint. In addition, the agreement shall include a requirement 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, and amendments thereto, for a first offense or, in lieu of payment of the fine, perform community service specified by the agreement, consonant with K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; and

(2) ~~enroll in and successfully complete an alcohol and drug safety action program or a treatment program, or both, as provided in K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and specified by the agreement, and pay the assessment required by K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto.~~ participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a licensed provider pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation.

(c) If the person entering into a diversion agreement is a nonresident, 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 the motor vehicle administrator of the person's state of residence.

(d) If the city 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 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.

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

Sec. 24. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 12-4516 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4516. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (b) ~~or~~, (c) and (d), 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:

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

(2) Except as provided in subsection (b) ~~or~~, (c) and (d), any person who has fulfilled the terms of a diversion agreement based on a violation of a city ordinance of

this state may petition the court for the expungement of such diversion agreement and related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the terms of the diversion agreement were fulfilled.

(b) 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 the violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined by K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its repeal, or section 41 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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;

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

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

(5) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle was used 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 or 8-1604, and amendments thereto;

(7) a violation of the provisions of K.S.A. 40-3104, and amendments thereto,

relating to motor vehicle liability insurance coverage; or

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

(c) No person may petition for expungement until 10 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 the violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto.

~~(e)~~ (d) There shall be no expungement of convictions or diversions for a violation of a city ordinance which would also constitute a violation of K.S.A. ~~8-1567~~ or 8-2,144, and amendments thereto.

~~(d)~~ (e) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a date for a hearing of such petition and shall cause notice of such hearing to be given to the prosecuting attorney and the arresting law enforcement agency. The petition shall state:

(1) The defendant's full name;

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

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

(4) the crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or diverted;

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

(6) the identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement agency or diverting authority. A municipal court may prescribe a fee to be charged as costs for a

person petitioning for an order of expungement pursuant to this section. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of corrections or the Kansas parole board.

~~(e)~~ (f) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the petitioner's 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 years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or being instituted against the petitioner;

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

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

~~(f)~~ (g) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. After the order of expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested, 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:

(A) In any application for employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the department of social and rehabilitation 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;

(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;

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

(G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an 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;

(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; or

(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. 2010 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify other circumstances under which the arrest, conviction or diversion is to be 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.

~~(g)~~(h) 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.

~~(h)~~(i) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection ~~(f)~~(g), 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.

~~(i)~~(j) 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;
- (2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or operator by the person whose record has been expunged;
- (3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person whose record

has been expunged;

(4) the secretary of social and rehabilitation 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 department of social and rehabilitation services of any person whose record has been expunged;

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

(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;

(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;

(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 (B) their officers, directors, employees, owners, agents and 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: (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-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;

(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 carry a

concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act;

(14) the Kansas sentencing commission;

(15) 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; 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. 22-2202, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 25. K.S.A. 2010 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 ~~K.S.A. 21-3408~~ subsection (a) of section 47 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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, 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. 26. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 22-2909 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2909. (a) A diversion agreement shall provide that if the defendant fulfills the obligations of the program described therein, as determined by the attorney general or county or district attorney, such attorney shall act to have the criminal charges against the defendant dismissed with prejudice. The diversion agreement shall include specifically the waiver of all rights under the law or the constitution of Kansas or of the United States to a speedy arraignment, preliminary examinations and hearings, and a speedy trial, and in the case of diversion under subsection (c) waiver of the rights to counsel and trial by jury. The diversion agreement may include, but is not limited to, provisions concerning payment of restitution, including court costs and diversion costs, residence in a specified facility, maintenance of gainful employment, and participation in programs offering medical, educational, vocational, social and psychological services, corrective and preventive guidance and other rehabilitative services. If a county creates a local fund under the property crime restitution and compensation act, a county or district attorney may require in all diversion agreements as a condition of diversion the payment of a diversion fee in an amount not to exceed \$100. Such fees shall be deposited into the local fund and disbursed pursuant to recommendations of the local board under the property

crime restitution and victims compensation act.

(b) The diversion agreement shall state: (1) The defendant's full name; (2) the defendant's full name at the time the complaint was filed, if different from the defendant's current name; (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 district court with which the agreement is filed.

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

(2) ~~enroll in and successfully complete an alcohol and drug safety action~~

~~program or a treatment program, or both, as provided in K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and specified by the agreement, and pay the assessment required by K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a licensed provider pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation.~~

(d) If a diversion agreement is entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a domestic violence offense, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3110, as amended by section 5 of chapter 101 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, the diversion agreement shall include a requirement that the defendant undergo a domestic violence offender assessment and follow all recommendations unless otherwise agreed to with the prosecutor in the diversion agreement. The defendant shall be required to pay for such assessment and, unless otherwise agreed to with the prosecutor in the diversion agreement, for completion of all recommendations.

~~(d)~~(e) If a diversion agreement is entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation other than K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, the diversion agreement may include a stipulation, agreed to by the defendant, the defendant's attorney if the defendant is represented by an attorney and the attorney general or county or district attorney, of the facts upon which the charge is based and a provision that if the defendant fails to fulfill the terms of the specific diversion agreement and the criminal proceedings on the complaint are resumed, the proceedings,

including any proceedings on appeal, shall be conducted on the record of the stipulation of facts relating to the complaint.

~~(e)~~(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.

~~(f)~~(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.

~~(g)~~(h) Except as provided in subsection (h), if a diversion agreement is entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings alleging commission of a misdemeanor by the defendant, while under 21 years of age, under K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, and amendments thereto, or K.S.A. 41-719, 41-727, 41-804, 41-2719 or 41-2720, and amendments thereto, the agreement shall require the defendant to ~~submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation by a community-based alcohol and drug safety action program certified pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, and to pay a fee not to exceed the fee established by that statute for such evaluation. If the attorney general or county or district attorney finds that the defendant is indigent, the fee may be~~

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

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

~~(i)~~(j) Except diversion agreements reported under subsection (j), 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.

~~(j)~~(k) 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.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 25, following line 39, by inserting:

“Sec. 29. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 28-176 is hereby amended to read as follows: 28-176.

(a) The court shall order any person convicted or diverted, or adjudicated or diverted under a preadjudication program pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2906 et seq., K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 38-2346 et seq., or 12-4414, and amendments thereto, of a misdemeanor or felony contained in chapters 21, 41 or 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, or a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or a violation of a municipal ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by such statutes, unless the municipality or county has an agreement with the laboratory providing services that sets a restitution amount to be paid by the person that is directly related to the cost of laboratory services, to pay a separate court cost of \$400 for every individual offense if forensic science or laboratory services or forensic computer examination services are provided, in connection with the investigation, by:

- (1) The Kansas bureau of investigation;
- (2) the Sedgwick county regional forensic science center;
- (3) the Johnson county sheriff's laboratory;
- (4) the heart of America regional computer forensics laboratory; or
- (5) the Wichita-Sedgwick county computer forensics crimes unit.

(b) Such fees shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any and all fines and penalties otherwise provided for by law for such offense.

(c) The court shall not lessen or waive such fees unless the court has determined such person is indigent and the basis for the court's determination is reflected in the court's order.

(d) Such fees shall be deposited into the designated fund of the laboratory or forensic science or computer center that provided such services. Fees for services provided by:

(1) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall be deposited in the Kansas bureau of investigation forensic laboratory and materials fee fund;

(2) the Sedgwick county regional forensic science center shall be deposited in the Sedgwick county general fund;

(3) the Johnson county sheriff's laboratory shall be deposited in the Johnson county sheriff's laboratory analysis fee fund;

(4) the heart of America regional computer forensics laboratory shall be deposited in the general treasury account maintained by such laboratory; and

(5) the Wichita-Sedgwick county computer forensic crimes unit shall be retained by the Sedgwick county sheriff. All funds retained by the sheriff pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be credited to a special fund of the sheriff's office.

(e) Disbursements from the funds and accounts described in subsection (d) shall be made for the following:

(1) Forensic science or laboratory services;

(2) forensic computer examination services;

(3) purchase and maintenance of laboratory equipment and supplies;

(4) education, training and scientific development of personnel; and

(5) from the Kansas bureau of investigation forensic laboratory and materials

fee fund, the destruction of seized property and chemicals as described in K.S.A. 22-2512 and 60-4117, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 30. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 60-427 is hereby amended to read as 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.

(3) "Holder of the privilege" means the patient while alive and not under guardianship or conservatorship or the guardian or conservator of 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 reasonably necessary for the transmission of the information or the accomplishment of the purpose for which it is transmitted.

(b) Except as provided by subsections (c), (d), (e) and (f), a person, whether or not a party, has a privilege in a civil action or in a prosecution for a misdemeanor, other than a prosecution for a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567, and amendments thereto ~~or an ordinance~~ or a city ordinance or county resolution which prohibits the acts prohibited by ~~that statute~~ those statutes, to refuse to disclose, and to prevent a witness from disclosing, a communication, if the person claims the privilege and the judge finds that: (1) The communication was a confidential communication between patient and physician; (2) the patient or the physician reasonably believed the communication necessary or helpful to 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 the privilege, (ii) at the time of the communication was the physician or a person to whom disclosure was made because reasonably necessary for the transmission of the communication or for the accomplishment of the purpose for which it was transmitted or (iii) is any other person who obtained knowledge or possession of the communication as the result of an intentional breach of the physician's duty of nondisclosure by the physician or the physician's agent or servant; and (4) the claimant is the holder of the privilege or a person authorized to claim the privilege for the holder of the privilege.

(c) There is no privilege under this section as to any relevant 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 otherwise place the patient under the control of another or others because of alleged incapacity or mental illness, in an action in

which the patient seeks to establish the patient's competence or in an action to recover damages on account of conduct of the patient which constitutes a criminal offense other than a misdemeanor; (2) upon an issue as to the validity of a document as a will of the patient; or (3) upon an issue between parties 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 report or record specifically provides that the information shall not be 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.

(g) A privilege under this section as to a communication is terminated if the

judge finds that any person while a holder of the privilege has caused the physician or any agent or servant of the physician to testify in any action to any matter of which the physician or the physician's agent or 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. 2010 Supp. 21-36a08, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 31. K.S.A. 2010 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. 74-2022, and amendments thereto.

(2) 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.

(b) All motor vehicle records which relate to the physical or mental condition of any person, have been expunged or are photographs or digital images maintained in connection with the issuance of drivers' licenses shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed except in accordance with a proper judicial order or as otherwise more specifically provided in this section or by other law. Photographs or digital images

maintained by the division of vehicles in connection with the issuance of drivers' licenses may be disclosed to any federal, state or local agency, including any court or law enforcement agency, to assist such agency in carrying out the functions required of such governmental agency. In January of each year the division shall report to the house committee on veterans, military and 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 amendments thereto, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed except in accordance with a proper judicial order or by direct computer access to:

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

(2) a municipal or district court, for the purpose of using the record in 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

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

(c) Lists of persons' names and addresses contained in or derived from motor

vehicle records shall not be sold, given or received for the purposes prohibited by K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 45-230, and amendments 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,
- (ii) fail to comply with emission standards; or
- (iii) have any defect to be remedied at the expense of the manufacturer;

(B) assisting an insurer authorized to do business in this state, or the 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;

(C) assisting the selective service system in the maintenance of a list of persons 18 to 26 years of age in this state as required under the provisions of section 3 of the

federal military selective service act;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) A fee in an amount fixed by the secretary of revenue pursuant to K.S.A. 74-2022, and amendments thereto, of not less than \$2 for each full or partial motor vehicle record shall be charged by the division, except that the director may charge a lesser fee pursuant to a contract between the secretary of revenue and any person to whom the director is authorized to furnish information under paragraph (1) of subsection (c), and such fee shall not be less than the cost of production or reproduction of any full or partial motor vehicle record requested. Except for the fees charged pursuant to a contract for

motor vehicle records authorized by this subsection pertaining to motor vehicle titles or motor vehicle registrations or pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B)(ii) or (c)(1)(D), \$1 shall be credited to the highway patrol training center fund for each motor vehicle record provided by the division of vehicles.

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

Sec. 32. K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 74-7301 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-7301. As used in this act:

(a) "Allowance expense" means reasonable charges incurred for reasonably needed products, services and accommodations, including those for medical care, rehabilitation, rehabilitative occupational training and other remedial treatment and care and for the replacement of items of clothing or bedding which were seized for evidence. Such term includes a total charge not in excess of \$5,000 for expenses in any way related to funeral, cremation or burial; but such term shall not include that portion of a charge for a room in a hospital, clinic, convalescent or nursing home or any other institution engaged in providing nursing care and related services, in excess of a reasonable and customary charge for semi-private accommodations, unless other accommodations are medically required. Such term includes a total charge not in excess of \$1,000 for expenses in any way related to crime scene cleanup.

(b) "Board" means the crime victims compensation board established under K.S.A. 74-7303, and amendments thereto.

(c) "Claimant" means any of the following persons claiming compensation under this act: A victim; a dependent of a deceased victim; a third person other than a collateral source; or an authorized person acting on behalf of any of them.

(d) "Collateral source" means a source of benefits or advantages for economic loss otherwise reparable under this act which the victim or claimant has received, or which is readily available to the victim or claimant, from:

- (1) The offender;
- (2) the government of the United States or any agency thereof, a state or any of its political subdivisions or an instrumentality or two or more states, unless the law providing for the benefits or advantages makes them excess or secondary to benefits under this act;
- (3) social security, medicare and medicaid;
- (4) state-required temporary nonoccupational disability insurance;
- (5) workers' compensation;
- (6) wage continuation programs of any employer;
- (7) proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the victim for loss which the victim sustained because of the criminally injurious conduct; or
- (8) a contract providing prepaid hospital and other health care services or benefits for disability.

(e) "Criminally injurious conduct" means conduct that: (1) (A) Occurs or is attempted in this state or occurs to a person whose domicile is in Kansas who is the

victim of a violent crime which occurs in another state, possession, or territory of the United States of America may make an application for compensation if:

(i) The crimes would be compensable had it occurred in the state of Kansas; and  
(ii) the places the crimes occurred are states, possessions or territories of the United States of America not having eligible crime victim compensation programs;

(B) poses a substantial threat or personal injury or death; and  
(C) either is punishable by fine, imprisonment or death or would be so punishable but for the fact that the person engaging in the conduct lacked capacity to commit the crime under the laws of this state; or

(2) is an act of terrorism, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2331, or a violent crime that posed a substantial threat or caused personal injury or death, committed outside of the United States against a person whose domicile is in Kansas, except that criminally injurious conduct does not include any conduct resulting in injury or death sustained as a member of the United States armed forces while serving on active duty.

Such term shall not include conduct arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle, except for violations of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or violations of municipal ordinances or county resolutions prohibiting the acts prohibited by ~~that statute~~ those statutes, or violations of K.S.A. 8-1602, and amendments thereto, K.S.A. 21-3404, 21-3405 and 21-3414, prior to their repeal, or sections 40, 41 and subsection (b) of section 48 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, or when such conduct was intended to

cause personal injury or death.

(f) "Dependent" means a natural person wholly or partially dependent upon the victim for care or support, and includes a child of the victim born after the victim's death.

(g) "Dependent's economic loss" means loss after decedent's death of contributions of things of economic value to the decedent's dependents, not including services they would have received from the decedent if the decedent had not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependents avoided by reason of decedent's death.

(h) "Dependent's replacement services loss" means loss reasonably incurred by dependents after decedent's death in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the decedent would have performed for their benefit if the decedent had not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependents avoided by reason of decedent's death and not subtracted in calculating dependent's economic loss.

(i) "Economic loss" means economic detriment consisting only of allowable expense, work loss, replacement services loss and, if injury causes death, dependent's economic loss and dependent's replacement service loss. Noneconomic detriment is not loss, but economic detriment is loss although caused by pain and suffering or physical impairment.

(j) "Noneconomic detriment" means pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment and nonpecuniary damage.

(k) "Replacement services loss" means expenses reasonably incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the injured person would have

performed, not for income, but for the benefit of self or family, if such person had not been injured.

(l) "Work loss" means loss of income from work the injured person would have performed if such person had not been injured, and expenses reasonably incurred by such person in obtaining services in lieu of those the person would have performed for income, reduced by any income from substitute work actually performed by such person or by income such person would have earned in available appropriate substitute work that the person was capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake.

(m) "Victim" means a person who suffers personal injury or death as a result of: (1) Criminally injurious conduct; (2) the good faith effort of any person to prevent criminally injurious conduct; or (3) the good faith effort of any person to apprehend a person suspected of engaging in criminally injurious conduct.

(n) "Crime scene cleanup" means removal of blood, stains, odors or other debris caused by the crime or the processing of the crime scene.”;

On page 28, following line 19, by inserting:

"Sec. 34. Section 14 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 14. 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;

(b) a felony and the statute defining the crime clearly indicates a 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; ~~or~~

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

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

Sec. 35. Section 254 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, as amended by section 67 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339, is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 254. (a) (1) Except as provided in subsections (b) ~~and (e)~~, (c) and (d), any person convicted in this state of a traffic infraction, cigarette or tobacco infraction, misdemeanor or a class D or E felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, nondrug crimes ranked in severity levels 6 through 10 or any felony ranked in severity level 4 of the drug grid, may petition the convicting court for the expungement of such conviction or related arrest records if three or more years have elapsed since the person: (A) Satisfied the sentence imposed; or (B) was discharged from probation, a community correctional services program, parole, postrelease supervision, conditional release or a suspended sentence.

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

(b) Except as provided in ~~subsection (e)~~ subsections (c) and (d), no person may

petition for expungement until five or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed, 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 class A, B or C felony, or for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, if convicted of an off-grid felony or any nondrug crime ranked in severity levels 1 through 5 or any felony ranked in severity levels 1 through 3 of the drug grid, or:

(1) Vehicular homicide, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3405, prior to its repeal, or section 41 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, or as prohibited by any law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that statute;

(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, or as prohibited by any law of another state which is in substantial conformity with that 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 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;

(5) any crime punishable as a felony wherein a motor vehicle was used 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 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

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

(c) No person may petition for expungement until 10 or more years have elapsed since the person satisfied the sentence imposed, 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 violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation.

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

(1) Rape as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or section 67 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(2) indecent liberties with a child or aggravated indecent liberties with a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503 or 21-3504, prior to their repeal, or section 70 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(3) criminal sodomy as defined in subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) of section 68 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(4) aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior to its repeal, or section 68 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, 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 section 72 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(6) sexual exploitation of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior to its repeal, or section 74 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(7) aggravated incest as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its repeal, or section 81 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(8) endangering a child or aggravated endangering a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3608 or 21-3608a, prior to their repeal, or section 78 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(9) abuse of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or section 79 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(10) capital murder as defined in K.S.A. 21-3439, prior to its repeal, or section 36 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(11) murder in the first degree as defined in K.S.A. 21-3401, prior to its repeal, or section 37 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(12) murder in the second degree as defined in K.S.A. 21-3402, prior to its repeal, or section 38 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(13) voluntary manslaughter as defined in K.S.A. 21-3403, prior to its repeal, or section 39 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(14) involuntary manslaughter as defined in K.S.A. 21-3404, prior to its repeal, or section 40 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

(15) sexual battery as defined in K.S.A. 21-3517, prior to its repeal, or section 69 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto, when the victim was less than 18 years of age at the time the crime was committed;

(16) aggravated sexual battery as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to its repeal, or section 69 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, and amendments thereto;

~~(17) a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, including any diversion for such violation;~~

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

~~(19)~~(18) any conviction for any offense in effect at any time prior to July 1, 2011, that is comparable to any offense as provided in this subsection.

~~(d)~~(e) (1) When a petition for expungement is filed, the court shall set a 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 petition shall state the:

- (A) Defendant's full name;
- (B) full name of the defendant at the time of arrest, conviction or diversion, if different than the defendant's current name;
- (C) defendant's sex, race and date of birth;
- (D) crime for which the defendant was arrested, convicted or diverted;
- (E) date of the defendant's arrest, conviction or diversion; and
- (F) identity of the convicting court, arresting law enforcement authority or diverting authority.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, a petition for expungement shall be accompanied by a docket fee in the amount of \$100. On and after April 15, 2010 through June 30, 2011, the supreme court may impose a charge, not to exceed \$15 per case, to fund the costs of non-judicial personnel. The charge established in this section shall be the only fee collected or moneys in the nature of a fee collected for the case. Such charge shall only be established by an act of the legislature and no other authority is established by law or otherwise to collect a fee.

(3) All petitions for expungement shall be docketed in the original criminal

action. Any person who may have relevant information about the petitioner may testify at the hearing. The court may inquire into the background of the petitioner and shall have access to any reports or records relating to the petitioner that are on file with the secretary of corrections or the Kansas parole board.

~~(e)~~ (f) At the hearing on the petition, the court shall order the petitioner's 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 years and no proceeding involving any such crime is presently pending or being instituted against the petitioner;

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

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

~~(f)~~ (g) When the court has ordered an arrest record, conviction or diversion expunged, the order of expungement shall state the information required to be contained in the petition. The clerk of the court shall send a certified copy of the order of expungement to the Kansas bureau of investigation which shall notify the federal bureau of investigation, the secretary of corrections and any other criminal justice agency which may have a record of the arrest, conviction or diversion. After the order of expungement is entered, the petitioner shall be treated as not having been arrested, 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:

(A) In any application for licensure as a private detective, private detective agency, certification as a firearms trainer pursuant to K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 75-7b21, and amendments thereto, or employment as a detective with a private detective agency, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; as security personnel with a private patrol operator, as defined by K.S.A. 75-7b01, and amendments thereto; or with an institution, as defined in K.S.A. 76-12a01, and amendments thereto, of the department of social and rehabilitation 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;

(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;

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

(G) to aid in determining the petitioner's qualifications to be an 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;

(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; or

(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. 2010 Supp. 75-7c01 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(3) the court, in the order of expungement, may specify other circumstances

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.

~~(g)~~ (h) 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.

~~(h)~~ (i) Subject to the disclosures required pursuant to subsection (f), 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 a crime has been expunged under this statute may state that such person has never been arrested, convicted or diverted of such crime, but the expungement of a felony conviction does not relieve an individual of complying with any state or federal law relating to the use or possession of firearms by persons convicted of a felony.

~~(i)~~ (j) 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;
- (2) a private detective agency or a private patrol operator, and the request is accompanied by a statement that the request is being made in conjunction with an application for employment with such agency or operator by the person whose record has been expunged;
- (3) a court, upon a showing of a subsequent conviction of the person whose record has been expunged;
- (4) the secretary of social and rehabilitation 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 department of social and rehabilitation services of any person whose record has been expunged;
- (5) a person entitled to such information pursuant to the terms of the 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;

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

(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. 22-2202, and amendments thereto; or

(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 carry a concealed weapon pursuant to the personal and family protection act.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

Also on page 28, in line 20, by striking all following "K.S.A." where it appears

the first time; by striking all in lines 21 through 23 and inserting "8-285, 8-285, as amended by section 89 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339, 8-1008, 8-1009, 8-1017, 12-4416, 22-4704 and 22-4705 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 8-1567, as amended by section 95 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339 and 22-2909, as amended by section 10 of chapter 101 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas and K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 8-235, 8-262, as amended by section 88 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339, 8-2,142, 8-2,144, 8-2,144, as amended by section 91 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339, 8-1001, 8-1012, 8-1013, 8-1013, as amended by section 92 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339, 8-1014, 8-1015, 8-1020, 8-1020a, 8-1022, 8-1567, 12-4106, 12-4414, 12-4415, 12-4516, 12-4516, as amended by section 102 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339, 12-4517, 12-4517, as amended by section 103 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339, 22-2909, 28-176, 60-427, 74-2012, 74-7301, 74-7301, as amended by section 255 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339, 75-5291 and 75-5291, as amended by section 280 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339 and section 14 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas and section 254 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, as amended by section 67 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339 are hereby repealed.";

On page 1, in the title, by striking all in lines 3 through 7 and inserting "creating the community corrections supervision fund; amending K.S.A. 8-285, 8-1008, 8-1009, 8-1017, 12-4416, 22-4704 and 22-4705 and K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 8-235, 8-262, as amended by section 88 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339, 8-2,142, 8-2,144, 8-1001, 8-1012, 8-1013, 8-1014, 8-1015, 8-1020, 8-1022, 8-1567, 12-4106, 12-4414, 12-4415, 12-4516, 12-4517, 22-2909, 28-176, 60-427, 74-2012, 74-7301 and 75-5291 and section 14 of chapter 136

of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas and section 254 of chapter 136 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas, as amended by section 67 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339; also repealing K.S.A. 8-285, as amended by section 89 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339 and K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 8-1567, as amended by section 95 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339 and 22-2909, as amended by section 10 of chapter 101 of the 2010 Session Laws of Kansas and K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 8-2,144, as amended by section 91 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339, 8-1013, as amended by section 92 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339, 8-1020a, 12-4516, as amended by section 102 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339, 12-4517, as amended by section 103 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339, 74-7301, as amended by section 255 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339 and 75-5291, as amended by section 280 of 2011 House Bill No. 2339.";

And your committee on conference recommends the adoption of this report.

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Conferees on part of House

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Conferees on part of Senate