

**12-4415. Same; factors to consider; when prohibited.** (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 or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or of a law of another state, or of a political subdivision thereof, which prohibits the acts prohibited by 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.

**History:** L. 1982, ch. 144, § 14; L. 1985, ch. 48, § 11; L. 1986, ch. 185, § 1; L. 2011, ch. 105, § 22; L. 2012, ch. 172, § 24; July 1.