Session of 2004

HOUSE BILL No. 2861

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

2-1	2
-----	---

9 AN ACT concerning crimes and punishment; relating to driving under 10 the influence; amending K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 8-1567, 21-4603d, 21-4610 11 and 21-4704 and repealing the existing sections. 1213 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 14Section 1. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 8-1567 is hereby amended to read as 15follows: 8-1567. (a) No person shall operate or attempt to operate any 16vehicle within this state while: 17(1)The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath as 18 shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, 19 as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of K.S.A. 8-1013, and amend-20ments thereto, is .08 or more; 21(2)the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as meas-22 ured within two hours of the time of operating or attempting to operate 23 a vehicle, is .08 or more; 24 under the influence of alcohol to a degree that renders the person (3)25incapable of safely driving a vehicle; 26(4) under the influence of any drug or combination of drugs to a 27degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle; or 28 $(\mathbf{5})$ under the influence of a combination of alcohol and any drug or 29drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a 30 vehicle. 31 (b) No person shall operate or attempt to operate any vehicle within 32 this state if the person is a habitual user of any narcotic, hypnotic, som-33 nifacient or stimulating drug. 34 If a person is charged with a violation of this section involving (c) 35 drugs, the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug 36 under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the 37 charge. 38 Upon a first conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall (d) 39 be guilty of a class B, nonperson misdemeanor and sentenced to not less 40than 48 consecutive hours nor more than six months' imprisonment, or 41in the court's discretion 100 hours of public service, and fined not less 42than \$500 nor more than \$1,000. The person convicted must serve at 43 least 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment or 100 hours of public service

either before or as a condition of any grant of probation or suspension, 1 2 reduction of sentence or parole. In addition, the court shall enter an order 3 which requires that the person enroll in and successfully complete an 4 alcohol and drug safety action education program or treatment program 5as provided in K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto, or both the ed-6 ucation and treatment programs.

7 (e) On a second conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall 8 be guilty of a class A, nonperson misdemeanor and sentenced to not less 9 than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less 10than \$1,000 nor more than \$1,500. The person convicted must serve at 11 least five consecutive days' imprisonment before the person is granted 12probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise 13 released. The five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may 14be served in a work release program only after such person has served 1548 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program 16 requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in 17the work release program. The court may place the person convicted 18under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b, and amend-19 ments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only 20after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. As a 21condition of any grant of probation, suspension of sentence or parole or 22 of any other release, the person shall be required to enter into and com-23plete a treatment program for alcohol and drug abuse as provided in 24 K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto.

25(f) On the third conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall 26be guilty of a *class A*, nonperson felony *misdemeanor* and sentenced to 27not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined 28not less than \$1,500 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall 29not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sen-30 tence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. 31 The court may also require as a condition of any grant of probation, 32 suspension of sentence or parole or of any other release that such person 33 enter into and complete a treatment program for alcohol and drug abuse 34 as provided by K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. The 90 days' 35 imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work re-36 lease program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' 37 imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person 38 to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release 39 program. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest 40program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b, and amendments thereto, to serve 41 the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 42 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. 43

On the fourth or subsequent conviction of a violation of this sec-(g)

tion, a person shall be guilty of a *class A*, nonperson felony *misdemeanor* 1 2 and sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's impris-3 onment and fined \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until 4 5the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' im-6 prisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release 7 program only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' impris-8 onment, provided such work release program requires such person to 9 return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. 10 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 11 12cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the offender in 13 charge. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of 14a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the secretary of corrections within 1516three business days of receipt of the judgment form or journal entry from 17the court and notify the secretary of corrections when the term of im-18prisonment expires and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment shall 19 deliver the defendant to a location designated by the secretary. After the 20term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person shall be placed 21in the custody of the secretary of corrections for a mandatory one-year 22 period of postrelease supervision, which such period of postrelease su-23 pervision shall not be reduced. During such postrelease supervision, the 24 person shall be required to participate in an inpatient or outpatient pro-25gram for alcohol and drug abuse, including, but not limited to, an ap-26proved aftercare plan or mental health counseling, as determined by the 27secretary and satisfy conditions imposed by the Kansas parole board as 28provided by K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto. Any violation of 29the conditions of such postrelease supervision may subject such person 30 to revocation of postrelease supervision pursuant to K.S.A. 75-5217 et 31 seq., and amendments thereto and as otherwise provided by law. 32 (h) Any person convicted of violating this section or an ordinance 33 which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had a child under 34 the age of 14 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have 35 such person's punishment enhanced by one month of imprisonment. This 36 imprisonment must be served consecutively to any other penalty imposed 37 for a violation of this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that

this section prohibits. During the service of the one month enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional release.

(i) 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.

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

(k) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (5), in addition to any other
penalty which may be 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.

(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.

34 (5) As used in this subsection, the convicted person's motor vehicle 35 or vehicles shall include any vehicle leased by such person. If the lease 36 on the convicted person's motor vehicle subject to impoundment or im-37 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-38 ment or immobilization, the time of impoundment or immobilization of 39 such vehicle shall be the amount of time remaining on the lease.

(1) The court shall report every conviction of a violation of this section
and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal
proceedings or 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.

4 (m) For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, 5 second, third, fourth or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this 6 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;

10 (2) "conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of a law of 11 another state or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, 12 which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits or entering into a di-13 version agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings in a case alleg-14 ing a violation of such law, ordinance or resolution;

(3) 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, fourth or subsequent offender;

(4) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after con-viction 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.

(n) 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.

29(o) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as pre-30 venting any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting 31 resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as 32 unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties 33 for violation thereof. Except as specifically provided by this subsection, 34 the minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall 35 not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this act for the same 36 violation, and the maximum penalty in any such ordinance or resolution 37 shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed for the same violation.

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), any such ordinance or resolution may require or au-

42 thorize the court to order that the convicted person's motor vehicle or

43 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.

3 (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 suchperson'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.

18 (5) As used in this subsection, the convicted person's motor vehicle 19 or vehicles shall include any vehicle leased by such person. If the lease 20 on the convicted person's motor vehicle subject to impoundment or im-21 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-22 ment or immobilization, the time of impoundment or immobilization of 23 such vehicle shall be the amount of time remaining on the lease.

24 (p) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any 25judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose 26of 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 2728which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory 29penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose 30 of this subsection, entering into a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 31 12-4413 et seq. or 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not 32 constitute plea bargaining.

(r) 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

43 temporary registration certificate be surrendered to the court.

(s) 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.

4 (2) "Imprisonment" shall include any restrained environment in 5 which the court and law enforcement agency intend to retain custody and 6 control of a defendant and such environment has been approved by the 7 board of county commissioners or the governing body of a city.

8 (3) "Drug" includes toxic vapors as such term is defined in K.S.A. 65-9 4165, and amendments thereto.

10(t) 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 11 12 in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments 13 thereto. Upon receipt of remittance of the increase provided in this act, 14the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and the state treasurer shall credit 50% to the community alcoholism and 1516intoxication programs fund and 50% to the department of corrections 17alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund, which is hereby created in the 18state treasury.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 21-4603d is hereby amended to read as
follows: 21-4603d. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a
crime, the court may adjudge any of the following:

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

27 (2) impose the fine applicable to the offense;

28release the defendant on probation if the current crime of con-(3)29viction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison category 30 or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to 31 such conditions as the court may deem appropriate. In felony cases except 32 for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567 and amendments thereto, the court may 33 include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of an original probation sen-34 35 tence and up to 60 days in a county jail upon each revocation of the 36 probation sentence, or community corrections placement;

(4) assign the defendant to a community correctional services program as provided in K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, or through
a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders requiring full
or partial restitution;

42 (5) assign the defendant to a conservation camp for a period not to 43 exceed six months as a condition of probation followed by a six-month

period of follow-up through adult intensive supervision by a community 1 2 correctional services program, if the offender successfully completes the 3 conservation camp program; 4 assign the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. (6)521-4603b and amendments thereto; 6 (7)order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an al-7 cohol or drug education or training program as provided by subsection 8 (3) of K.S.A. 21-4502 and amendments thereto; 9 (8)order the defendant to repay the amount of any reward paid by 10any crime stoppers chapter, individual, corporation or public entity which 11 materially aided in the apprehension or conviction of the defendant; repay 12 the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement 13 agency in the apprehension of the defendant, if one of the current crimes 14of conviction of the defendant includes escape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-153809 and amendments thereto or aggravated escape, as defined in K.S.A. 16 21-3810 and amendments thereto; repay expenses incurred by a fire dis-17trict, fire department or fire company responding to a fire which has been 18determined to be arson under K.S.A. 21-3718 or 21-3719, and amend-19 ments thereto, if the defendant is convicted of such crime; or repay the 20amount of any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency to pur-21chase controlled substances from the defendant during the investigation 22 which leads to the defendant's conviction. Such repayment of the amount 23of any such costs and expenses incurred by a law enforcement agency, 24 fire district, fire department or fire company or any public funds utilized 25by a law enforcement agency shall be deposited and credited to the same 26fund from which the public funds were credited to prior to use by the 27law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company; 28(9)order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by 29K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 22-4529 and amendments thereto, unless waived by 30 the court; 31 order the defendant to pay a domestic violence special program (10)32 fee authorized by K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 20-369, and amendments thereto; 33 impose any appropriate combination of (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (11)34 (7), (8), (9) and (10); or35 (12)suspend imposition of sentence in misdemeanor cases. 36 (b) (1) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall 37 order the defendant to pay restitution, which shall include, but not be 38 limited to, damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime, unless the 39 court finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of res-40 titution unworkable. If the court finds a plan of restitution unworkable, 41the court shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor. 42 (2)If the court orders restitution, the restitution shall be a judgment 43 against the defendant which may be collected by the court by garnishment

or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. If, after 60 days from 1 2 the date restitution is ordered by the court, a defendant is found to be in 3 noncompliance with the plan established by the court for payment of restitution, and the victim to whom restitution is ordered paid has not 4 5initiated proceedings in accordance with K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 60-4301 et 6 seq. and amendments thereto, the court shall assign an agent procured 7 by the attorney general pursuant to K.S.A. 75-719 and amendments thereto to collect the restitution on behalf of the victim. The administra-8 9 tive judge of each judicial district may assign such cases to an appropriate 10division of the court for the conduct of civil collection proceedings.

(c) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order
the defendant to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation,
and pay a fee therefor, when required by subsection (4) of K.S.A. 214502 and amendments thereto.

(d) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defend-1516ant to reimburse the county general fund for all or a part of the expend-17itures by the county to provide counsel and other defense services to the 18defendant. Any such reimbursement to the county shall be paid only after 19 any order for restitution has been paid in full. In determining the amount 20and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the 21financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that 22 payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required 23 to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof 24 may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to 25waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears 26to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will im-27pose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate 28family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or 29modify the method of payment.

30 (e) In imposing a fine the court may authorize the payment thereof 31 in installments. In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall 32 direct that the defendant be under the supervision of a court services 33 officer. If the court commits the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections or to jail, the court may specify in its order the amount of 34 35 restitution to be paid and the person to whom it shall be paid if restitution 36 is later ordered as a condition of parole, conditional release or postrelease 37 supervision.

(f) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated and serving a sentence for a felony or while the offender is on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole,
conditional release, or postrelease supervision for a felony, a new sentence
shall be imposed pursuant to the consecutive sentencing requirements of
K.S.A. 21-4608, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence

HB 2861

the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new 1 2 crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this 3 event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not con-4 stitute a departure. When a new felony is committed while the offender $\mathbf{5}$ is on release for a felony pursuant to the provisions of article 28 of chapter 6 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, a new sentence may be imposed 7 pursuant to the consecutive sentencing requirements of K.S.A. 21-4608 8 and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to 9 imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of con-10viction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposi-11 tion of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a 12 departure. 13 (g) Prior to imposing a dispositional departure for a defendant whose 14offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either 15sentencing guideline grid, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration 16 whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing 17guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H 18or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, prior to sen-19 tencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid 20 blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guideline grid for drug crimes and 21whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 21-22 4729, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation of a nonprison sanc-23 tion of a defendant whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F 24 of the sentencing guideline grid for drug crimes and whose offense does 25not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 21-4729, and amend-26ments thereto, or prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a de-27fendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid 28block of either sentencing guideline grid or grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G 29of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or in grid blocks 3-30 E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, 31 the court shall consider placement of the defendant in the Labette cor-32 rectional conservation camp, conservation camps established by the sec-33 retary of corrections pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendment 34 thereto or a community intermediate sanction center. Pursuant to this 35 paragraph the defendant shall not be sentenced to imprisonment if space 36 is available in a conservation camp or a community intermediate sanction 37 center and the defendant meets all of the conservation camp's or a com-38 munity intermediate sanction center's placement criteria unless the court 39 states on the record the reasons for not placing the defendant in a con-40servation camp or a community intermediate sanction center. (h) The court in committing a defendant to the custody of the sec-41

retary of corrections shall fix a term of confinement within the limits provided by law. In those cases where the law does not fix a term of confinement for the crime for which the defendant was convicted, the
 court shall fix the term of such confinement.

3 (i) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the state general fund for all or a part of the expenditures 4 5by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and 6 other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and 7 method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that 8 9 payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required 10to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof 11 may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to 12waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears 13 to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will im-14pose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or 1516modify the method of payment. The amount of attorney fees to be included in the court order for reimbursement shall be the amount claimed 1718 by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indigents' defense serv-19 ices or the amount prescribed by the board of indigents' defense services 20reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments 21thereto, whichever is less.

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

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

32 (l) The secretary of corrections is authorized to make direct place-33 ment to the Labette correctional conservation camp or a conservation 34 camp established by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and 35 amendments thereto, of an inmate sentenced to the secretary's custody 36 if the inmate: (1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation 37 revocation, as a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid 38 block of either sentencing grid, for an offense which is classified in grid 39 blocks 5-H, 5-I, or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug 40 crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing 41 guidelines grid for drug crimes, or for an offense which is classified in 42gridblocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes 43 and such offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2003 Supp.

21-4729, and amendments thereto, and (2) otherwise meets admission 1 2 criteria of the camp. If the inmate successfully completes a conservation 3 camp program, the secretary of corrections shall report such completion to the sentencing court and the county or district attorney. The inmate 4 $\mathbf{5}$ shall then be assigned by the court to six months of follow-up supervision 6 conducted by the appropriate community corrections services program. 7 The court may also order that supervision continue thereafter for the 8 length of time authorized by K.S.A. 21-4611 and amendments thereto. 9 (m) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced pur-10 suant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, the provisions of 11 this section shall not apply. 12(n) Except as provided by subsection (f) of K.S.A. 21-4705, and 13 amendments thereto, in addition to any of the above, for felony violations 14of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, and amendments thereto, the court shall 15require the defendant who meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 16 2003 Supp. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, to participate in a certified 17drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 75-18 52,144, and amendments thereto, including but not limited to, an ap-19 proved after-care plan. If the defendant fails to participate in or has a 20pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the offender's refusal to 21comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by 22 judicial finding, the defendant shall be subject to revocation of probation 23 and the defendant shall serve the underlying prison sentence as estab-24 lished in K.S.A. 21-4705, and amendments thereto. For those offenders 25who are convicted on or after the effective date of this act, upon com-26pletion of the underlying prison sentence, the defendant shall not be 27subject to a period of postrelease supervision. The amount of time spent 28participating in such program shall not be credited as service on the un-29derlying prison sentence. 30 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 21-4610 is hereby amended to read as 31 follows: 21-4610. (a) Except as required by this subsection and subsection 32 (d), nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the 33 court to impose or modify any general or specific conditions of probation, 34 suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correctional serv-35 ices program, except that the court shall condition any order granting 36 probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a community correc-37 tional services program on the defendant's obedience of the laws of the 38 United States, the state of Kansas and any other jurisdiction to the laws 39 of which the defendant may be subject. The provisions of K.S.A. 75-5291, 40and amendments thereto, shall be applicable to any assignment to a community correctional services program pursuant to this section. 4142 (b) The court services officer or community correctional services of-43 ficer may recommend, and the court may order, the imposition of any

conditions of probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to a com-1 2 munity correctional services program. For crimes committed on or after 3 July 1, 1993, in presumptive nonprison cases, the court services officer 4 or community correctional services officer may recommend, and the 5court may order, the imposition of any conditions of probation or assign-6 ment to a community correctional services program. The court may at 7 any time order the modification of such conditions, after notice to the 8 court services officer or community correctional services officer and an 9 opportunity for such officer to be heard thereon. The court shall cause a 10copy of any such order to be delivered to the court services officer and 11 the probationer or to the community correctional services officer and the 12 community corrections participant, as the case may be. The provisions of 13 K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, shall be applicable to any as-14signment to a community correctional services program pursuant to this 15section. 16 (c) The court may impose any conditions of probation, suspension of 17sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program 18that the court deems proper, including but not limited to requiring that 19 the defendant: 20(1) Avoid such injurious or vicious habits, as directed by the court, 21court services officer or community correctional services officer; 22 (2) avoid such persons or places of disreputable or harmful character, 23 as directed by the court, court services officer or community correctional 24 services officer; 25(3) report to the court services officer or community correctional 26 services officer as directed; 27(4)permit the court services officer or community correctional serv-28ices officer to visit the defendant at home or elsewhere; 29(5)work faithfully at suitable employment insofar as possible; 30 (6)remain within the state unless the court grants permission to 31 leave; 32 (7)pay a fine or costs, applicable to the offense, in one or several 33 sums and in the manner as directed by the court; support the defendant's dependents; 34 (8)35 reside in a residential facility located in the community and par-(9)36 ticipate in educational, counseling, work and other correctional or reha-37 bilitative programs; 38 perform community or public service work for local govern-(10)39 mental agencies, private corporations organized not for profit, or charitable or social service organizations performing services for the 4041community; 42(11)perform services under a system of day fines whereby the de-43 fendant is required to satisfy fines, costs or reparation or restitution ob1 ligations by performing services for a period of days determined by the

2 court on the basis of ability to pay, standard of living, support obligations3 and other factors;

4 (12) participate in a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-5 4603b, and amendments thereto;

6 (13) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by 7 K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 22-4529 and amendments thereto, unless waived by 8 the court; or

9 (14) in felony cases, except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567 and amend- 10 ments thereto, be confined in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which 11 need not be served consecutively.

(d) In addition to any other conditions of probation, suspension of
sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program,
the court shall order the defendant to comply with each of the following
conditions:

16 (1) Make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved party for the dam-17 age or loss caused by the defendant's crime, in an amount and manner 18 determined by the court and to the person specified by the court, unless 19 the court finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of 20 restitution unworkable. If the court finds a plan of restitution unworkable, 21 the court shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor;

22 (2) pay the probation or community correctional services fee pursu-23 ant to K.S.A. 21-4610a, and amendments thereto; and

24 reimburse the state general fund for all or a part of the expendi-(3)25tures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel 26and other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount 27and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the 28financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that 29payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required 30 to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof 31 may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to 32 waive payment of such sum or of any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears 33 to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will im-34 pose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate 35 family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or 36 modify the method of payment. The amount of attorney fees to be in-37 cluded in the court order for reimbursement shall be the amount claimed 38 by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indigents' defense serv-39 ices or the amount prescribed by the board of indigents' defense services 40reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments 41thereto, whichever is less.

42 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 21-4704 is hereby amended to read as 43 follows: 21-4704. (a) For purposes of sentencing, the following sentencing HB 2861

1	guidelines grid for nondrug crimes shall be applied in felony cases for
2	crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993:
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15 16	
$\frac{16}{17}$	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	
33	
34	
35	
36	
37	
38	
39	
40	
41	
42 43	
40	

15

HB 2861

ENCING RANGE - NONDRUG OFFENSES

 $\begin{array}{c}
1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\end{array}$

SENTENCING RANGE - NONDRUG OFFENSES	B C D E F G H I	2 1 Person & 1 3 + 2 1 Nonperson Misdemeanors Misdemeanors Nonperson Nonperson Felony Felonies Felony Felonies Pelony Misdemeanors No Record	96 213 227 267 267 267 268 248 224 224 224 224 224 223 223 223 223 223	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	120 11 60 57 53 55 52 52 51 40 46 47 44 11 43 14 15 30 30 44 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	29 27 29 27 28 26 24 23 23 21 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	19 19 19 19 17 16 15 13 13 13 12 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
SENTENCING RANG			272 267 253 258 253	205 200 190 194	102 100 94	71 69 66	57 55 52 52	36 34 34	27 25 24	18 17 16	12 13 12 12	10 9	
	В	on ies	586 554	438	216 206	154 144	120 114	39 37	29 27	19 18	14 13	11 10	
	A	3 + Person Felonies	653 620 618	493 467 460 442	247 233 228 221 228	172 162 154 162	136 1.28 1.28 1.28	46 43 40	34 32 31	23 21 20	17 16 15 15	13 12 12	Likenen Presumptive Probation
	Category →	Severity Level	Т	II	III	IV	Λ	IN	IIV	IIIA	IX	х	1.1463800 Presumptive Production

1 (b) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing 2 guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. Sentences expressed in such grid 3 represent months of imprisonment.

4 (c) The sentencing guidelines grid is a two-dimensional crime severity 5 and criminal history classification tool. The grid's vertical axis is the crime 6 severity scale which classifies current crimes of conviction. The grid's 7 horizontal axis is the criminal history scale which classifies criminal 8 histories.

9 (d) The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided in 10 this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, sub-11 ject to judicial discretion to deviate for substantial and compelling reasons 12 and impose a different sentence in recognition of aggravating and miti-13 gating factors as provided in this act. The appropriate punishment for a 14 felony conviction should depend on the severity of the crime of conviction 15 when compared to all other crimes and the offender's criminal history.

(e) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place
within the sentencing range. The sentencing judge shall select the center
of the range in the usual case and reserve the upper and lower limits for
aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to warrant a departure.

(2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall
pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the prison sentence, the maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of
good time and the period of postrelease supervision at the sentencing
hearing. Failure to pronounce the period of postrelease supervision shall
not negate the existence of such period of postrelease supervision.

(3) In presumptive nonprison cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the prison sentence as well as the duration of the nonprison sanction at the sentencing hearing.

29Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an (f) 30 offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such of-31 fender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below 32 the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be nonimprison-33 ment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the dispositional 34 line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an offense is 35 classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may impose an optional 36 nonprison sentence upon making the following findings on the record:

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

40 (2) the recommended treatment program is available and the of-41 fender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of 42 time; or

43 (3) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by

1 promoting offender reformation.

2 Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an optional 3 nonprison sentence if the offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 4 6-G shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. 5The sentence for the violation of K.S.A. 21-3411, and amend-(g) 6 ments thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer or 7 K.S.A. 21-3415, and amendments thereto, aggravated battery against a 8 law enforcement officer and amendments thereto which places the de-9 fendant's sentence in grid block 6-H or 6-I shall be presumed impris-10 onment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon 11 making a finding on the record that the nonprison sanction will serve 12 community safety interests by promoting offender reformation. Any de-13 cision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional non-14prison sentence, if the offense is classified in grid block 6-H or 6-I, shall 15not be considered departure and shall not be subject to appeal. 16 (h) When a firearm is used to commit any person felony, the of-17fender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may im-18pose an optional nonprison sentence upon making a finding on the record 19 that the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by pro-20moting offender reformation. Any decision made by the court regarding 21the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered 22 a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

23 (i) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-24 1567 and, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a, and subsections (b)(3) 25and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, and amendments thereto, shall be as pro-26vided by the specific mandatory sentencing requirements of that section 27and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section or K.S.A. 21-4707 28and amendments thereto. If because of the offender's criminal history 29classification the offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if 30 the judge departs from a presumptive probation sentence and the of-31 fender is subject to imprisonment, the provisions of this section and 32 K.S.A. 21-4707, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender 33 shall not be subject to the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 21-34 3710, and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of any 35 other section, the term of imprisonment imposed for the violation of the 36 felony provision of K.S.A. 8-1567, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a 37 and subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, and amendments 38 thereto shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary 39 of corrections.

(j) The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current convicted crime carries a presumptive term of imprisonment shall be double
the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term. The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current conviction carries a

18

presumptive nonprison term shall be presumed imprisonment and shall 1 2 be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term. 3 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who: (1) Has been convicted in 4 5this state of a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and 6 amendments thereto; and (2) at the time of the conviction under subsec-7 tion (1) has at least one conviction for a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto in this state or comparable 8 9 felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a for-10 eign government. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any 11 person whose current convicted crime is a severity level 1 or 2 felony. 12(k) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any felony 13 violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any 14criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or assist 15in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence shall 16 be presumed imprisonment. Any decision made by the court regarding 17the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered 18a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. As used in this subsection, 19 "criminal street gang" means any organization, association or group of 20 three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its 21 primary activities the commission of one or more person felonies or felony 22 violations of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., 23 and amendments thereto, which has a common name or common iden-24 tifying sign or symbol, whose members, individually or collectively engage 25in or have engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy 26 to commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony viola-27 tions of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., and 28amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another 29jurisdiction. 30 (l) The sentence for a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3715 31 and amendments thereto when such person being sentenced has a prior 32 conviction for a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 21-3715 or 21-

33 3716 and amendments thereto shall be presumed imprisonment.

34 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2003 Supp. 8-1567, 21-4603d, 21-4610 and 21-4704 35 are hereby repealed.

36 Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 37 publication in the statute book.