Session of 2006

SENATE BILL No. 341

By Committee on Judiciary

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9 AN ACT relating to driving under influence of alcohol or drugs; con-10 cerning excessive blood or breath alcohol concentration; providing penalties; creating crime of aggravated involuntary manslaughter while 11 12 driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; amending K.S.A. 8-13 1014 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 8-1567 and repealing the existing sections. 1415Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 16New Section 1. Aggravated involuntary manslaughter while driving 17under the influence of alcohol or drugs is the unintentional killing of a human being committed in the commission of, or attempt to commit, or 1819flight from an act described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, 20and having a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .16 or more. 21Aggravated involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs is a severity level 2, person felony. 22 23 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 8-1014 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1014. 24 (a) Except as provided by subsection (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, if a person refuses a test, the division, pursuant to K.S.A. 25268-1002, and amendments thereto, shall: 27 (1) On the person's first occurrence, suspend the person's driving 28privileges for one year; 29 (2) on the person's second occurrence, suspend the person's driving 30 privileges for two years; 31(3) on the person's third occurrence, suspend the person's driving 32 privileges for three years; 33 (4)on the person's fourth occurrence, suspend the person's driving 34 privileges for 10 years; and 35 (5) on the person's fifth or subsequent occurrence, revoke the per-36 son's driving privileges permanently. 37 (b) (1) Except as provided by *paragraph* (2) of this subsection, sub-38 sections (c) and (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, if a 39 person fails a test or has an alcohol or drug-related conviction in this state 40 and the person's blood or breath alcohol concentration is .08 or more, but 41*less than .16*, the division shall: 42(1) (A) On the person's first occurrence, suspend the person's driving 43 privileges for 30 days, then restrict the person's driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1015, and amendments thereto, for an additional 330
 days;

3 (2)(B) on the person's second, third or fourth occurrence, suspend 4 the person's driving privileges for one year and, commencing July 1, 2001, 5 then at the end of the suspension for an alcohol-related conviction, restrict 6 the person's driving privileges for one year to driving only a motor vehicle 7 equipped with an ignition interlock device; and

8 (3)(C) on the person's fifth or subsequent occurrence, the person's 9 driving privileges shall be permanently revoked.

10 (2) Except as provided by paragraph (1) of this subsection, subsec-11 tions (c) and (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, if a person 12 fails a test or has an alcohol or drug-related conviction in this state and 13 the person's blood or breath alcohol concentration is .16 or more, the 14 division shall:

(A) On the person's first occurrence, suspend the person's driving
privileges for 60 days, then restrict the person's driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1015, and amendments thereto, for an additional 300
days;

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

24 (C) on the person's third or subsequent occurrence, the person's driv-25 ing privileges shall be permanently revoked.

(c) Except as provided by subsection (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142, and
amendments thereto, if a person who is less than 21 years of age fails a
test or has an alcohol or drug-related conviction in this state, the division
shall suspend the person's driving privileges for one year.

(d) Whenever the division is notified by an alcohol and drug safety
action program that a person has failed to complete any alcohol and drug
safety action education or treatment program ordered by a court for a
conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, the
division shall suspend the person's driving privileges until the division
receives notice of the person's completion of such program.

(e) Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto,
if a person's driving privileges are subject to suspension pursuant to this
section for a test refusal, test failure or alcohol or drug-related conviction
arising from the same arrest, the period of such suspension shall not
exceed the longest applicable period authorized by subsection (a), (b) or
(c), and such suspension periods shall not be added together or otherwise
imposed consecutively. In addition, in determining the period of such

43 suspension as authorized by subsection (a), (b) or (c), such person shall

receive credit for any period of time for which such person's driving
 privileges were suspended while awaiting any hearing or final order au thorized by this act.

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

10 (f) If the division has taken action under subsection (a) for a test 11 refusal or under subsection (b) or (c) for a test failure and such action is 12 stayed pursuant to K.S.A. 8-259, and amendments thereto, or if tempo-13 rary driving privileges are issued pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1020, and amend-14 ments thereto, the stay or temporary driving privileges shall not prevent 15 the division from taking the action required by subsection (b) or (c) for 16 an alcohol or drug-related conviction.

(g) Upon restricting a person's driving privileges pursuant to this section, the division shall issue a copy of the order imposing the restrictions
which is required to be carried by the person at any time the person is
operating a motor vehicle on the highways of this state.

(h) Any person whose license is restricted to operating only a motor
vehicle with an ignition interlock device installed may operate an employer's vehicle without an ignition interlock device installed during normal business activities, provided that the person does not partly or entirely
own or control the employer's vehicle or business. The provisions of this
subsection shall be effective on and after July 1, 2001.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 8-1567 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1567. (a) No person shall operate or attempt 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 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 personincapable of safely driving a vehicle;

(4) under the influence of any drug or combination of drugs to adegree 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.

1 (b) No person shall operate or attempt to operate any vehicle within 2 this state if the person is a habitual user of any narcotic, hypnotic, som-3 nifacient or stimulating drug.

4 (c) If a person is charged with a violation of this section involving 5 drugs, the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug 6 under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the 7 charge.

8 (d) Upon a first conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall
9 be guilty of a class B, nonperson misdemeanor and sentenced to:

10 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), not less than 48 consecutive 11 hours nor more than six months' imprisonment, or in the court's discre-12 tion 100 hours of public service, and fined not less than \$500 nor more 13 than \$1,000. The person convicted must serve at least 48 consecutive 14 hours' imprisonment or 100 hours of public service either before or as a 15 condition of any grant of probation or suspension, reduction of sentence 16 or parole; or

17 (2) if a person's blood or breath alcohol concentration was .16 or 18 more, not less than 96 consecutive hours nor more than one years' im-19 prisonment, or in the court's discretion 200 hours of public service, and 20 fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$2,000. The person convicted 21 must serve at least 96 consecutive hours' imprisonment or 200 hours of 22 public service either before or as a condition of any grant of probation or 23 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:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), not less than 90 days nor 3132 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 consec-33 34 utive days' imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspen-35 sion or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection paragraph may be 36 37 served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program 38 39 requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in 40 the work release program. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b, and amend-4142ments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only

43 after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment; or

1 (2)if a person's blood or breath alcohol concentration was .16 or 2 more, not less than 180 days nor more than two year's imprisonment and 3 fined not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$3,000. The person convicted must serve at least 10 consecutive days' imprisonment before the person 4 is granted probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or is $\mathbf{5}$ otherwise released. The 10 days' imprisonment mandated by this para-6 7 graph may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 96 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work re-8 lease program requires such person to return to confinement at the end 9 of each day in the work release program. The court may place the person 10 convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b, 11 12and amendments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence 13 only after such person has served 96 consecutive hours' imprisonment. As a condition of any grant of probation, suspension of sentence or 1415parole or of any other release, the person shall be required to enter into 16and complete a treatment program for alcohol and drug abuse as provided in K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. 1718On the third conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall (f) 19be guilty of a nonperson felony and sentenced to: (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), not less than 90 days nor 20more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,500 nor 2122more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release 23 on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The court may also 24 require as a condition of parole that such person enter into and complete 2526a treatment program for alcohol and drug abuse as provided by K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by 27 28this subsection *paragraph* 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; *or*

if a person's blood or breath alcohol concentration was .16 or 36 (2)37 more, not less than 180 days nor more than two year's imprisonment and 38 fined not less than \$3,000 nor more than \$5,000. The person convicted 39 shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of 40 sentence or parole until the person has served at least 180 days' imprisonment. The 180 days' imprisonment mandated by this paragraph may 4142be served in a work release program only after such person has served 96 43 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program

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1 requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in

2 the work release program. The court may place the person convicted un-

3 der a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b, and amend-

4 ments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only after

5 such person has served 96 consecutive hours' imprisonment.

6 The court may also require as a condition of parole that such person 7 enter into and complete a treatment program for alcohol and drug abuse 8 as provided by K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto.

9 (g) On the fourth or subsequent conviction of a violation of this sec-10 tion, a person shall be guilty of a nonperson felony and sentenced to:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), not less than 90 days nor 11 12more than one year's imprisonment and fined \$2,500. The person con-13 victed shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' 1415 imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection paragraph may be served in a work release program only after such per-16son has served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work 1718release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program; or 19

20(2) if a person's blood or breath alcohol concentration was .16 or 21more, not less than 180 days nor more than two year's imprisonment and 22fined \$5,000. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on 23 probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 180 days' imprisonment. The 180 days' imprisonment 24 mandated by this paragraph may be served in a work release program 2526 only after such person has served 144 consecutive hours' imprisonment, 27 provided such work release program requires such person to return to 28confinement at the end of each day in the work release program.

29 At the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as 30 required by K.S.A. 21-4620 or 22-3426, and amendments thereto, the 31 court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the 32 offender in charge. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody and 33 control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of 34 the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the secretary of correc-35 tions within three business days of receipt of the judgment form or journal entry from the court and notify the secretary of corrections when the 36 37 term of imprisonment expires and upon expiration of the term of impris-38 onment shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the sec-39 retary. After the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person 40 shall be placed in the custody of the secretary of corrections for a mandatory one-year period of postrelease supervision, which such period of 41postrelease supervision shall not be reduced. During such postrelease 4243 supervision, the person shall be required to participate in an inpatient or

1 outpatient program for alcohol and drug abuse, including, but not limited to, an approved aftercare plan or mental health counseling, as determined 2 3 by the secretary and satisfy conditions imposed by the Kansas parole board as provided by K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto. Any vi-4 olation of the conditions of such postrelease supervision may subject such 5person to revocation of postrelease supervision pursuant to K.S.A. 75-6 7 5217 et seq., and amendments thereto and as otherwise provided by law. 8 (h) Any person convicted of violating this section or an ordinance 9 which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had a child under the age of 14 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have 10 such person's punishment enhanced by one month of imprisonment, ex-11 12cept that if the person's blood or breath alcohol concentration was .16 or 13 more such person's punishment shall be enhanced by two months of imprisonment. This imprisonment must be served consecutively to any other 1415penalty imposed for a violation of this section or an ordinance which 16prohibits the acts that this section prohibits. During the service of the one month enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person on house 1718arrest, 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.

(j) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the 24 25court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an 2627amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified 28community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be 29 required to be performed not later than one year after the fine is imposed 30 or by an earlier date specified by the court. If by the required date the 31 person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce 32 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. 33

(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.

40 (2) The court shall not order the impoundment or immobilization of
41 a motor vehicle driven by a person convicted of a violation of this section
42 if the motor vehicle had been stolen or converted at the time it was driven
43 in violation of this section.

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1 (3) Prior to ordering the impoundment or immobilization of a motor 2 vehicle or vehicles owned by a person convicted of a violation of this 3 section, the court shall consider, but not be limited to, the following:

4 (A) Whether the impoundment or immobilization of the motor ve-5 hicle would result in the loss of employment by the convicted person or 6 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.

9 (4) Any personal property in a vehicle impounded or immobilized 10 pursuant to this subsection may be retrieved prior to or during the period 11 of such impoundment or immobilization.

12 (5) As used in this subsection, the convicted person's motor vehicle 13 or vehicles shall include any vehicle leased by such person. If the lease 14 on the convicted person's motor vehicle subject to impoundment or im-15 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-16 ment or immobilization, the time of impoundment or immobilization of 17 such vehicle shall be the amount of time remaining on the lease.

(l) 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.

(m) 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;

36 (3) any convictions occurring during a person's lifetime shall be taken
37 into account when determining the sentence to be imposed for a first,
38 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

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1 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.

7 (o) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting 8 9 resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties 10for violation thereof. Except as specifically provided by this subsection, 11 12the minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall 13 not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this act for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such ordinance or resolution 1415shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed for the same violation.

Any such ordinance or resolution shall authorize the court to order that 16the convicted person pay restitution to any victim who suffered loss due 17to the violation for which the person was convicted. Except as provided 18 19in paragraph (5), any such ordinance or resolution may require or au-20thorize the court to order that the convicted person's motor vehicle or 21vehicles be impounded or immobilized for a period not to exceed one 22year and that the convicted person pay all towing, impoundment and 23 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 suchperson's family to attend school or obtain medical care would be impaired.

36 (4) Any personal property in a vehicle impounded or immobilized
37 pursuant to this subsection may be retrieved prior to or during the period
38 of such impoundment or immobilization.

39 (5) As used in this subsection, the convicted person's motor vehicle 40 or vehicles shall include any vehicle leased by such person. If the lease 41 on the convicted person's motor vehicle subject to impoundment or im-42 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-

43 ment or immobilization, the time of impoundment or immobilization of

1 such vehicle shall be the amount of time remaining on the lease.

2 No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any (p) judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose 3 of permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a vio-4 lation of any ordinance of a city or resolution of any county in this state $\mathbf{5}$ which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory 6 7 penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose 8 of this subsection, entering into a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 9 12-4413 et seq. or 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not constitute plea bargaining. 10 (q) The alternatives set out in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) may 11

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.

(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
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.

(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.

(3) "Drug" includes toxic vapors as such term is defined in K.S.A. 654165, and amendments thereto.

(t) The amount of the increase in fines as specified in this section 3132 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 33 34 thereto. Upon receipt of remittance of the increase provided in this act, 35 the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury 36 and the state treasurer shall credit 50% to the community alcoholism and 37 intoxication programs fund and 50% to the department of corrections 38 alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund, which is hereby created in the 39 state treasury.

40 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 8-1014 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 8-1567 are hereby 41 repealed.

42 Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 43 publication in the statute book.