Session of 2007

## HOUSE BILL No. 2012

By Special Committee on Judiciary

9 AN ACT relating to driving under influence of alcohol or drugs; con-10 cerning excessive blood or breath alcohol concentration; providing penalties; amending K.S.A. 8-1005 and 8-1020 and K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 11 12 8-1001, 8-1014, 8-1567 and 21-4502 and repealing the existing 13 sections. 1415Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 16Section 1. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 8-1001 is hereby amended to read as 17follows: 8-1001. (a) Any person who operates or attempts to operate a vehicle within this state is deemed to have given consent, subject to the 1819provisions of this act, to submit to one or more tests of the person's blood, 20breath, urine or other bodily substance to determine the presence of 21alcohol or drugs. The testing deemed consented to herein shall include 22all quantitative and qualitative tests for alcohol and drugs. A person who 23 is dead or unconscious shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the per-24 son's consent to such test or tests, which shall be administered in the 25manner provided by this section. 26A law enforcement officer shall request a person to submit to a (b) 27 test or tests deemed consented to under subsection (a) if the officer has 28reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating or attempting to 29 operate a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, 30 or to believe that the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle, as 31defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, while having alcohol 32 or other drugs in such person's system, or was under the age of 21 years 33 while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system; and one of 34 the following conditions exists: (1) The person has been arrested or oth-35 erwise taken into custody for any offense involving operation or attempted 36 operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or 37 both, or for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567a, and amendments thereto, or 38 involving driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-39 2,128, and amendments thereto, while having alcohol or other drugs in 40 such person's system, in violation of a state statute or a city ordinance; or 41(2) the person has been involved in a vehicle accident or collision resulting 42in property damage, personal injury or death. The law enforcement of-43 ficer directing administration of the test or tests may act on personal

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knowledge or on the basis of the collective information available to law
 enforcement officers involved in the accident investigation or arrest.

3 (c) If a law enforcement officer requests a person to submit to a test of blood under this section, the withdrawal of blood at the direction of 4 the officer may be performed only by: (1) A person licensed to practice  $\mathbf{5}$ medicine and surgery or a person acting under the supervision of any 6 7 such licensed person; (2) a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse; or (3) any qualified medical technician, including, but not limited to, an 8 9 emergency medical technician-intermediate or mobile intensive care technician, as those terms are defined in K.S.A. 65-6112, and amend-10 ments thereto, or a phlebotomist. When presented with a written state-11 12 ment by a law enforcement officer directing blood to be withdrawn from 13 a person who has tentatively agreed to allow the withdrawal of blood under this section, the person authorized herein to withdraw blood and 1415the medical care facility where blood is withdrawn may rely on such a 16statement as evidence that the person has consented to the medical procedure used and shall not require the person to sign any additional con-1718sent or waiver form. In such a case, the person authorized to withdraw blood and the medical care facility shall not be liable in any action alleging 1920lack of consent or lack of informed consent. No person authorized by this subsection to withdraw blood, nor any person assisting in the performance 2122 of a blood test nor any medical care facility where blood is withdrawn or 23 tested that has been directed by any law enforcement officer to withdraw or test blood, shall be liable in any civil or criminal action when the act 24 25is performed in a reasonable manner according to generally accepted 26 medical practices in the community where performed.

27 (d) If there are reasonable grounds to believe that there is impair-28ment by a drug which is not subject to detection by the blood or breath 29 test used, a urine test may be required. If a law enforcement officer requests a person to submit to a test of urine under this section, the 30 31 collection of the urine sample shall be supervised by persons of the same 32 sex as the person being tested and shall be conducted out of the view of any person other than the persons supervising the collection of the sample 33 34 and the person being tested, unless the right to privacy is waived by the 35 person being tested. The results of qualitative testing for drug presence shall be admissible in evidence and questions of accuracy or reliability 36 shall go to the weight rather than the admissibility of the evidence. 37

(e) No law enforcement officer who is acting in accordance with this
 section shall be liable in any civil or criminal proceeding involving the
 action.

41 (f) Before a test or tests are administered under this section, the 42 person shall be given oral and written notice that: (A) (1) Kansas law 43 requires the person to submit to and complete one or more tests of breath, blood or urine to determine if the person is under the influence
 of alcohol or drugs, or both;

3 (B)(2) the opportunity to consent to or refuse a test is not a consti-4 tutional right;

5 (C) (3) there is no constitutional right to consult with an attorney 6 regarding whether to submit to testing;

7 (D) (4) if the person refuses to submit to and complete any test of 8 breath, blood or urine hereafter requested by a law enforcement officer, 9 the person's driving privileges will be suspended for one year for the first 10 occurrence, two years for the second occurrence, three years for the third 11 occurrence, 10 years for the fourth occurrence and permanently revoked 12 for a fifth or subsequent offense occurrence;

13 (E) (5) if the person submits to and completes the test or tests and 14 the test results show for the first occurrence:

(A) An alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, the person's driving
privileges will be suspended for 30 days for the first occurrence, not less
than one year for the second, third or fourth occurrence and permanently
revoked for a fifth or subsequent offense; or

(B) an alcohol concentration of .15 or greater, the person's driving
 privileges will be suspended for one year;

21 (6) if the person submits to and completes the test or tests and the 22 test results show an alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, the person's 23 driving privileges will be suspended for one year for the second, third or 24 fourth occurrence and permanently revoked for a fifth or subsequent oc-25 currence:

26  $(\mathbf{F})(7)$  if the person is less than 21 years of age at the time of the test 27 request and submits to and completes the tests and the test results show 28 an alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, the person's driving privileges 29 will be suspended up to for one year except the person's driving privileges 30 will be permanently revoked for a fifth or subsequent occurrence;

31 (G) (8) refusal to submit to testing may be used against the person
32 at any trial on a charge arising out of the operation or attempted operation
33 of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both;

(H) (9) the results of the testing may be used against the person at
 any trial on a charge arising out of the operation or attempted operation
 of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both; and

37  $(\mathbf{H})(10)$  after the completion of the testing, the person has the right 38 to consult with an attorney and may secure additional testing, which, if 39 desired, should be done as soon as possible and is customarily available 40 from medical care facilities and physicians.

(g) If a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe
that the person has been driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined
in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, while having alcohol or other

1 drugs in such person's system, the person shall also be provided the oral and written notice pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2,145 and amendments thereto. 2 3 Any failure to give the notices required by K.S.A. 8-2,145 and amendments thereto shall not invalidate any action taken as a result of the 4 requirements of this section. If a law enforcement officer has reasonable  $\mathbf{5}$ grounds to believe that the person has been driving or attempting to drive 6 7 a vehicle while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system and 8 such person was under 21 years of age, the person also shall be given the 9 notices required by K.S.A. 8-1567a, and amendments thereto. Any failure to give the notices required by K.S.A. 8-1567a, and amendments thereto, 10shall not invalidate any action taken as a result of the requirements of 11 12this section. 13 (h) After giving the foregoing information, a law enforcement officer shall request the person to submit to testing. The selection of the test or 1415tests shall be made by the officer. If the person refuses to submit to and 16complete a test as requested pursuant to this section, additional testing shall not be given unless the certifying officer has probable cause to be-1718lieve that the person, while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or 19both, has operated a vehicle in such a manner as to have caused the death 20of or serious injury to another person. If the test results show a blood or 21breath alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, the person's driving priv-22 ileges shall be subject to suspension, or suspension and restriction, as 23 provided in K.S.A. 8-1002 and 8-1014, and amendments thereto. (i) The person's refusal shall be admissible in evidence against the 24 25person at any trial on a charge arising out of the alleged operation or 26attempted operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or 27 drugs, or both. 28(j) If a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the

29 person had been driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 30 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, and the test results show a blood or 31 breath alcohol concentration of .04 or greater, the person shall be dis-32 qualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle, pursuant to K.S.A. 8-33 2,142, and amendments thereto. If a law enforcement officer had rea-34 sonable grounds to believe the person had been driving a commercial 35 motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, 36 and the test results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .08 37 or greater, or the person refuses a test, the person's driving privileges 38 shall be subject to suspension, or suspension and restriction, pursuant to 39 this section, in addition to being disqualified from driving a commercial 40 motor vehicle pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto.

(k) An officer shall have probable cause to believe that the person
operated a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both,
if the vehicle was operated by such person in such a manner as to have

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1 caused the death of or serious injury to another person. In such event,

such test or tests may be made pursuant to a search warrant issued under
the authority of K.S.A. 22-2502, and amendments thereto, or without a
search warrant under the authority of K.S.A. 22-2501, and amendments
thereto.

6 (l) Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath sample or sam-7 ples as directed shall constitute a refusal unless the person shows that the 8 failure was due to physical inability caused by a medical condition unre-9 lated to any ingested alcohol or drugs.

10 (m) It shall not be a defense that the person did not understand the 11 written or oral notice required by this section.

12 (n) No test results shall be suppressed because of technical irregu-13 larities in the consent or notice required pursuant to this act.

(o) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the admissibility
at any trial of alcohol or drug concentration testing results obtained pursuant to a search warrant.

(p) Upon the request of any person submitting to testing under this
section, a report of the results of the testing shall be made available to
such person.

20 (q) This act is remedial law and shall be liberally construed to pro-21 mote public health, safety and welfare.

22 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 8-1005 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1005. 23 Except as provided by K.S.A. 8-1012 and amendments thereto, in any criminal prosecution for violation of the laws of this state relating to op-24 erating or attempting to operate a vehicle while under the influence of 2526 alcohol or drugs, or both, or the commission of vehicular homicide or 27manslaughter while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, or 28in any prosecution for a violation of a city ordinance relating to the op-29 eration or attempted operation of a vehicle while under the influence of 30 alcohol or drugs, or both, evidence:

(a) Of the concentration of alcohol or drugs in the defendant's blood,
 urine, breath or other bodily substance may be admitted and shall give
 rise to the following:

(a) (1) If the alcohol concentration is less than .08, that fact may be considered with other competent evidence to determine if the defendant was under the influence of alcohol, or both alcohol and drugs.

37 (b) (2) If the alcohol concentration is .08 or more, it shall be prima 38 facie evidence that the defendant was under the influence of alcohol to 39 a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely.

40 (e) (3) If there was present in the defendant's bodily substance any 41 narcotic, hypnotic, somnifacient, stimulating or other drug which has the 42 capacity to render the defendant incapable of safely driving a vehicle, that 43 fact may be considered to determine if the defendant was under the influence of drugs, or both alcohol and drugs, to a degree that renders
 the defendant incapable of driving safely.

3 (b) Obtained by and testimony regarding a drug impairment assess-4 ment conducted by a law enforcement officer certified as a drug recog-5 nition evaluator by the international association of chiefs of police shall 6 be admissible. The defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut the 7 accuracy or reliability of such evidence.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 8-1014 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1014. (a) Except as provided by subsection (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142,
and amendments thereto, if a person refuses a test, the division, pursuant
to K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto, shall:

12 (1) On the person's first occurrence, suspend the person's driving 13 privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the per-14 son's driving privileges for one year to driving only a motor vehicle 15 equipped with an ignition interlock device;

16 (2) on the person's second occurrence, suspend the person's driving 17 privileges for two years;

(3) on the person's third occurrence, suspend the person's drivingprivileges for three years;

20 (4) on the person's fourth occurrence, suspend the person's driving 21 privileges for 10 years; and

(5) on the person's fifth or subsequent occurrence, revoke the per-son's driving privileges permanently.

(b) (1) Except as provided by subsections (c) and (e) and K.S.A. 82,142, and amendments thereto, if a person fails a test or has an alcohol
or drug-related conviction in this state, the division shall:

27 (1)(A) On the person's first occurrence, suspend the person's driving 28 privileges for 30 days, then restrict the person's driving privileges as pro-29 vided by K.S.A. 8-1015, and amendments thereto, for an additional 330 30 days;

31 (2)(B) on the person's second, third or fourth occurrence, suspend 32 the person's driving privileges for one year and at the end of the suspen-33 sion for an alcohol-related conviction, restrict the person's driving privi-34 leges for one year to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ig-35 nition interlock device. Proof of the installation of such device, for the 36 full year of the restricted period, shall be provided to the division before 37 the person's driving privileges are fully reinstated; and

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

40 (2) Except as provided by subsection (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142, and 41 amendments thereto, if a person fails a test or has an alcohol or drug-

42 related conviction in this state and the person's blood or breath alcohol

43 concentration is .15 or greater, the division shall:

1 (A) On the person's first occurrence, suspend the person's driving 2 privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the per-3 son's driving privileges for one year to driving only a motor vehicle 4 equipped with an ignition interlock device;

5 (B) on the person's second occurrence, suspend the person's driving 6 privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the per-7 son's driving privileges for two years to driving only a motor vehicle 8 equipped with an ignition interlock device;

9 (C) on the person's third occurrence, suspend the person's driving 10 privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension restrict the per-11 son's driving privileges for three years to driving only a motor vehicle 12 equipped with an ignition interlock device;

(D) on the person's fourth occurrence, suspend the person's driving
privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the person's driving privileges for four years to driving only a motor vehicle
equipped with an ignition interlock device; and

17 (E) on the person's fifth or subsequent occurrence, the person's driv-18 ing privileges shall be permanently revoked.

(3) Whenever a person's driving privileges have been restricted to
driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device,
proof of the installation of such device, for the entire restriction period,
shall be provided to the division before the person's driving privileges are
fully reinstated.

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

(1) On the person's first occurrence, suspend the person's driving
privileges for one year. If the person's blood or breath alcohol concentration is .15 or greater, the division shall at the end of the suspension,
restrict, the person's driving privileges for one year to driving only a
motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device;

33 (2) on the person's second and subsequent occurrences, penalties shall
34 be imposed pursuant to subsection (b).

(d) Whenever the division is notified by an alcohol and drug safety action program that a person has failed to complete any alcohol and drug 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

1 arising from the same arrest, the period of such suspension shall not exceed the longest applicable period authorized by subsection (a), (b) or 2 3 (c), and such suspension periods shall not be added together or otherwise imposed consecutively. In addition, in determining the period of such 4 suspension as authorized by subsection (a), (b) or (c), such person shall  $\mathbf{5}$ receive credit for any period of time for which such person's driving 6 7 privileges were suspended while awaiting any hearing or final order au-8 thorized by this act.

9 If a person's driving privileges are subject to restriction pursuant to 10 this section for a test failure or alcohol or drug-related conviction arising 11 from the same arrest, the restriction periods shall not be added together 12 or otherwise imposed consecutively. In addition, in determining the pe-13 riod of restriction, the person shall receive credit for any period of sus-14 pension imposed for a test refusal arising from the same arrest.

15 (f) If the division has taken action under subsection (a) for a test 16 refusal or under subsection (b) or (c) for a test failure and such action is 17 stayed pursuant to K.S.A. 8-259, and amendments thereto, or if tempo-18 rary driving privileges are issued pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1020, and amend-19 ments thereto, the stay or temporary driving privileges shall not prevent 20 the division from taking the action required by subsection (b) or (c) for 21 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.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 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 10 calendar days
 after service of notice, if such notice was given by personal service;

(2) mailing a written request which is postmarked 13 calendar daysafter service of notice, if such notice was given by mail;

(3) transmitting a written request by electronic facsimile which is received by the division within 10 calendar days after service of notice, if
such notice was given by personal service; or

42 (4) transmitting a written request by electronic facsimile which is re-43 ceived by the division within 13 calendar days after service, if such notice 1 was given by mail.

2 (b) If the licensee makes a timely request for an administrative hear-3 ing, any temporary license issued pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto, shall remain in effect until the 30th calendar day after the 4 effective date of the decision made by the division. 5(c) If the licensee fails to make a timely request for an administrative 6 7 hearing, the licensee's driving privileges shall be suspended or suspended 8 and then restricted in accordance with the notice of suspension served 9 pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of a timely request for a hearing, the division shall 10(d) forthwith set the matter for hearing before a representative of the director 11 12and provide notice of the extension of temporary driving privileges. At the discretion of the division, or upon request of the licensee, the hearing 13 may be held by telephone conference call. Except for a hearing conducted 1415by telephone or video conference call, the hearing shall be conducted in the county where the arrest occurred or a county adjacent thereto. If the 16licensee requests, the hearing may be conducted by telephone or video 1718conference call.

(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 five calendar days prior
to the date of hearing:

23 (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 showingcertification of the officer and the instrument; and

(4) in the case of a breath test failure, a copy of the Kansas depart-ment of health and environment testing protocol checklist.

At or prior to the time the notice of hearing is sent, the division 31(f) 32 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 33 34 the administrative action is based. Such review shall take place at a rea-35 sonable time designated by the law enforcement agency and shall be 36 made at the location where the video or audio tape is kept. The licensee 37 may obtain a copy of any such video or audio tape upon request and upon 38 payment of a reasonable fee to the law enforcement agency, not to exceed 39 \$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

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1 or officers shall not be required, unless requested by the licensee at the

2 time of making the request for the hearing. The examination of a law
3 enforcement officer shall be restricted to the factual circumstances relied
4 upon in the officer's certification.

5 (h) (1) If the officer certifies that the person refused the test, the 6 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 requestedby a law enforcement officer.

20 (2) If the officer certifies that the person failed a breath test, the 21 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;

30 (C) a law enforcement officer had presented the person with the oral 31 and written notice required by K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto;

(D) the testing equipment used was certified by the Kansas depart-ment of health and environment;

34 (E) the person who operated the testing equipment was certified by35 the Kansas department of health and environment;

36 (F) the testing procedures used substantially complied with the pro-37 cedures set out by the Kansas department of health and environment;

(G) the test result determined that the person had an alcohol con-centration 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 scopeof the hearing shall be limited to whether:

43 (A) A law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the

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1 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;

5 (B) the person was in custody or arrested for an alcohol or drug re-6 lated offense or was involved in a vehicle accident or collision resulting 7 in property damage, personal injury or death;

8 (C) a law enforcement officer had presented the person with the oral 9 and written notice required by K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto;

(D) the testing equipment used was reliable;

11 (E) the person who operated the testing equipment was qualified;

12 (F) the testing procedures used were reliable;

13 (G) the test result determined that the person had an alcohol con-14 centration of .08 or greater in such person's blood; and

(H) the person was operating or attempting to operate a vehicle.

16At a hearing pursuant to this section, or upon court review of an (i) order entered at such a hearing, an affidavit of the custodian of records 1718at the Kansas department of health and environment stating that the 19breath testing device was certified and the operator of such device was 20certified on the date of the test shall be admissible into evidence in the 21same manner and with the same force and effect as if the certifying officer 22 or employee of the Kansas department of health and environment had 23 testified in person. A certified operator of a breath testing device shall be competent to testify regarding the proper procedures to be used in con-24 25ducting the test.

26(j) At a hearing pursuant to this section, or upon court review of an 27 order entered at such a hearing, in which the report of blood test results 28 have been prepared by the Kansas bureau of investigation or other fo-29 rensic laboratory of a state or local law enforcement agency are to be 30 introduced as evidence, the report, or a copy of the report, of the findings 31 of the forensic examiner shall be admissible into evidence in the same 32 manner and with the same force and effect as if the forensic examiner 33 who performed such examination, analysis, comparison or identification 34 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.

40 (l) Evidence at the hearing shall be limited to the following:

- 41 (1) The documents set out in subsection (e);
- 42 (2) the testimony of the licensee;

43 (3) the testimony of any certifying officer;

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1 (4) the testimony of any witness present at the time of the issuance 2 of the certification and called by the licensee;

(5) any affidavits submitted from other witnesses;

4 (6) any documents submitted by the licensee to show the existence 5 of a medical condition, as described in K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments 6 thereto; and

7 (7) any video or audio tape record of the events upon which the ad-8 ministrative action is based.

9 After the hearing, the representative of the director shall enter (m) an order affirming the order of suspension or suspension and restriction 10 of driving privileges or for good cause appearing therefor, dismiss the 11 12administrative action. If the representative of the director enters an order 13 affirming the order of suspension or suspension and restriction of driving privileges, the suspension or suspension and restriction shall begin on the 141530th day after the effective date of the order of suspension or suspension 16and restriction. If the person whose privileges are suspended is a nonresident licensee, the license of the person shall be forwarded to the 1718appropriate licensing authority in the person's state of residence if the 19result at the hearing is adverse to such person or if no timely request for 20a hearing is received.

21 (n) The representative of the director may issue an order at the close 22 of the hearing or may take the matter under advisement and issue a 23 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 24 25of the order by the representative of the director. If the matter is taken 26under advisement or if the hearing was by telephone or video conference 27 call, the licensee and any attorney who appeared at the administrative 28hearing upon behalf of the licensee each shall be served with a copy of 29 the hearing order by mail. Any law enforcement officer who appeared at 30 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 3132 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 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 10 days after the

1 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 2 3 was not conducted by telephone conference call, the county where the administrative proceeding was held. The action for review shall be by trial 4 de novo to the court and the evidentiary restrictions of subsection (l) shall  $\mathbf{5}$ not apply to the trial de novo. The court shall take testimony, examine 6 7 the facts of the case and determine whether the petitioner is entitled to 8 driving privileges or whether the petitioner's driving privileges are subject 9 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 10met, the court shall affirm the agency action. 11 Upon review, the licensee shall have the burden to show that the 12 (q) 13 decision of the agency should be set aside. Notwithstanding the requirement to issue a temporary license in 14(r) 15K.S.A. 8-1002, and amendments thereto, and the requirements to extend 16the temporary license in this section, any such temporary driving privileges are subject to restriction, suspension, revocation or cancellation as 17provided in K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, or for other cause. 18 19 Upon motion by a party, or on the court's own motion, the court (s)

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 firstclass 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 not be applicable in determining
the time for requesting an administrative hearing as set out in subsection
(a) but shall apply to the time for filing a petition for review pursuant to
subsection (o) and K.S.A. 8-259, and amendments thereto. "Calendar
day" shall mean that every day shall be included in computations of time

1 whether a weekday, Saturday, Sunday or holiday.

2 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 8-1567 is hereby amended to read as fol-

lows: 8-1567. (a) No person shall operate or attempt to operate any vehiclewithin this state while:

5 (1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath as 6 shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, 7 as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of K.S.A. 8-1013, and amend-8 ments thereto, is .08 or more;

9 (2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as meas-10 ured within two hours of the time of operating or attempting to operate 11 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

16 (5) under the influence of a combination of alcohol and any drug or
17 drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a
18 vehicle.

(b) No person shall operate or attempt to operate any vehicle withinthis state if the person is a habitual user of any narcotic, hypnotic, som-nifacient 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) Upon a first conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall
be guilty of a class B, nonperson misdemeanor and sentenced to:

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), 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; or

35 (2) if a person refuses to submit and complete any test of blood, breath or urine requested by law enforcement excluding the preliminary screen-36 37 ing test as set forth in K.S.A. 8-1012, and amendments thereto, or has a blood or breath alcohol concentration at .15 or greater, not less than 96 38 39 consecutive hours nor more than one years' imprisonment, or in the court's discretion 200 hours of public service, and fined not less than 40 \$1,000 nor more than \$2,000. The person convicted must serve at least 414296 consecutive hours' imprisonment or 200 hours of public service either 43 before or as a condition of any grant of probation or suspension, reduction

1 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:

9 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,000 nor 10 more than \$1,500. The person convicted must serve at least five consec-11 12utive days' imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspen-13 sion or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection paragraph may be 1415 served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 16consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in 1718the work release program. The court may place the person convicted 19under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b, and amend-20ments thereto, to serve the remainder of the minimum sentence only 21after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment; or

22if a person refuses to submit and complete any test of blood, breath (2)23 or urine requested by law enforcement excluding the preliminary screening test as set forth in K.S.A. 8-1012, and amendments thereto, or has a 24 blood or breath alcohol concentration at .15 or greater, not less than 180 2526days nor more than two year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$2,000 nor more than \$3,000. The person convicted must serve at least 27 10 consecutive days' imprisonment before the person is granted probation, 2829 suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The 30 10 days' imprisonment mandated by this paragraph may be served in a 31 work release program only after such person has served 96 consecutive 32 hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release 33 34 program. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest 35 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 36 96 consecutive hours' imprisonment. 37 38

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.

42 (f) On the third conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall43 be guilty of a nonperson felony and sentenced to:

1 (1)Except as provided in paragraph (2), not less than 90 days nor 2 more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,500 nor 3 more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the 4 person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The court may also 5require as a condition of parole that such person enter into and complete 6 7 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 8 9 this subsection *paragraph* may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, pro-10 vided such work release program requires such person to return to con-11 12finement at the end of each day in the work release program. The court 13 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 1415the minimum sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive 16hours' imprisonment; or

if a person refuses to submit and complete any test of blood, breath 17(2)18or urine requested by law enforcement excluding the preliminary screening test as set forth in K.S.A. 8-1012, and amendments thereto, or has a 1920blood or breath alcohol concentration at .15 or greater, not less than 180 21days nor more than two year's imprisonment and fined not less than 22\$3,000 nor more than \$5,000. The person convicted shall not be eligible 23 for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 180 days' imprisonment. The 180 days' 24 imprisonment mandated by this paragraph may be served in a work re-2526 lease program only after such person has served 96 consecutive hours' 27imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person 28to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release pro-29 gram. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b, and amendments thereto, to serve 30 31 the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 32 96 consecutive hours' imprisonment.

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) On the fourth or subsequent conviction of a violation of this sec 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
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 subsection

43 *paragraph* may be served in a work release program only after such per-

1 son has served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work

2 release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end
3 of each day in the work release program; or
4 (2) if a person refuses to submit and complete any test of blood, breath
5 or urine requested by law enforcement excluding the preliminary screen-

ing test as set forth in K.S.A. 8-1012, or has a blood or breath alcohol 6 7 concentration at .15 or greater, not less than 180 days nor more than two year's imprisonment and fined \$5,000. The person convicted shall not be 8 9 eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 180 days' imprisonment. The 10 180 days' imprisonment mandated by this paragraph may be served in a 11 12work release program only after such person has served 144 consecutive 13 hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release 1415 program.

16 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 1718court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the 19offender in charge. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody and 20control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the secretary of correc-2122 tions within three business days of receipt of the judgment form or journal 23 entry from the court and notify the secretary of corrections when the term of imprisonment expires and upon expiration of the term of impris-24 25onment shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the sec-26retary. After the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person 27 shall be placed in the custody of the secretary of corrections for a man-28datory one-year period of postrelease supervision, which such period of 29 postrelease supervision shall not be reduced. During such postrelease 30 supervision, the person shall be required to participate in an inpatient or 31 outpatient program for alcohol and drug abuse, including, but not limited 32 to, an approved aftercare plan or mental health counseling, as determined by the secretary and satisfy conditions imposed by the Kansas parole 33 34 board as provided by K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto. Any vi-35 olation of the conditions of such postrelease supervision may subject such person to revocation of postrelease supervision pursuant to K.S.A. 75-36 37 5217 et seq., and amendments thereto and as otherwise provided by law. (h) Any person convicted of violating this section or an ordinance 38 39 which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had a child one 40 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 41of imprisonment for each child in the vehicle at the time of the offense. 42

43 This imprisonment must be served consecutively to any other minimum

1 *mandatory* penalty imposed for a violation of this section or an ordinance

2 which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits. *Any enhanced penalty* 

3 imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence allowable by law. During
4 the service of the one month enhanced penalty, the judge may order the

5 person on house arrest, work release or other conditional release.

6 (i) The court may establish the terms and time for payment of any 7 fines, fees, assessments and costs imposed pursuant to this section. Any 8 assessment and costs shall be required to be paid not later than 90 days 9 after imposed, and any remainder of the fine shall be paid prior to the 10 final release of the defendant by the court.

(j) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the 11 12 court may order that the person perform community service specified by 13 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 1415community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be 16required 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 1718person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce 19to zero the portion of the fine required to be paid by the person, the 20remaining 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 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.

42 (5) As used in this subsection, the convicted person's motor vehicle 43 or vehicles shall include any vehicle leased by such person. If the lease 1 on the convicted person's motor vehicle subject to impoundment or im-

2 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-3 ment or immobilization, the time of impoundment or immobilization of 4 such vehicle shall be the amount of time remaining on the lease.

5 (l) The court shall report every conviction of a violation of this section 6 and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal 7 proceedings or a complaint alleging a violation of this section to the di-8 vision. Prior to sentencing under the provisions of this section, the court 9 shall request and shall receive from the division a record of all prior 10 convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the 11 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;

(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;

26 (4) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after con-27 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.

(o) (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

41 for violation thereof. Except as specifically provided by this subsection,

42 the minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall

43 not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this act for the same

1 violation, and the maximum penalty in any such ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed for the same violation. 2

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 4 to the violation for which the person was convicted. Except as provided  $\mathbf{5}$ in paragraph (5), any such ordinance or resolution may require or au-6 7 thorize the court to order that the convicted person's motor vehicle or 8 vehicles be impounded or immobilized for a period not to exceed one 9 year and that the convicted person pay all towing, impoundment and storage fees or other immobilization costs. 10

The court shall not order the impoundment or immobilization of 11 (2)12a motor vehicle driven by a person convicted of a violation of this section 13 if the motor vehicle had been stolen or converted at the time it was driven in violation of this section. 14

15 (3) Prior to ordering the impoundment or immobilization of a motor vehicle or vehicles owned by a person convicted of a violation of this 16section, the court shall consider, but not be limited to, the following: 17

18(A) Whether the impoundment or immobilization of the motor vehicle would result in the loss of employment by the convicted person or 1920a member of such person's family; and

21(B) whether the ability of the convicted person or a member of such 22 person's family to attend school or obtain medical care would be impaired. 23 Any personal property in a vehicle impounded or immobilized (4)pursuant to this subsection may be retrieved prior to or during the period 24 25of such impoundment or immobilization.

26 As used in this subsection, the convicted person's motor vehicle (5)27 or vehicles shall include any vehicle leased by such person. If the lease 28on the convicted person's motor vehicle subject to impoundment or im-29 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impoundment or immobilization, the time of impoundment or immobilization of 30 31 such vehicle shall be the amount of time remaining on the lease.

32 (p) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose 33 34 of permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a vio-35 lation 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 36 penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose 37 38 of this subsection, entering into a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 39 12-4413 et seq. or 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not 40 constitute plea bargaining.

(q) The alternatives set out in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) may 41

42be pleaded in the alternative, and the state, city or county, but shall not 43

be required to, may elect one or two of the three prior to submission of

1 the case to the fact finder.

Upon a fourth or subsequent conviction, the judge of any court in 2 (r) 3 which any person is convicted of violating this section, may revoke the person's license plate or temporary registration certificate of the motor 4 vehicle driven during the violation of this section for a period of one year.  $\mathbf{5}$ Upon revoking any license plate or temporary registration certificate pur-6 7 suant to this subsection, the court shall require that such license plate or 8 temporary registration certificate be surrendered to the court. For the purpose of this section: (1) "Alcohol concentration" means 9 (s) the number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 10liters of breath. 11 12(2)"Imprisonment" shall include any restrained environment in 13 which the court and law enforcement agency intend to retain custody and control of a defendant and such environment has been approved by the 1415board of county commissioners or the governing body of a city. 16"Drug" includes toxic vapors as such term is defined in K.S.A. 65-(3)4165, and amendments thereto. 1718The amount of the increase in fines as specified in this section (t) 19shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer 20in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments 21thereto. Upon receipt of remittance of the increase provided in this act, 22the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury 23 and the state treasurer shall credit 50% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund and 50% to the department of corrections 24 25alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund, which is hereby created in the 26state treasury. 27 (u) Upon every conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall 28order such person to submit to a pre-sentence alcohol and drug abuse 29 evaluation pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. Such pre-30 sentence evaluation shall be made available, and shall be considered by 31the sentencing court. 32 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-4502 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4502. (1) For the purpose of sentencing, the following classes 33 34 of misdemeanors and the punishment and the terms of confinement au-35 thorized for each class are established: (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, 36 37 class A, the sentence for which shall be a definite term of confinement 38 in the county jail which shall be fixed by the court and shall not exceed

- 39 one year.
- 40 (b) Class B, the sentence for which shall be a definite term of con-41 finement in the county jail which shall be fixed by the court and shall not42 exceed six months.

43 (c) Class C, the sentence for which shall be a definite term of con-

finement in the county jail which shall be fixed by the court and shall not
 exceed one month.

3 (d) Unclassified misdemeanors, which shall include all crimes de-4 clared to be misdemeanors without specification as to class, the sentence 5 for which shall be in accordance with the sentence specified in the statute 6 that defines the crime; if no penalty is provided in such law, the sentence 7 shall be the same penalty as provided herein for a class C misdemeanor.

8 (2) Upon conviction of a misdemeanor, a person may be punished by 9 a fine, as provided in K.S.A. 21-4503 and amendments thereto, instead 10 of or in addition to confinement, as provided in this section.

(3) In addition to or in lieu of any other sentence authorized by law, whenever there is evidence that the act constituting the misdemeanor was substantially related to the possession, use or ingestion of cereal malt beverage or alcoholic liquor by such person, the court may order such person to attend and satisfactorily complete an alcohol or drug education or training program certified by the chief judge of the judicial district or licensed by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services.

18(4) Except as provided in subsection (5), in addition to or in lieu of 19any other sentence authorized by law, whenever a person is convicted of 20having committed, while under 21 years of age, a misdemeanor under the uniform controlled substances act (K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq. and amend-2122 ments thereto), K.S.A. 41-719, 41-727, 65-4152, 65-4153, 65-4154 or 65-23 4155 or 8-1599, and amendments thereto, the court shall order such person to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation by a 24 25community-based alcohol and drug safety action program certified pur-26suant to K.S.A. 8-1008 and amendments thereto and to pay a fee not to 27 exceed the fee established by that statute for such evaluation. If the court finds that the person is indigent, the fee may be waived. 28

(5) If the person is 18 or more years of age but less than 21 years of
age and is convicted of a violation of K.S.A. 41-727, and amendments
thereto, involving cereal malt beverage, the provisions of subsection (4)
are permissive and not mandatory.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 8-1005 and 8-1020 and K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 8-1001, 81014, 8-1567 and 21-4502 are hereby repealed.

35 Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 36 publication in the statute book.