HOUSE BILL No. 2043

By Committee on Transportation

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9 AN ACT regulating traffic; concerning certain right-of-way violations; 10 providing increased penalties; amending K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 8-255 and 11 21-4704 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. (a) Any person who is convicted of violating K.S.A. 8-1526, 8-1527, 8-1528, 8-1529 or 8-1531, and amendments thereto, and as a result of such violation, such person was involved in a vehicle accident or collision resulting in property damage in excess of \$1,000, upon conviction such person shall be guilty of a nonperson felony and shall be fined \$200 and such person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 60 days.

- (b) Any person who is convicted of violating K.S.A. 8-1526, 8-1527, 8-1528, 8-1529 or 8-1531, and amendments thereto, and as a result of such violation, such person was involved in a vehicle accident or collision resulting in injury to any person, upon conviction such person shall be guilty of a person felony and shall be fined \$500 and such person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 90 days.
- (c) Any person who is convicted of violating K.S.A. 8-1526, 8-1527, 8-1528, 8-1529 or 8-1531, and amendments thereto, and as a result of such violation, such person was involved in a vehicle accident or collision resulting in the death of any person, upon conviction such person shall be guilty of a person felony and shall be sentenced to not less than six months imprisonment and fined \$1,000. Such person's driving privileges shall be suspended for three years.
- (d) Upon a second or subsequent conviction of a violation of subsection (a), a person shall be guilty of a nonperson felony and shall be fined \$1,000 and such person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 180 days.
- (e) Upon a second or subsequent conviction of a violation of subsection (b), a person shall be guilty of a person felony and shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days imprisonment and fined \$2,000. Such person's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year.
- (f) Upon a second or subsequent conviction of a violation of subsection (c), a person shall be guilty of a person felony and shall be sentenced

to not less than one year imprisonment and fined not less than \$5,000. Such person's driving privileges shall be suspended for three years.

- (g) For the purpose of this section, "conviction" means a final conviction without regard whether sentence was suspended or probation granted after such conviction. Forfeiture of bail, bond or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court, which forfeiture has not been vacated, shall be equivalent to a conviction.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 8-255 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-255. (a) The division is authorized to restrict, suspend or revoke a person's driving privileges upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence the person:
- (1) Has been convicted with such frequency of serious offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles as to indicate a disrespect for traffic laws and a disregard for the safety of other persons on the highways;
- (2) has been convicted of three or more moving traffic violations committed on separate occasions within a 12-month period;
 - (3) is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle;
 - (4) has been convicted of a moving traffic violation, committed at a time when the person's driving privileges were restricted, suspended or revoked; or
 - (5) is a member of the armed forces of the United States stationed at a military installation located in the state of Kansas, and the authorities of the military establishment certify that such person's on-base driving privileges have been suspended, by action of the proper military authorities, for violating the rules and regulations of the military installation governing the movement of vehicular traffic or for any other reason relating to the person's inability to exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle.
 - (b) The division shall suspend a person's driving privileges when required by K.S.A. 8-262, 8-1014, 41-727 or K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-3765, and amendments thereto, and section 1, and amendments thereto, and shall disqualify a person's privilege to drive commercial motor vehicles when required by K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto. The division shall restrict a person's driving privileges when required by K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 39-7,155, and amendments thereto.
 - (c) When the action by the division restricting, suspending, revoking or disqualifying a person's driving privileges is based upon a report of a conviction or convictions from a convicting court, the person may not request a hearing but, within 30 days after notice of restriction, suspension, revocation or disqualification is mailed, may submit a written request for administrative review and provide evidence to the division to show the person whose driving privileges have been restricted, suspended, re-

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voked or disqualified by the division was not convicted of the offense upon which the restriction, suspension, revocation or disqualification is based. Within 30 days of its receipt of the request for administrative review, the division shall notify the person whether the restriction, suspension, revocation or disqualification has been affirmed or set aside. The request for administrative review shall not stay any action taken by the division.

Upon restricting, suspending, revoking or disqualifying the driving privileges of any person as authorized by this act, the division shall immediately notify the person in writing. Except as provided by K.S.A. 8-1002 and 8-2,145, and amendments thereto, and subsections (c) and (g), if the person makes a written request for hearing within 30 days after such notice of restriction, suspension or revocation is mailed, the division shall afford the person an opportunity for a hearing as early as practical not sooner than five days nor more than 30 days after such request is mailed. If the division has not revoked or suspended the person's driving privileges or vehicle registration prior to the hearing, the hearing may be held within not to exceed 45 days. Except as provided by K.S.A. 8-1002 and 8-2,145, and amendments thereto, the hearing shall be held in the person's county of residence or a county adjacent thereto, unless the division and the person agree that the hearing may be held in some other county. Upon the hearing, the director or the director's duly authorized agent may administer oaths and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers and may require an examination or reexamination of the person. When the action proposed or taken by the division is authorized but not required, the division, upon the hearing, shall either rescind or affirm its order of restriction, suspension or revocation or, good cause appearing therefor, extend the restriction or suspension of the person's driving privileges, modify the terms of the restriction or suspension or revoke the person's driving privileges. When the action proposed or taken by the division is required, the division, upon the hearing, shall either affirm its order of restriction, suspension, revocation or disqualification, or, good cause appearing therefor, dismiss the administrative action. If the person fails to request a hearing within the time prescribed or if, after a hearing, the order of restriction, suspension, revocation or disqualification is upheld, the person shall surrender to the division, upon proper demand, any driver's license in the person's possession.

(e) In case of failure on the part of any person to comply with any subpoena issued in behalf of the division or the refusal of any witness to testify to any matters regarding which the witness may be lawfully interrogated, the district court of any county, on application of the division, may compel obedience by proceedings for contempt, as in the case of

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disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from the court or a refusal to testify in the court. Each witness who appears before the director or the director's duly authorized agent by order or subpoena, other than an officer or employee of the state or of a political subdivision of the state, shall receive for the witness' attendance the fees and mileage provided for witnesses in civil cases in courts of record, which shall be audited and paid upon the presentation of proper vouchers sworn to by the witness.

- (f) The division, in the interest of traffic and safety, may establish driver improvement clinics throughout the state and, upon reviewing the driving record of a person whose driving privileges are subject to suspension under subsection (a)(2), may permit the person to retain such person's driving privileges by attending a driver improvement clinic. A person who is required to attend a driver improvement clinic shall pay a fee of \$15. Amounts received under this subsection shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the same in the state treasury to the credit of the division of vehicles operating fund.
- (g) When the action by the division restricting a person's driving privileges is based upon certification by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services pursuant to K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 39-7,155, and amendments thereto, the person may not request a hearing but, within 30 days after notice of suspension is mailed, may submit a written request for administrative review and provide evidence to the division to show the person whose driving privileges have been restricted by the division is not the person certified by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, did not receive timely notice of the proposed restriction from the secretary of social and rehabilitation services or has been decertified by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services. Within 30 days of its receipt of the request for administrative review, the division shall notify the person whether the restriction has been affirmed or set aside. The request for administrative review shall not stay any action taken by the division.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-4704 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4704. (a) For purposes of sentencing, the following sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes shall be applied in felony cases for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993:

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SENTENCING RANGE - NONDRUG OFFENSES

Category	V			В		С			D			Ε		F			B		н			
Severity Level	3 + Person Felonies		Pe. Fel	2 Person Felonies		1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies	n & rson es		1 Person Felony		Nor	3 + Nonperson Felonies		2 Nonperson Felonies	sa	ž	1 Nonperson Felony	×	2 + Misdemeanors	ž.	Misder No R	1 Misdemeanor No Record
I	653 620	592	618 5	586 554	285	5 272	258	267	253	240	246	234 221	226	214	203	203	195 184	186	176	166	165	155 147
п	493 467	442	460 4	438 41	216	6 205	194	200	190	181	184	174	168	8 160	152	154	146	138	131	123	123	117 109
ш	247 233	221	228	216 20	206	7 102	96	100	94	68	92	88	83	79	74	LL	72 68	71	99	61	61 5	59 55
IV	172 162	27	162	154	75	71	89	69	99	62	64	09	59	99	52	52	50 47	48	45	42	43 4	41 38
Λ	136 130	122	128	120	60	57	53	22	52	98	51	49	46	44	41	43	41 38	38 38	%	45		
IV	46 43	04	41	39	38	36	34	36	ਲ	32	32	30	29	27	25	92		12	20	19	1	18
пл	34 32	30	31	29 2	29 72	27	25	26	24	22	23	21	61 61	18	17	17	16 15	14	13	12	13 1	12
νш	23 21	19	20	19	19	18	17	17	16	15	15	14	13	12	111	11	10	111	10	6	3	8
IX	17 16	15	15	14	13	12	11	13	12	11	11	10	9 10	6	8	6	8	8 2	7	9	,	6 5
x	13 12	11	12	11 1	111	10	9	10	6	∞	6	8	8 7	7	6	7	9	7	9	5	,	6 5

LEGEND	Presumptive Probation	Bord's Box	Presumptive Imprisonment

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- (b) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. Sentences expressed in such grid 3 represent months of imprisonment.
 - (c) The sentencing guidelines grid is a two-dimensional crime severity and criminal history classification tool. The grid's vertical axis is the crime severity scale which classifies current crimes of conviction. The grid's horizontal axis is the criminal history scale which classifies criminal histories.
 - (d) The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided in this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, subject to judicial discretion to deviate for substantial and compelling reasons and impose a different sentence in recognition of aggravating and mitigating factors as provided in this act. The appropriate punishment for a felony conviction should depend on the severity of the crime of conviction 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.
 - (f) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may impose an optional 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
 - (2) the recommended treatment program is available and the offender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of time; or
 - the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by

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Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an optional nonprison sentence if the offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

- (g) The sentence for the violation of K.S.A. 21-3411, and amendments thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer or K.S.A. 21-3415, and amendments thereto, aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer and amendments thereto which places the defendant's sentence in grid block 6-H or 6-I shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making a finding on the record that the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation. Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence, if the offense is classified in grid block 6-H or 6-I, shall not be considered departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (h) When a firearm is used to commit any person felony, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making a finding on the record that the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation. Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (i) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-1567, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a, subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, K.S.A. 21-4310 and K.S.A. 21-4318, and amendments thereto, and section 1, and amendments thereto, shall be as provided by the specific mandatory sentencing requirements of that section and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section or K.S.A. 21-4707 and amendments thereto. If because of the offender's criminal history classification the offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge departs from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject to imprisonment, the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 21-4707, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be subject to the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 21-3710, and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-1567, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a, subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, K.S.A. 21-4310 and K.S.A. 21-4318, and amendments thereto, and section 1, and amendments thereto, shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections.
- (j) (1) The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current convicted crime carries a presumptive term of imprisonment shall be

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double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term. The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current conviction carries a presumptive nonprison term shall be presumed imprisonment and shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who: (A) (i) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the conviction under paragraph (A) (i) 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 felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government; or (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the conviction under paragraph (B) (i) has at least one conviction for rape in this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(B), the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person whose current convicted crime is a severity level 1 or 2 felony.
- (k) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any felony violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. As used in this subsection, "criminal street gang" means any organization, association or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more person felonies or felony violations of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto, which has a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, whose members, individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony violations of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction.
- (l) The sentence for a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3715 and amendments thereto when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 21-3715 or 21-3716 and amendments thereto shall be presumed imprisonment.
 - (m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A 22-4903 or subsection (d)

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- of K.S.A. 21-3812, and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment. If an offense under such sections is classified in grid blocks 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I, the court may impose an optional 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, such program is available and the offender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of time; or
- 9 (2) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by 10 promoting offender reformation.
- Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an optional nonprison sentence pursuant to this section shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- 14 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 8-255 and 21-4704 are hereby repealed.
- 15 Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.