Session of 2008

HOUSE Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 214

By Select Committee on Corrections Reform and Oversight

3-26

9 AN ACT concerning driving under the influence; amending K.S.A. 2007 10Supp. 8-1567 and repealing the existing section; also repealing K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 8-1567b. 11 1213 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 14Section 1. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 8-1567 is hereby amended to read as 15follows: 8-1567. (a) No person shall operate or attempt to operate any 16vehicle within this state while: 17(1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath as shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, 18as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of K.S.A. 8-1013, and amend-1920ments thereto, is .08 or more; 21the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as meas-(2)22 ured within two hours of the time of operating or attempting to operate 23 a vehicle, is .08 or more; 24 under the influence of alcohol to a degree that renders the person (3)25incapable of safely driving a vehicle; 26(4) under the influence of any drug or combination of drugs to a 27 degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle; or 28(5)under the influence of a combination of alcohol and any drug or 29 drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a 30 vehicle. 31(b) No person shall operate or attempt to operate any vehicle within 32 this state if the person is a habitual user of any narcotic, hypnotic, som-33 nifacient or stimulating drug. 34 (c) If a person is charged with a violation of this section involving 35 drugs, the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug 36 under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the 37 charge. 38 (d) Upon a first conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall 39 be guilty of a class B, nonperson misdemeanor and sentenced to not less 40 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 41than \$500 nor more than \$1,000. The person convicted must serve at 4243 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.

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.

8 (e) On a second conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall 9 be guilty of a class A, nonperson misdemeanor and sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less 10 than \$1,000 nor more than \$1,500. The person convicted must serve at 11 12least five consecutive days' imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise 13 released. The five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may 1415 be served in a work release program only after such person has served 1648 consecutive 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.

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.

26(f) (1) On the third conviction of a violation of this section, a person 27 shall be guilty of a nonperson felony and sentenced to not less than 90 28 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than 29 \$1,500 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible 30 for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' 3132 imprisonment mandated by this paragraph may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' 33 34 imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person 35 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 36 37 program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b, and amendments thereto, to serve 38 the remainder of the minimum sentence only after such person has served 39 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment.

40 (2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed pur-41 suant to paragraph (1) be served in a state facility in the custody of the 42 secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary for the 43 provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the provisions of

1 K.S.A. 21-4704, and amendments thereto. The person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating in the substance 2 3 abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and shall be returned to the custody of the sheriff for execution of the balance of the 4 term of imprisonment upon completion of or the person's discharge from $\mathbf{5}$ the substance abuse treatment program. Custody of the person shall be 6 7 returned to the sheriff for execution of the sentence imposed in the event the secretary of corrections determines: (A) That substance abuse treat-8 9 ment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the secretary for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; (B) the 10 person fails to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of the 11 12designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or operation of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health condition 13 of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at the des-1415ignated facility. The determination by the secretary that the person either 16is not to be admitted into the designated facility or is to be transferred from the designated facility is not subject to review. The sheriff shall be 1718responsible for all transportation expenses to and from the state correc-19tional facility.

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.

23 (g) (1) On the fourth or subsequent conviction of a violation of this section, a person shall be guilty of a nonperson felony and sentenced to 24 not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined 2526\$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on proba-27 tion, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has 28served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment man-29 dated by this paragraph may be served in a work release program only 30 after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment, pro-31 vided such work release program requires such person to return to con-32 finement at the end of each day in the work release program.

33 (2)The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed pur-34 suant to paragraph (1) be served in a state facility in the custody of the 35 secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the provisions of 36 K.S.A. 21-4704, and amendments thereto. The person shall remain im-37 38 prisoned at the state facility only while participating in the substance 39 abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and shall be re-40 turned to the custody of the sheriff for execution of the balance of the term of imprisonment upon completion of or the person's discharge from 4142the substance abuse treatment program. Custody of the person shall be returned to the sheriff for execution of the sentence imposed in the event 43

1 the secretary of corrections determines: (A) That substance abuse treat-2 ment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the secretary 3 for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; (B) the person fails to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of the 4 designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or operation $\mathbf{5}$ of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health condition 6 7 of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at the designated facility. The determination by the secretary that the person either 8 is not to be admitted into the designated facility or is to be transferred 9 from the designated facility is not subject to review. The sheriff shall be 10 responsible for all transportation expenses to and from the state correc-11 12tional facility. 13 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 1415 court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the 16offender in charge. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of 1718the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the secretary of correc-19tions within three business days of receipt of the judgment form or journal 20entry from the court and notify the secretary of corrections when the 21term of imprisonment expires and upon expiration of the term of impris-22 onment shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the sec-23 retary. After the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person shall be placed in the custody of the secretary of corrections for a man-24 25datory one-year period of postrelease supervision, which such period of 26postrelease supervision shall not be reduced. During such postrelease 27 supervision, the person shall be required to participate in an inpatient or 28outpatient program for alcohol and drug abuse, including, but not limited 29 to, an approved aftercare plan or mental health counseling, as determined 30 by the secretary and satisfy conditions imposed by the Kansas parole 31 board as provided by K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto. Any vi-32 olation of the conditions of such postrelease supervision may subject such person to revocation of postrelease supervision pursuant to K.S.A. 75-33 34 5217 et seq., and amendments thereto and as otherwise provided by law. 35 (h) Any person convicted of violating this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had one or more 36 37 children under the age of 14 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense 38 shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of impris-39 onment. This imprisonment must be served consecutively to any other 40 minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits. Any en-4142hanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence allow-43 able by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge may 1 order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional 2 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.

8 (j) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the 9 court may order that the person perform community service specified by the court. The person shall receive a credit on the fine imposed in an 10amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified 11 12community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be 13 required 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 1415person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce 16to 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. 17

18 (k) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (5), in addition to any other 19 penalty which may be imposed upon a first conviction of a violation of 20 this section, the court may order that the convicted person's motor vehicle 21 or vehicles be impounded or immobilized for a period not to exceed one 22 year 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 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-44 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-45 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-46 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-47 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-48 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the date o

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 (l) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (3), in addition to any other 3 penalty which may be imposed upon a second or subsequent conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall order that each motor vehicle 4 owned or leased by the convicted person shall either be equipped with $\mathbf{5}$ an ignition interlock device or be impounded or immobilized for a period 6 7 of two years. The convicted person shall pay all costs associated with the installation, maintenance and removal of the ignition interlock device and 8 9 all towing, impoundment and storage fees or other immobilization costs.

10 (2) Any personal property in a vehicle impounded or immobilized 11 pursuant to this subsection may be retrieved prior to or during the period 12 of such impoundment or immobilization.

13 (3) As used in this subsection, the convicted person's motor vehicle 14 or vehicles shall include any vehicle leased by such person. If the lease 15 on the convicted person's motor vehicle subject to impoundment or im-16 mobilization expires in less than two years from the date of the impound-17 ment or immobilization, the time of impoundment or immobilization of 18 such vehicle shall be the amount of time remaining on the lease.

(m) 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.

(n) 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 pro ceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of this section;

32 (2) "conviction" includes being convicted of a violation of a law of 33 another state or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, 34 which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits or entering into a di-35 version agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings in a case alleg-36 ing a violation of such law, ordinance or resolution;

37 (3) any convictions occurring during a person's lifetime shall be taken
38 into account when determining the sentence to be imposed for a first,
39 second, third, fourth or subsequent offender;

40 (4) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after con-41 viction for a previous offense; and

42 (5) a person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further 43 criminal proceedings for a violation of this section, and amendments H Sub. for SB 214

thereto, or an ordinance which prohibits the acts of this section, and
 amendments thereto, only once during the person's lifetime.

3 (o) Upon conviction of a person of a violation of this section or a 4 violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts 5 prohibited by this section, the division, upon receiving a report of con-6 viction, shall suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's driving 7 privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto.

8 (p) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as pre-9 venting any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as 10 unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties 11 12for violation thereof. Except as specifically provided by this subsection, 13 the minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this act for the same 1415violation, and the maximum penalty in any such ordinance or resolution 16shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed for the same violation. On and after the effective date of this act and retroactive for ordinance 1718violations committed on or after July 1, 2006, an ordinance may grant to 19a municipal court jurisdiction over a violation of such ordinance which 20is concurrent with the jurisdiction of the district court over a violation of 21this section, notwithstanding that the elements of such ordinance violation 22 are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would 23 constitute, and be punished as, a felony. Any such ordinance or resolution shall authorize the court to order that 24

the convicted person pay restitution to any victim who suffered loss due to the violation for which the person was convicted. Except as provided in paragraph (5), any such ordinance or resolution may require or authorize the court to 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.

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

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

1 (4) Any personal property in a vehicle impounded or immobilized 2 pursuant to this subsection may be retrieved prior to or during the period 3 of such impoundment or immobilization.

4 (5) As used in this subsection, the convicted person's motor vehicle 5 or vehicles shall include any vehicle leased by such person. If the lease 6 on the convicted person's motor vehicle subject to impoundment or im-7 mobilization expires in less than one year from the date of the impound-8 ment or immobilization, the time of impoundment or immobilization of 9 such vehicle shall be the amount of time remaining on the lease.

No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any 10(q) judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose 11 12of permitting a person charged with a violation of this section, or a violation of any ordinance of a city or resolution of any county in this state 13 which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory 1415penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose 16of this subsection, entering into a diversion agreement pursuant to K.S.A. 12-4413 et seq. or 22-2906 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not 1718constitute plea bargaining.

(r) The alternatives set out in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) may
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.

(s) 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.

(t) 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. 65-4165, and amendments thereto.

(u) The amount of the increase in fines as specified in this section shall be remitted by the clerk of the district court to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of remittance of the increase provided in this act,

43 the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury

 $1 \quad$ and the state treasurer shall credit 50% to the community alcoholism and

2 intoxication programs fund and 50% to the department of corrections3 alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund, which is hereby created in the4 state treasury.

5 (v) Upon every conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall 6 order such person to submit to a pre-sentence alcohol and drug abuse

7 evaluation pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. Such pre-8 sentence evaluation shall be made available, and shall be considered by

9 the sentencing court.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 8-1567 and 8-1567b are hereby repealed.
Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its

12 publication in the statute book.