Session of 2009

## **HOUSE BILL No. 2235**

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

2-3

AN ACT concerning motor vehicles, relating to fleeing or eluding a police officer; amending K.S.A. 8-1568 and repealing the existing section crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to fleeing 13 or eluding a police officer; criminal threat; aggravated criminal threat; presentence investigation report; criminal history; amending K.S.A. 8-1568, 21-3419 and 21-4715 and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 21-3419a and 21-4714 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 8-1568 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1568. (a) (1) Any driver of a motor vehicle who willfully fails or refuses to bring such driver's vehicle to a stop, or who otherwise flees or attempts to elude for a pursuing police vehicle or police bicycle, when given visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, shall be guilty as provided by subsection (c)(1), (2) or (3). The signal given by the police officer may be by hand, voice, emergency light or siren. The officer giving such signal shall be in uniform, prominently displaying such officer's badge of office, and the officer's vehicle or bicycle shall be appropriately marked showing it to be an official police vehicle or police bicycle.

- (2) Any driver of a motor vehicle who willfully otherwise flees or attempts to elude a pursuing police vehicle or police bicycle, when given visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, shall be guilty as provided by subsection (c)(1), (2) or (3).
- It shall be an affirmative defense to any prosecution under paragraph (1) of this subsection that the driver's conduct in violation of such paragraph was caused by such driver's reasonable belief that the vehicle or bicycle pursuing such driver's vehicle is not a police vehicle or police bicycle.
- Any driver who violates the provisions of subsection (a) of a motor vehicle who willfully fails or refuses to bring such driver's vehicle to a stop, or who otherwise flees or attempts to elude a pursuing police vehicle or police bicycle, when given visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, and who: (1) Commits any of the following during a police pursuit: (A) Fails to stop for a police road block;

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- 1 (B) drives around tire deflating devices placed by a police officer; (C) engages in reckless driving as defined by K.S.A. 8-1566 and amendments 2 3 thereto; (D) is involved in any motor vehicle accident or intentionally causes damage to property; or (E) commits five or more moving violations; or
  - (2) is attempting to elude capture for the commission of any felony, shall be guilty as provided in subsection (c)(4).
- (c) (1) Every person convicted of violating Violation of subsection 9 (a), upon a first conviction, shall be guilty of is a class B nonperson 10 misdemeanor.
  - (2) Every person convicted of violating Violation of subsection (a), upon a second conviction of such subsection, shall be guilty of is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
  - (3) Every person convicted of violating Violation of subsection (a), upon a third or subsequent conviction of such subsection, shall be guilty of is a severity level 9, person felony.
  - (4) Every person convicted of violating Violation of subsection (b) shall be guilty of is a severity level 9, person felony.
  - (d) The signal given by the police officer may be by hand, voice, emergency light or siren:
  - If the officer giving such signal is within or upon an official police vehicle or police bicycle at the time the signal is given, the vehicle or bicycle shall be appropriately marked showing it to be an official police vehicle or police bicycle; or
  - (2) if the officer giving such signal is not utilizing an official police vehicle or police bicycle at the time the signal is given, the officer shall be in uniform, prominently displaying such officer's badge of office at the time the signal is given.
    - $\frac{d}{d}(e)$  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.
  - "Appropriately marked" official police vehicle or police bicycle shall include, but not be limited to, any police vehicle or bicycle equipped with functional emergency lights or siren or both and which the emergency lights or siren or both have been activated for the purpose of signaling a driver to stop a motor vehicle.
  - (e) (f) The division of vehicles of the department of revenue shall promote public awareness of the provisions of this section when persons apply for or renew such person's driver's license.
  - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 21-3419 is hereby amended to read as follows:

21-3419. (a) A criminal threat is any threat to:

- (1) Commit violence communicated with intent to terrorize another, or to cause the evacuation, lock down or disruption in regular, ongoing activities of any building, place of assembly or facility of transportation, or in reckless disregard of the risk of causing such terror or evacuation, lock down or disruption in regular, ongoing activities;
- (2) adulterate or contaminate any food, raw agricultural commodity, beverage, drug, animal feed, plant or public water supply; or
- (3) expose any animal in this state to any contagious or infectious disease.
  - (b) A criminal threat is a severity level 9, person felony.
- (c) As used in this section, "threat" includes any statement that one has committed any action described by subsection (a)(1) or (2).
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 21-3419a is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3419a. (a) Aggravated criminal threat is the commission of one or more crimes of criminal threat, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3419 and amendments thereto, when a public, commercial or industrial building, place of assembly or facility of transportation is evacuated locked down or disrupted as to regular, ongoing activities as a result of the threat or threats.
- (b) Aggravated criminal threat is a severity level 5, person felony.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 21-4714 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4714. (a) The court shall order the preparation of the presentence investigation report by the court services officer as soon as possible after conviction of the defendant.
- (b) Each presentence report prepared for an offender to be sentenced for one or more felonies committed on or after July 1, 1993, shall be limited to the following information:
- (1) A summary of the factual circumstances of the crime or crimes of conviction.
  - (2) If the defendant desires to do so, a summary of the defendant's version of the crime.
  - (3) When there is an identifiable victim, a victim report. The person preparing the victim report shall submit the report to the victim and request that the information be returned to be submitted as a part of the presentence investigation. To the extent possible, the report shall include a complete listing of restitution for damages suffered by the victim.
- 42 (4) An appropriate classification of each crime of conviction on 43 the crime severity scale.

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- (5) A listing of prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications for felony or misdemeanor crimes or violations of county resolutions or city ordinances comparable to any misdemeanor defined by state law. Such listing shall include an assessment of the appropriate classification of the criminal history on the criminal history scale and the source of information regarding each listed prior conviction and any available source of journal entries or other documents through which the listed convictions may be verified. If any such journal entries or other documents are obtained by the court services officer, they shall be attached to the presentence investigation report. Any prior criminal history worksheets of the defendant shall also be attached.
- (6) A proposed grid block classification for each crime, or crimes of conviction and the presumptive sentence for each crime, or crimes of conviction.
- (7) If the proposed grid block classification is a grid block which presumes imprisonment, the presumptive prison term range and the presumptive duration of postprison supervision as it relates to the crime severity scale.
- (8) If the proposed grid block classification does not presume prison, the presumptive prison term range and the presumptive duration of the nonprison sanction as it relates to the crime severity scale and the court services officer's professional assessment as to recommendations for conditions to be mandated as part of the nonprison sanction.
- (9) For defendants who are being sentenced for a conviction of a felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, and amendments thereto, and meet the requirements of K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, the drug abuse assessment as provided in K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto.
- (10) For defendants who are being sentenced for a third or subsequent felony conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, and amendments thereto, the drug abuse assessment as provided in K.S.A. 21-4729, and amendments thereto.
- (c) The presentence report will become part of the court record and shall be accessible to the public, except that the official version, defendant's version and the victim's statement, any psychological reports, risk and needs assessments and drug and alcohol reports and assessments shall be accessible only to the parties, the sentencing judge, the department of corrections, and if requested, the Kansas sentencing commission. If the offender is committed to the custody of the secretary of corrections, the report shall be sent to the secretary and, in accordance with K.S.A.

75-5220 and amendments thereto to the warden of the state correctional institution to which the defendant is conveyed.

- (d) The criminal history worksheet will not substitute as a presentence report.
- (e) The presentence report will not include optional report components, which would be subject to the discretion of the sentencing court in each district except for psychological reports and drug and alcohol reports.
- (f) Except as provided in K.S.A. 21-4715, and amendments thereto, the court can take judicial notice in a subsequent felony proceeding of an earlier presentence report criminal history worksheet prepared for a prior sentencing of the defendant for a felony committed on or after July 1, 1993.
- (g) All presentence reports in any case in which the defendant has been convicted of a felony shall be on a form approved by the Kansas sentencing commission.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 21-4715 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4715. (a) The offender's criminal history shall be admitted in open court by the offender or determined by a preponderance of the evidence at the sentencing hearing by the sentencing judge.
- (b) Except to the extent disputed in accordance with subsection (c), the summary of the offender's criminal history prepared for the court by the state shall satisfy the state's burden of proof regarding an offender's criminal history.
  - (c) Upon receipt of the criminal history worksheet prepared for the court, the offender shall immediately notify the district attorney and the court with written notice of any error in the proposed criminal history worksheet. Such notice shall specify the exact nature of the alleged error. The state shall have the burden of producing further evidence to satisfy its burden of proof regarding any disputed part, or parts, of the criminal history and the sentencing judge shall allow the state reasonable time to produce such evidence to establish the disputed portion of the criminal history by a preponderance of the evidence. If the offender later challenges such offender's criminal history, which has been previously established, the burden of proof shall shift to the offender to prove such offender's criminal history by a preponderance of the evidence.
  - Sec. 2-6. K.S.A. 8-1568 is, 21-3419 and 21-4715 and K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 21-3419a and 21-4714 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 3. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.