HOUSE BILL No. 2315

By Committee on Judiciary

2-6

AN ACT concerning crimes and punishment; relating to driving under the influence; amending K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-1001, 8-1014 and 8-1015 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2008 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:

- (1) On the person's first occurrence, suspend the person's driving privileges for one year 30 days and at the end of the suspension, restrict the person's driving privileges for one year two years to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device;
- (2) on the person's second occurrence, suspend the person's driving privileges for two years one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the person's driving privileges for three years to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device;
- (3) on the person's third occurrence, suspend the person's driving privileges for three years 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;
- (4) on the person's fourth occurrence, suspend the person's driving privileges for 10 years one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the person's driving privileges for five years to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device; and
- (5) on the person's fifth or subsequent occurrence, revoke suspend the person's driving privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the person's driving privileges permanently to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.
- (b) (1) Except as provided by subsections (c) and (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, if a person fails a test or has an alcohol or drug-related conviction in this state, the division shall:
- (A) On the person's first occurrence, suspend the person's driving privileges for 30 days, then restrict the person's driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1015, and amendments thereto, for an additional 330

days 45 days and 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;

- (B) on the person's second, third or 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 one year two years to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device; and
- (C) on the person's third occurrence, suspend the person's driving privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the person's driving privileges for three years to driving only a motor vehicle 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
- (E) on the person's fifth or subsequent occurrence, suspend the person's driving privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the person's driving privileges shall be permanently revoked to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.
- (2) Except as provided by subsection (e) and K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto, if a person fails a test or has an alcohol or drug-related conviction in this state and the person's blood or breath alcohol concentration is .15 or greater, the division shall:
- (A) On the person's first occurrence, suspend the person's driving privileges for one year 45 days and at the end of the suspension, restrict the person's driving privileges for one year two years to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device;
- (B) on the person's second occurrence, suspend the person's driving privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the person's driving privileges for two three years to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device;
- (C) on the person's third occurrence, suspend the person's driving privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension restrict the person's driving privileges for three four years to driving only a motor vehicle 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 five years to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device; and
- (E) on the person's fifth or subsequent occurrence, suspend the person's driving privileges for one year and at the end of the suspension, restrict the person's driving privileges shall be permanently revoked to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.

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- (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;
- (2) on the person's second and subsequent occurrences, penalties shall 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 arising from the same arrest, the period of such suspension shall not exceed the longest applicable period authorized by subsection (a), (b) or (c), and such suspension periods shall not be added together or otherwise imposed consecutively. In addition, in determining the period of such suspension as authorized by subsection (a), (b) or (c), such person shall receive credit for any period of time for which such person's driving privileges were suspended while awaiting any hearing or final order authorized by this act.

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

(f) If the division has taken action under subsection (a) for a test refusal or under subsection (b) or (c) for a test failure and such action is stayed pursuant to K.S.A. 8-259, and amendments thereto, or if temporary driving privileges are issued pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1020, and amend-

ments thereto, the stay or temporary driving privileges shall not prevent the division from taking the action required by subsection (b) or (c) for 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. 2. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-1015 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1015. (a) When subsection (b)(1) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, requires or authorizes the division to place restrictions on a person's driving privileges, the division shall restrict the person's driving privileges to driving only under the circumstances provided by subsections (a)(1), (2), (3) and (4) of K.S.A. 8-292 and amendments thereto.
- (b) In lieu of the restrictions set out in subsection (a), the division, upon request of the person whose driving privileges are to be restricted, may restrict the person's driving privileges to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device, approved by the division and obtained, installed and maintained at the person's expense. Prior to issuing such restricted license, the division shall receive proof of the installation of such device.
- —(c) When a person has completed the one-year suspension pursuant to subsection (b)(2) of K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, the division shall restrict the person's driving privileges for one year pursuant to K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto, to driving only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device, that is approved by the division and maintained at the person's expense. Proof of the installation of such device, for the full year of the restricted period, shall be provided to the division before the person's driving privileges are fully reinstated.
- $\stackrel{\mbox{\scriptsize (d)}}{\mbox{\scriptsize (b)}}$ Upon expiration of the period of time for which restrictions are imposed pursuant to this section, the licensee may apply to the division for the return of any license previously surrendered by the licensee. If the license has expired, the person may apply to the division for a new license, which shall be issued by the division upon payment of the proper fee and satisfaction of the other conditions established by law, unless the person's driving privileges have been suspended or revoked prior to expiration.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-1001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1001. (a) Any person who operates or attempts to operate a vehicle

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within this state is deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of this act, to submit to one or more tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs. The testing deemed consented to herein shall include all quantitative and qualitative tests for alcohol and drugs. A person who is dead or unconscious shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the person's consent to such test or tests, which shall be administered in the manner provided by this section.

A law enforcement officer shall request a person to submit to a test or tests deemed consented to under subsection (a): (1) If the officer has 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 to believe that the person was 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, or was under the age of 21 years while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system; and one of the following conditions exists: (A) The person has been arrested or otherwise taken into custody for any offense involving operation or attempted operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both, or for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567a, and amendments thereto, or involving 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, in violation of a state statute or a city ordinance; or (B) the person has been involved in a vehicle accident or collision resulting in property damage or personal injury other than serious injury; or (2) if the person was operating or attempting to operate a vehicle and such vehicle has been involved in an accident or collision resulting in serious injury or death of any person and the operator could be cited for any traffic offense, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2117, and amendments thereto. The traffic offense violation shall constitute probable cause for purposes of paragraph (2). The test or tests under paragraph (2) shall not be required if a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe the actions of the operator did not contribute to the accident or collision. The law enforcement officer directing administration of the test or tests may act on personal knowledge or on the basis of the collective information available to law enforcement officers involved in the accident investigation or arrest.

(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 the officer may be performed only by: (1) A person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, licensed as a physician's assistant, or a person acting under the direction of any such licensed person; (2) a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse; (3) any qualified medical technician, includ-

ing, but not limited to, an emergency medical technician-intermediate or mobile intensive care technician, as those terms are defined in K.S.A. 65-6112, and amendments thereto, authorized by medical protocol or (4) a phlebotomist.

- (d) A law enforcement officer may direct a medical professional described in this section to draw a sample of blood from a person:
- (1) If the person has given consent and meets the requirements of subsection (b);
- (2) if medically unable to consent, if the person meets the requirements of paragraph (2) of subsection (b); or
- (3) if the person refuses to submit to and complete a test, if the person meets the requirements of paragraph (2) of subsection (b).
- (e) When so directed by a law enforcement officer through a written statement, the medical professional shall withdraw the sample as soon as practical and shall deliver the sample to the law enforcement officer or another law enforcement officer as directed by the requesting law enforcement officer as soon as practical, provided the collection of the sample does not jeopardize the person's life, cause serious injury to the person or seriously impede the person's medical assessment, care or treatment. The medical professional authorized herein to withdraw the blood and the medical care facility where the blood is drawn may act on good faith that the requirements have been met for directing the withdrawing of blood once presented with the written statement provided for under this subsection. The medical professional shall not require the person to sign any additional consent 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 lack of consent or lack of informed consent.
- (f) Such sample or samples shall be an independent sample and not be a portion of a sample collected for medical purposes. The person collecting the blood sample shall complete the collection portion of a document provided by law enforcement.
- (g) If a person must be restrained to collect the sample pursuant to this section, law enforcement shall be responsible for applying any such restraint utilizing acceptable law enforcement restraint practices. The restraint shall be effective in controlling the person in a manner not to jeopardize the person's safety or that of the medical professional or attending medical or health care staff during the drawing of the sample and without interfering with medical treatment.
- (h) A law enforcement officer may request a urine sample upon meeting the requirements of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) and shall request a urine sample upon meeting the requirements of paragraph (2) of subsection (b).
- (i) If a law enforcement officer requests a person to submit to a test

of urine under this section, the collection of the urine sample shall be supervised by persons of the same 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 and the person being tested, unless the right to privacy is waived by the person being tested. When possible, the supervising person shall be a law enforcement officer. The results of qualitative testing for drug presence shall be admissible in evidence and questions of accuracy or reliability shall go to the weight rather than the admissibility of the evidence. If the person is medically unable to provide a urine sample in such manner due to the injuries or treatment of the injuries, the same authorization and procedure as used for the collection of blood in subsections (d) and (e) shall apply to the collection of a urine sample.

- (j) No law enforcement officer who is acting in accordance with this section shall be liable in any civil or criminal proceeding involving the action.
- (k) Before a test or tests are administered under this section, the person shall be given oral and written notice that: (1) Kansas law 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;
- (2) the opportunity to consent to or refuse a test is not a constitutional right;
- (3) there is no constitutional right to consult with an attorney regarding whether to submit to testing;
- (4) if the person refuses to submit to and complete any test of breath, blood or urine hereafter requested by a law enforcement officer, the person's driving privileges will be suspended for one year 30 days for the first occurrence, two years and one year for the second occurrence, three years for the third occurrence, 10 years for the fourth occurrence and permanently revoked for a fifth or subsequent occurrence;
- (5) if the person submits to and completes the test or tests and 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 and one year for the second or subsequent occurrence; or
- (B) an alcohol concentration of .15 or greater, the person's driving privileges will be suspended for one year for the first or subsequent occurrence;
- (6) if the person submits to and completes the test or tests and the test results show an alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, the person's driving privileges will be suspended for one year for the second, third or fourth occurrence and permanently revoked for a fifth or subsequent

occurrence:

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-(7) (6) if the person is less than 21 years of age at the time of the test request and submits to and completes the tests and the test results show an alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, the person's driving privileges will be suspended for one year except the person's driving privileges will be permanently revoked for a fifth or subsequent occurrence;

- (8) (7) refusal to submit to 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;
- (9) (8) 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
- (10) (9) after the completion of the testing, the person has the right to consult with an attorney and may secure additional testing, which, if desired, should be done as soon as possible and is customarily available from medical care facilities willing to conduct such testing.
- (l) 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 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. 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 requirements of this section. If a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person has been driving or attempting to drive a vehicle while having alcohol or other drugs in such person's system and such person was under 21 years of age, the person also shall be given the 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, shall not invalidate any action taken as a result of the requirements of this section.
- (m) After giving the foregoing information, a law enforcement officer shall request the person to submit to testing. The selection of the test or tests shall be made by the officer. If the test results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, the person's driving privileges shall be subject to suspension, or suspension and restriction, as provided in K.S.A. 8-1002 and 8-1014, and amendments thereto.
- (n) The person's refusal shall be admissible in evidence against the person at any trial on a charge arising out of the alleged operation or attempted operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or both.
- 42 (o) If a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe 43 the person had been driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in

K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, and the test results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .04 or greater, the person shall be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle, pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto. If a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving a commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, and the test results show a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .08 or greater, or the person refuses a test, the person's driving privi-leges shall be subject to suspension, or suspension and restriction, pursuant to this section, in addition to being disqualified from driving a com-mercial motor vehicle pursuant to K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto.

- (p) 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 caused the death of or serious injury to a 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.
- (q) Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath sample or samples as directed shall constitute a refusal unless the person shows that the failure was due to physical inability caused by a medical condition unrelated to any ingested alcohol or drugs.
- (r) It shall not be a defense that the person did not understand the written or oral notice required by this section.
 - (s) No test results shall be suppressed because of technical irregularities in the consent or notice required pursuant to this act.
 - (t) 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.
- (u) 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.
- (v) This act is remedial law and shall be liberally construed to promote public health, safety and welfare.
- (w) As used in this section, "serious injury" means a physical injury to a person, as determined by law enforcement, which has the effect of, prior to the request for testing:
- (1) Disabling a person from the physical capacity to remove themselves from the scene;
 - (2) renders a person unconscious;
- 42 (3) the immediate loss of or absence of the normal use of at least one 43 limb:

- 1 (4) an injury determined by a physician to require surgery; or
- 2 (5) otherwise indicates the person may die or be permanently disa-3 bled by the injury.
- 4 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2008 Supp. 8-1001, 8-1014 and 8-1015 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.