Session of 2015

HOUSE BILL No. 2198

By Committee on Judiciary

2-2

AN ACT concerning children and minors; relating to possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages; immunity from liability for minor seeking medical assistance; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 41-727 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 41-727 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-727. (a) Except with regard to serving of alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage as permitted by K.S.A. 41-308a, 41-308b, 41-727a, 41-2610, 41-2652, 41-2704 and 41-2727, and amendments thereto, and subject to any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to such statutes, no person under 21 years of age shall possess, consume, obtain, purchase or attempt to obtain or purchase alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage except as authorized by law.

- (b) Violation of this section by a person 18 or more years of age but less than 21 years of age is a class C misdemeanor for which the minimum fine is \$200.
- (c) Any person less than 18 years of age who violates this section is a juvenile offender under the revised Kansas juvenile justice code. Upon adjudication thereof and as a condition of disposition, the court shall require the offender to pay a fine of not less than \$200 nor more than \$500.
- (d) In addition to any other penalty provided for a violation of this section: (1) The court may order the offender to do either or both of the following:
 - (A) Perform 40 hours of public service; or
- (B) attend and satisfactorily complete a suitable educational or training program dealing with the effects of alcohol or other chemical substances when ingested by humans.
- (2) Upon a first conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall order the division of vehicles to suspend the driving privilege of such offender for 30 days. Upon receipt of the court order, the division shall notify the violator and suspend the driving privileges of the violator for 30 days whether or not that person has a driver's license.
- (3) Upon a second conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall order the division of vehicles to suspend the driving privilege of such offender for 90 days. Upon receipt of the court order, the division shall

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notify the violator and suspend the driving privileges of the violator for 90 days whether or not that person has a driver's license.

- (4) Upon a third or subsequent conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall order the division of vehicles to suspend the driving privilege of such offender for one year. Upon receipt of the court order, the division shall notify the violator and suspend the driving privileges of the violator for one year whether or not that person has a driver's license.
- (e) This section shall not apply to the possession and consumption of cereal malt beverage by a person under the legal age for consumption of cereal malt beverage when such possession and consumption is permitted and supervised, and such beverage is furnished, by the person's parent or legal guardian.
- (f) (1) A person is immune from criminal prosecution for a violation of this section, and any city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, if such person:
- (A) (i) Contacted law enforcement or emergency medical services and requested medical assistance needed due to alcohol consumption; and
- (ii) cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and law enforcement officers on the scene; or
- (B) (i) contacted law enforcement or emergency medical services, or acted in concert with another person who contacted law enforcement or emergency medical services, and requested medical assistance for an individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption;
- (ii) provided their full name and any other relevant information requested by law enforcement or emergency medical services;
- (iii) remained at the scene with the individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption until emergency medical assistance personnel and law enforcement officers arrived; and
- (iv) cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and law enforcement officers on the scene.
- (2) A court may order a person immune from criminal prosecution pursuant to this subsection to perform community service, not to exceed 40 hours.
- (3) A person shall not be allowed to initiate or maintain an action against a law enforcement officer, or such officer's employer, based on the officer's compliance or failure to comply with this subsection.
- (f) (g) Any city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section shall provide a minimum penalty which is not less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this section.
- (g) (h) A law enforcement officer may request a person under 21 years of age to submit to a preliminary screening test of the person's breath

- (f) (1) A person and, if applicable, one or two other persons acting in concert with such person are immune from criminal prosecution for a violation of this section, and any city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, if such person:
- (A) (i) Initiated contacted with law enforcement or emergency medical services and requested medical assistance for themselves because such person reasonably believed they were in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption; and
- (ii) cooperated with emergency medical services personnel and law enforcement officers at the scene;
- (B) (i) initiated contact with law enforcement or emergency medical services, or was one of one or two other persons who acted in concert with such person, and requested medical assistance for another person who reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption;
- (ii) provided their full name, the name of one or two other persons acting in concert with such person, if applicable, and any other relevant information requested by law enforcement or emergency medical services;
- (iii) remained at the scene with the person who reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption until emergency medical services personnel and law enforcement officers arrived; and
- (iv) cooperated with emergency medical services personnel and law enforcement officers at the scene; or
- (C) was the person who reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption as described in subsection (f)(1)(B), but did not initiate contact with law enforcement or emergency medical services.