

Journal of the Senate

FORTY-THIRD DAY

SENATE CHAMBER, TOPEKA, KANSAS
Tuesday, March 19, 2013, 2:30 p.m.

The Senate was called to order by Vice President Jeff King.
The roll was called with thirty-nine senators present.
Senator Fitzgerald was excused.
Invocation by Father Don Davidson:

Creator of the universe, infinite and glorious, you give us laws to save us from our folly; give us eyes to see your plan unfolding, your purpose emerging as the world is made; give us grace to follow the truth and courage to go wherever you lead; Then we shall know blessings beyond our dreams then will your will be done. Amen

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by Vice President Jeff King.

INTRODUCTION OF ORIGINAL MOTIONS AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

Senator Faust-Goudeau introduced the following Senate resolution, which was read:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. **1736**—

A RESOLUTION congratulating Sloane Lewis for being named Miss Kansas 2012.

WHEREAS, Sloane Lewis of Norwich was crowned Miss Kansas. As Miss Kansas, Sloane Lewis will serve as a role model and spokeswoman at public events throughout the state. As Miss Kansas, Sloane went on to participate in the Miss America pageant in January 2013; and

WHEREAS, Sloane is currently a student at the University of Kansas. Her goal is to graduate with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science and International Studies and start law school in the fall of 2013; and

WHEREAS, Sloane has received several scholastic honors including the University of Kansas Dean's Honor Roll for Fall 2011, Alpha Chi Omega Scholastic Achievement for Fall 2011, the Norwich High School Alumni Association Scholarship and the Eagle Honor Roll for 2005-2009; and

WHEREAS, Sloane has served as Vice President/Recruitment Chair of Alpha Chi Omega Sorority, 2009 Student Council President at Norwich High School, and Treasurer/Secretary for the Kansas Association for Youth; and

WHEREAS, Sloane is dedicated to empowering at-risk youth. Furthering that goal, Sloane currently serves as the Volunteer Program coordinator for StopGap, Inc., an organization that educates foster children about the transition from foster care to

adulthood: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas: That we congratulate Sloane Lewis for being named Miss Kansas 2012. Sloane is very active in her community and in her school, and she will serve as a great role model for Kansans; and

Be it further resolved: That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to provide two enrolled copies of this resolution to Senator Faust-Goudeau.

On emergency motion of Senator Faust-Goudeau **SR 1736** was adopted unanimously.

Senator Faust-Goudeau presented the resolution to Sloane Lewis, Miss Kansas 2012.

Senators rose to honor her with a standing ovation.

POINT OF PERSONAL PRIVILEGE

Senator Holmes rose on a Point of Personal Privilege to introduce his daughter, Noelle, who is the third of five children. Noelle has quite a story that I'd like to share. She turned 18 just 2 weeks before the 2012 primary election and was thrilled to help me campaign and then vote for her Daddy.

Then on September 20, I got the phone call that every parent dreads...my daughter had been in a serious accident at an intersection notorious for its deadly accidents. She had not seen a semi approaching before she started to cross the highway, and was T-boned by a tanker truck traveling at highway speed. A helicopter was dispatched to take her to Wesley trauma center in Wichita, but we were able to see her for a few minutes at the Stafford hospital as we waited for the helicopter.

As we chased the helicopter to Wichita, I called our church's prayer chain, which immediately got the word out to our local friends. But I was trying to think of who I could call to get the word out to all my colleagues. Then it dawned on me...Martin Hawver! Martin sent out a newsflash, and I immediately started getting texts from my friends saying they were praying for Noelle.

When we got to Wesley, Noelle was in a coma. She had suffered what is called Diffuse Axonal Injury, which is a shearing between brain cells caused by rapid acceleration and rotation. The doctors told us that the length of time she spent in a coma would be indicative of the amount of damage her brain had sustained. It might be 2 days, or it could be 2 months; there was no way to know. Noelle lay in a coma for 10 days, then a semi-coma for another 4 days before being transferred to Madonna Rehabilitation Hospital in Lincoln, NE. Judging by the length of her coma, the doctors said it would take 12-18 months of therapy. The evaluation at Madonna predicted mid-December to complete in-patient therapy and the remainder in out-patient therapy. At that time, she was in a neck brace, her right arm and leg were non-functioning, and her left side was extremely limited.

To everyone's surprise, including her doctors and therapists, she made extremely rapid recovery. She was released from in-patient rehabilitation 3 weeks prior to predictions...just in time for Thanksgiving. Her neck brace was gone and she could walk good enough to navigate stairs with help. She could play some of her piano pieces, although very slowly.

She just finished her out-patient therapy last week, which was less than 6 months after the accident...far shorter than the 12-18 months we expected. She will continue to recover, as brain injuries take time to fully heal. But she is able to do things she had previously been able to do with the exception that her right hand isn't as strong as her left. This causes a little lopsidedness when it's her turn to milk our goats.

One thing that stood out to us throughout the whole ordeal was the support and prayers from friends from the statehouse: legislators, staff, the Governor, and lobbyists. Rep. Pete DeGraaf and Sen. Jeff King helped establish a fund to assist with our deductibles, co-pays, and related expenses. We had cards and letters pouring in with support, as well as calls and text messages. Everyone expressed they were praying and we could feel the power of God throughout the ordeal.

Today, I present to you Noelle Holmes...our version of a walking miracle. She's shy and doesn't really enjoy being "shown off" in front of y'all. But she and the rest of the Holmes family wish to say thanks to our friends in the Statehouse for all the support and prayers you showed us during this difficult time.

The Senators rose to give Noelle a standing ovation.

Senator Love rose on a Point of Personal Privilege to recognize the students of Cimarron Christian School visiting the Senate. The senators acknowledged the student with applause.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills were introduced and read by title:

SB 238, AN ACT concerning property taxation; relating to classification of certain property as real or personal property prior to installation or construction; procedure for binding determination, by Committee on Assessment and Taxation.

SB 239, AN ACT concerning income taxation; relating to taxation of corporations; rate reduction based upon actual corporation income tax state general fund receipts computation; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-32,110 and repealing the existing section, by Committee on Ways and Means.

SB 240, AN ACT concerning taxation; relating to income tax on corporations; rates, credits and deductions; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 74-99c09, 79-32,110, 79-32,117, 79-32,196 and 79-32,211 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 32-1438, 39-7,132, 40-2246, 65-7107, 74-8206, 74-8340, 74-8316, 74-8401, 74-50,208, 79-1117, 79-32,143, 79-32,160a, 79-32,160f, 79-32,175, 79-32,182b, 79-32,200, 79-32,201, 79-32,204, 79-32,207, 79-32,210, 79-32,212 and 79-32,222, by Committee on Ways and Means.

REFERENCE OF BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills were referred to Committees as indicated:

Assessment and Taxation: **HB 2042**, **HB 2058**, **HB 2135**.

Ethics, Elections and Local Government: **HB 2091**.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Announcing passage of **HB 2094**; **Sub HB 2166**.

Announcing passage of **SB 62**, **SB 69**.

Also, passage of **SB 27**, as amended, **SB 128**, as amended, **SB 168**, as amended.

The House nonconcurs in Senate amendments to **S Sub for HB 2022**, requests a conference and has appointed Representatives Kleeb, Suellentrop and Frownfelter as conferees on the part of the House.

The House nonconcur in Senate amendments to **HB 2081**, requests a conference and has appointed **Representatives Kinzer, Bruchman and Pauls** as conferees on the part of the House.

INTRODUCTION OF HOUSE BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

HB 2094, Sub HB 2166 were thereupon introduced and read by title.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Committee on **Commerce** recommends **HB 2083**, as amended by House Committee, be passed.

Committee on **Education** recommends **HB 2109, HB 2221** be passed.

Also, **HB 2181** be passed and, because the committee is of the opinion that the bill is of a noncontroversial nature, be placed on the consent calendar.

HB 2349, as amended by House Committee, be amended on page 1, in line 5, after "(a)" by inserting "(1)"; following line 13, by inserting:

"(2) No unified school district shall be required to participate in a school district efficiency audit under this subsection if such unified school district has participated in a similar efficiency audit with either the legislative division of post audit or any other organization in the previous five years.";

Also on page 1, following line 19, by inserting:

"(c) The provisions of this section shall expire on June 30, 2017."; and the bill be passed as amended.

Committee on **Ethics, Elections and Local Government** recommends **HB 2162**, as amended by House Committee of the Whole, be amended on page 1, in line 5, by striking "shall" and inserting "may"; and the bill be passed as amended.

Committee on **Federal and State Affairs** recommends **HB 2012, HB 2144** as amended by House Committee, be passed and, because the committee is of the opinion that the bill is of a noncontroversial nature, be placed on the consent calendar.

Also, **HB 2077**, as amended by House Committee, be amended on page 1, in line 9, after "discharge" by inserting "or a general discharge under honorable conditions"; in line 16, by striking "completed" and inserting "complete"; also in line 16, after "applicant" by inserting "with an honorable discharge"; in line 34, by striking "a" and inserting "an"; in line 35, by striking "person" and inserting "applicant"; also in line 35, by striking "under honorable"; in line 36, by striking all before the period and inserting "with a general discharge under honorable conditions";

On page 2, in line 14, after "discharge" by inserting "or a general discharge under honorable conditions"; in line 20, by striking "completed" and inserting "complete"; in line 23, by striking "completed" and inserting "complete"; in line 25, after the first "member" by inserting "with an honorable discharge"; in line 27, after "member" by inserting "with an honorable discharge";

On page 4, in line 9, by striking "under"; in line 10, by striking all before the period and inserting "with a general discharge under honorable conditions"; and the bill be passed as amended.

HB 2128, as amended by House Committee, be amended on page 4, in line 18, by striking the comma; by striking all in lines 19 and 20; in line 21, by striking all before the period; and the bill be passed as amended.

Committee on **Judiciary** recommends **HB 2353** be passed.

Also, **HB 2043** be amended by substituting a new bill to be designated as "Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 2043," as follows:

"Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 2043

By Committee on Judiciary

"AN ACT concerning the attorney general; relating to duties, responsibilities and authority; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-702 and repealing the existing section.";

And the substitute bill be passed.

HB 2120, as amended by House Committee, be amended on page 5, in line 40, by striking "act" and inserting "section";

On page 6, following line 19, by inserting:

"Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6403 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6403. As used in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6403 through 21-6409, and amendments thereto:

(a) "Bet" means a bargain in which the parties agree that, dependent upon chance, one stands to win or lose something of value specified in the agreement. A bet does not include:

(1) Bona fide business transactions which are valid under the law of contracts including, but not limited to, contracts for the purchase or sale at a future date of securities or other commodities, and agreements to compensation for loss caused by the happening of the chance including, but not limited to, contracts of indemnity or guaranty and life or health and accident insurance;

(2) offers of purses, prizes or premiums to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the bona fide owners of animals or vehicles entered in such a contest;

(3) a lottery as defined in this section;

(4) any bingo game by or for participants managed, operated or conducted in accordance with the laws of the state of Kansas by an organization licensed by the state of Kansas to manage, operate or conduct games of bingo;

(5) a lottery operated by the state pursuant to the Kansas lottery act;

(6) any system of parimutuel wagering managed, operated and conducted in accordance with the Kansas parimutuel racing act; or

(7) tribal gaming; or

(8) a raffle;

(b) "lottery" means an enterprise wherein for a consideration the participants are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is determined by chance. A lottery does not include:

(1) A lottery operated by the state pursuant to the Kansas lottery act; or

(2) tribal gaming;

(c) "consideration" means anything which is a commercial or financial advantage to the promoter or a disadvantage to any participant. Mere registration without purchase of goods or services; personal attendance at places or events, without payment of an admission price or fee; listening to or watching radio and television programs; answering the telephone or making a telephone call and acts of like nature are not

consideration. "Consideration" shall not include sums of money paid by or for:

(1) Participants in any bingo game managed, operated or conducted in accordance with the laws of the state of Kansas by any bona fide nonprofit religious, charitable, fraternal, educational or veteran organization licensed to manage, operate or conduct bingo games under the laws of the state of Kansas and it shall be conclusively presumed that such sums paid by or for such participants were intended by such participants to be for the benefit of the sponsoring organizations for the use of such sponsoring organizations in furthering the purposes of such sponsoring organizations, as set forth in the appropriate paragraphs of subsection (c) or (d) of section 501 of the internal revenue code of 1986 and as set forth in K.S.A. 79-4701, and amendments thereto;

(2) participants in any lottery operated by the state pursuant to the Kansas lottery act;

(3) participants in any system of parimutuel wagering managed, operated and conducted in accordance with the Kansas parimutuel racing act; or

(4) a person to participate in tribal gaming;

(d) (1) "gambling device" means any:

(A) So-called "slot machine" or any other machine, mechanical device, electronic device or other contrivance an essential part of which is a drum or reel with insignia thereon, and:

(i) Which when operated may deliver, as the result of chance, any money or property; or

(ii) by the operation of which a person may become entitled to receive, as the result of chance, any money or property;

(B) other machine, mechanical device, electronic device or other contrivance including, but not limited to, roulette wheels and similar devices, which are equipped with or designed to accommodate the addition of a mechanism that enables accumulated credits to be removed, is equipped with or designed to accommodate a mechanism to record the number of credits removed or is otherwise designed, manufactured or altered primarily for use in connection with gambling, and:

(i) Which when operated may deliver, as the result of chance, any money or property; or

(ii) by the operation of which a person may become entitled to receive, as the result of chance, any money or property;

(C) subassembly or essential part intended to be used in connection with any such machine, mechanical device, electronic device or other contrivance, but which is not attached to any such machine, mechanical device, electronic device or other contrivance as a constituent part; or

(D) any token, chip, paper, receipt or other document which evidences, purports to evidence or is designed to evidence participation in a lottery or the making of a bet.

The fact that the prize is not automatically paid by the device does not affect its character as a gambling device.

(2) "Gambling device" shall not include:

(A) Any machine, mechanical device, electronic device or other contrivance used or for use by a licensee of the Kansas racing commission as authorized by law and rules and regulations adopted by the commission or by the Kansas lottery or Kansas lottery retailers as authorized by law and rules and regulations adopted by the Kansas lottery commission;

(B) any machine, mechanical device, electronic device or other contrivance, such as a coin-operated bowling alley, shuffleboard, marble machine, a so-called pinball machine, or mechanical gun, which is not designed and manufactured primarily for use in connection with gambling, and:

- (i) Which when operated does not deliver, as a result of chance, any money; or
- (ii) by the operation of which a person may not become entitled to receive, as the result of the application of an element of chance, any money;

(C) any so-called claw, crane or digger machine and similar devices which are designed and manufactured primarily for use at carnivals or county or state fairs; or

(D) any machine, mechanical device, electronic device or other contrivance used in tribal gaming;

(e) "gambling place" means any place, room, building, vehicle, tent or location which is used for any of the following: Making and settling bets; receiving, holding, recording or forwarding bets or offers to bet; conducting lotteries; or playing gambling devices. Evidence that the place has a general reputation as a gambling place or that, at or about the time in question, it was frequently visited by persons known to be commercial gamblers or known as frequenters of gambling places is admissible on the issue of whether it is a gambling place;

(f) "raffle" means a fundraising event in which: (1) Participants donate or agree to donate something of value for an opportunity to win something of value; (2) winning opportunities are represented by tickets differentiated by sequential enumeration; (3) winners are picked by a random drawing of tickets or some other similar method of determining a winner or by a race utilizing inanimate objects floated along a river, stream, canal or other body of water; and (4) the raffle is conducted for the benefit of a nonprofit organization, an agency of the United States government, an agency of the state of Kansas or a political subdivision.

~~(f)~~ (g) "tribal gaming" means the same as in K.S.A. 74-9802, and amendments thereto; and

~~(g)~~ (h) "tribal gaming commission" means the same as in K.S.A. 74-9802, and amendments thereto.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

Also on page 6, in line 20, by striking "is" and inserting "and 21-6403 are";

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, by striking "relating" in line 2, by striking all before "amending"; in line 3, after "21-2511" by inserting "and 21-6403"; also in line 3, by striking "section" and inserting "sections"; and the bill be passed as amended.

Substitute for HB 2017 be amended on page 1, following line 13, by inserting:

"Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 22-2502 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2502. (a) A search warrant shall be issued only upon the oral or written statement, including those conveyed or received by electronic communication, of any person under oath or affirmation which states facts sufficient to show probable cause that a crime has been ~~or~~ is being or is about to be committed and which particularly describes a person, place or means of conveyance to be searched and things to be seized. Any statement which is made orally shall be either taken down by a certified shorthand reporter, sworn to under oath and made part of the application for a search warrant, or recorded before the magistrate from whom the search warrant is requested and sworn to under oath. Any statement orally made shall be reduced to writing as soon thereafter as possible. If the magistrate is satisfied that grounds for the application exist or that there is probable

cause to believe that they exist, the magistrate may issue a search warrant for:

- (1) ~~The search or seizure of the following:~~
- ~~(A)~~ Any ~~things~~ thing which ~~have~~ has been used in the commission of a crime, or any contraband or any property which constitutes or may be considered a part of the evidence, fruits or instrumentalities of a crime under the laws of this state, any other state or of the United States. The term "fruits" as used in this act shall be interpreted to include any property into which the thing or things unlawfully taken or possessed may have been converted;
- ~~(B)~~ any person who has been kidnapped in violation of the laws of this state or who has been kidnapped in another jurisdiction and is now concealed within this state;
- ~~(C)~~ any human fetus or human corpse;
- ~~(D)~~ any person for whom a valid felony arrest warrant has been issued in this state or in another jurisdiction;
- ~~(A)~~(E) (i) any information concerning the user of an electronic communication service; any information concerning the location of electronic communications systems, including, but not limited to, towers transmitting cellular signals involved in any wire communication; and any other information made through an electronic communications system;
- ~~(B)~~(ii) the jurisdiction granted in this paragraph shall extend to information held by entities registered to do business in the state of Kansas, submitting to the jurisdiction thereof, and entities primarily located outside the state of Kansas if the jurisdiction in which the entity is primarily located recognizes the authority of the magistrate to issue the search warrant; or
- ~~(2) the installation, maintenance and use of a tracking device.~~
- (b) (1) The search warrant under subsection (a)(2) shall authorize the installation and use of the tracking device to track and collect tracking data relating to a person or property for a specified period of time, not to exceed 30 days from the date of the installation of the device.
- (2) The search warrant under subsection (a)(2) may authorize the retrieval of the tracking data recorded by the tracking device during the specified period of time for authorized use of such tracking device within a reasonable time after the expiration of such warrant, for good cause shown.
- (3) The magistrate may, for good cause shown, grant one or more extensions of a search warrant under subsection (a)(2) for the use of a tracking device, not to exceed 30 days each.
- ~~(c)~~ (c) Before ruling on a request for a search warrant, the magistrate may require the affiant to appear personally and may examine under oath the affiant and any witnesses that the affiant may produce. Such proceeding shall be taken down by a certified shorthand reporter or recording equipment and made part of the application for a search warrant.
- ~~(d)~~ (d) Affidavits or sworn testimony in support of the probable cause requirement of this section or search warrants for tracking devices shall not be made available for examination without a written order of the court, except that such affidavits or testimony when requested shall be made available to the defendant or the defendant's counsel for such disposition as either may desire.
- ~~(4)~~ (e) As used in this section: (1) "Electronic communication" means the use of electronic equipment to send or transfer a copy of an original document; ~~and~~

(2) "electronic communication service" and "electronic communication system" have the meaning as defined in K.S.A. 22-2514, and amendments thereto;

(3) "tracking data" means information gathered or recorded by a tracking device; and

(4) "tracking device" means an electronic or mechanical device that permits a person to remotely determine or track the position or movement of a person or object. "Tracking device" includes, but is not limited to, a device that stores geographic data for subsequent access or analysis and a device that allows for the real-time monitoring of movement.

~~(e)~~ (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a search warrant for cellular location information in an emergency situation pursuant to K.S.A. 22-4615, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 22-2503 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2503. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), search warrants issued by a district magistrate judge may be executed only within the judicial district in which ~~said~~ the judge resides or within the judicial district to which ~~said~~ the judge has been assigned pursuant to K.S.A. 20-319, and amendments thereto.

(b) Search warrants issued pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 22-2502, and amendments thereto:

(1) That are issued by a district judge may be executed anywhere within the state; and

(2) shall be valid during the time period specified by the warrant regardless of whether the tracking device or the subject person or property leaves the issuing jurisdiction.

(c) As used in this section, "tracking data" and "tracking device" have the same meanings as defined in K.S.A. 22-2502, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 22-2506 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2506. (a) A search warrant shall be executed within ~~ninety-six~~ 96 hours from the time of issuance. If the warrant is executed the duplicate copy shall be left with any person from whom any things are seized or if no person is available the copy shall be left at the place from which the things were seized. Any warrant not executed within such time shall be void and shall be returned to the court of the magistrate issuing the same as "not executed."

(b) (1) A search warrant for a tracking device issued pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 22-2502, and amendments thereto, shall be sealed by the court and no copy left or served except as discovery in a criminal prosecution.

(2) The law enforcement officer executing a search warrant issued pursuant to subsection (a)(2) of K.S.A. 22-2502, and amendments thereto, shall complete the installation of the tracking device within 15 days from the date of issuance. Such officer shall record on such warrant the exact date and time such tracking device was installed and the entire period during which such tracking device was used.

(3) (A) A tracking device shall be deactivated and removed as soon as practicable after the search warrant has expired. If removal of such tracking device is not possible, such tracking device shall be deactivated and shall not be reactivated without an additional warrant or extension of the original warrant and the search warrant return shall state the reasons removal has not been completed.

(B) A tracking device which has been deactivated may be accessed after the authorized warrant has expired solely for the purpose of collecting or retrieving tracking

data obtained during the period specified by the search warrant.

(c) As used in this section:

(1) "Deactivate" means to discontinue the ability of a tracking device to determine or track the position or movement of a person or object; and

(2) "tracking data" and "tracking device" have the same meanings as defined in K.S.A. 22-2502, and amendments thereto.";

And by redesignating sections accordingly;

On page 2, in line 37, after "12-4601" by inserting ", 22-2503 and 22-2506"; also in line 37, after "Supp." by inserting "22-2502,";

On page 1, in the title, in line 2, after "court;" by inserting "appeals from a district magistrate judge; use of tracking devices by law enforcement; search warrants;"; also in line 2, after "12-4601" by inserting ", 22-2503 and 22-2506"; also in line 2, after "Supp." by inserting "22-2502,"; and the bill be passed as amended.

HB 2028, as amended by House Committee, be amended on page 1, in line 12, after "be" by inserting "commenced and"; in line 14, after "be" by inserting "commenced and"; in line 17, by striking "by paragraph" and inserting "in subsection"; and the bill be passed as amended.

HB 2218 be amended on page 1, following line 6, by inserting:

"Section 1. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-2,144 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-2,144. (a) Driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence is operating or attempting to operate any commercial motor vehicle, as defined in K.S.A. 8-2,128, and amendments thereto, within this state while:

(1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of K.S.A. 8-1013, and amendments thereto, is .04 or more;

(2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as measured within three hours of the time of driving a commercial motor vehicle, is .04 or more; or

(3) committing a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or the ordinance of a city or resolution of a county which prohibits any of the acts prohibited thereunder.

(b) (1) Driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence is:

(A) On a first conviction a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less 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 than \$750 nor more than \$1,000. The person convicted shall serve at least 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment or 100 hours of public service either before or as a condition of any grant of probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or other release;

(B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than \$1,750. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted,

if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement. Such 120 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 120 hours; and

(C) on a third or subsequent conviction a nonperson felony. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours.

(2) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), at the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by K.S.A. 22-3426 or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6711, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the offender in charge. The court shall determine whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk and needs of the offender. The risk and needs of the offender shall be determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas sentencing commission. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the supervision office designated by the court and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the supervision office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person shall be placed on supervision to community correctional services or court services, as determined by the

court, for a mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of supervision shall not be reduced. During such supervision, the person shall be required to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for substance use disorders facilitated by a department of social and rehabilitation services designated care coordination agency to include assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a community based substance use disorder treatment including recovery management and mental health counseling as needed. The multidisciplinary team shall include the designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the social and rehabilitation services department designated treatment provider and the offender. Any violation of the conditions of such supervision may subject such person to revocation of supervision and imprisonment in jail for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the supervision period, or any combination or portion thereof.

(3) In addition, prior to sentencing for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) or (b)(1)(B), the court shall order the person to participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a provider in accordance with K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. The person shall be required to follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

(c) Any person convicted of a violation of this section, or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, who had one or more children under the age of 14 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of imprisonment. This imprisonment shall be served consecutively to any other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section, or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section. Any enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence allowable by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional release.

(d) If a person is charged with a violation of this section involving drugs, the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the charge.

(e) 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.

(f) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the 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 amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be 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 person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to 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.

(g) Prior to filing a complaint alleging a violation of this section, a prosecutor shall request and shall receive from the: (1) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (2) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history

record information concerning such person.

(h) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on 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: (1) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violation of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (2) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.

(i) Upon conviction of a person of a violation of this section or a violation of a city ordinance or county resolution prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, the division, upon receiving a report of conviction, shall: (1) Disqualify the person from driving a commercial motor vehicle under K.S.A. 8-2,142, and amendments thereto; and (2) suspend, restrict or suspend and restrict the person's driving privileges as provided by K.S.A. 8-1014, and amendments thereto.

(j) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this section as unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for violation thereof.

(2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this section for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed for the same violation.

(3) Any such ordinance or resolution shall authorize the court to order that the convicted person pay restitution to any victim who suffered loss due to the violation for which the person was convicted.

(k) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney shall request and shall receive from the: (A) Division of vehicles a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and (B) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.

(2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution. The county or district attorney shall accept such referral and pursue a disposition of such violation, and shall not refer any such violation back to the city attorney.

(l) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of 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 which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory penalties established by this section or by the ordinance or resolution.

(m) 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 may, but shall not be required to, elect one or two of the three prior to submission of the case to the fact finder.

(n) For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section:

(1) Convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any county which prohibits the acts that such section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging any such violations, shall be taken into account, but only convictions or diversions occurring on or after July 1, 2001. Nothing in this provision shall be construed as preventing any court from considering any convictions or diversions occurring during the person's lifetime in determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent offense;

(2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account: (A) This section; (B) refusing to submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; (C) operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, and amendments thereto; (D) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto; (E) aggravated battery as described in subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5413, and amendments thereto; and ~~(F)~~ (F) aggravated vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto;

(3) "conviction" includes: (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of a crime described in subsection (n)(2); (B) conviction of a violation of an ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any law of another state which would constitute a crime described in subsection (n)(1) or (n)(2); and (C) receiving punishment under the uniform code of military justice or Kansas code of military justice for an act which was committed on a military reservation and which would constitute a crime described in subsection (n)(1) or (n)(2) if committed off a military reservation in this state;

(4) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction for a previous offense; and

(5) multiple convictions of any crime described in subsection (n)(1) or (n)(2) arising from the same arrest shall only be counted as one conviction.

(o) 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; and

(3) "drug" includes toxic vapors as such term is defined in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5712, and amendments thereto.

(p) On and after July 1, 2011, the amount of \$250 from each fine imposed pursuant to 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 each such remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the

community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-52,113, and amendments thereto.";

On page 6, following line 29, by inserting:

"Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-1013 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1013. As used in K.S.A. 8-1001 through 8-1010, 8-1011, 8-1012, 8-1014, 8-1015, 8-1016, 8-1017 and 8-1018, and amendments thereto, and this section:

(a) "Alcohol concentration" means the number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or per 210 liters of breath.

(b) (1) "Alcohol or drug-related conviction" means any of the following: (A) Conviction of vehicular battery or aggravated vehicular homicide, if the crime is committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or the ordinance of a city or resolution of a county in this state which prohibits any acts prohibited by that statute, or conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or conviction of a violation of aggravated battery as described in subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5413, and amendments thereto; (B) conviction of a violation of a law of another state which would constitute a crime described in subsection (b)(1)(A) if committed in this state; (C) conviction of a violation of an ordinance of a city in this state or a resolution of a county in this state which would constitute a crime described in subsection (b)(1)(A), whether or not such conviction is in a court of record; or (D) conviction of an act which was committed on a military reservation and which would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 8-2,144 or 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, or would constitute a crime described in subsection (b)(1)(A) if committed off a military reservation in this state.

(2) For the purpose of determining whether an occurrence is a first, second or subsequent occurrence: (A) "Alcohol or drug-related conviction" also includes entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging commission of a crime described in subsection (b)(1), including a diversion agreement entered into prior to the effective date of this act; and (B) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction or diversion for a previous offense.

(c) "Division" means the division of vehicles of the department of revenue.

(d) "Ignition interlock device" means a device which uses a breath analysis mechanism to prevent a person from operating a motor vehicle if such person has consumed an alcoholic beverage.

(e) "Occurrence" means a test refusal, test failure or alcohol or drug-related conviction, or any combination thereof arising from one arrest, including an arrest which occurred prior to the effective day [date] of this act.

(f) "Other competent evidence" includes: (1) Alcohol concentration tests obtained from samples taken three hours or more after the operation or attempted operation of a vehicle; and (2) readings obtained from a partial alcohol concentration test on a breath testing machine.

(g) "Samples" includes breath supplied directly for testing, which breath is not preserved.

(h) "Test failure" or "fails a test" refers to a person's having results of a test administered pursuant to this act, other than a preliminary screening test, which show an alcohol concentration of .08 or greater in the person's blood or breath, and includes

failure of any such test on a military reservation.

(i) "Test refusal" or "refuses a test" refers to a person's failure to submit to or complete any test of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance, other than a preliminary screening test, in accordance with this act, and includes refusal of any such test on a military reservation.

(j) "Law enforcement officer" has the meaning provided by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5111, and amendments thereto, and includes any person authorized by law to make an arrest on a military reservation for an act which would constitute a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, if committed off a military reservation in this state.";

On page 12, following line 14, by inserting:

"Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-1025 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1025.

(a) Refusing to submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs is refusing to submit to or complete a test or tests deemed consented to under subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-1001, and amendments thereto, if such person has:

(1) Any prior test refusal as defined in K.S.A. 8-1013, and amendments thereto, which occurred: (A) On or after July 1, 2001; and (B) when such person was 18 years of age or older; or

(2) any prior conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or 8-2,144, and amendments thereto, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any county which prohibits the acts that such section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging any such violations, which occurred: (A) On or after July 1, 2001; and (B) when such person was 18 years of age or older.

(b) (1) Refusing to submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs is:

(A) On a first conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than \$1,750. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement. Such 120 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 120 hours;

(B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided

in subsection (b)(1)(C). The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours;

(C) on a second conviction a nonperson felony if the person has a prior conviction which occurred within the preceding 10 years, not including any period of incarceration. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours; and

(D) on a third or subsequent conviction a nonperson felony. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be

served in a work release program only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 72 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours.

(2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C) or (b)(1)(D) be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto. The person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating in the substance abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and shall be returned 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 the substance abuse treatment program. Custody of the person shall be returned to the sheriff for execution of the sentence imposed in the event the secretary of corrections determines: (A) That substance abuse treatment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the secretary for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; (B) the person fails to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of the designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or operation of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health condition of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at the designated facility. The determination by the secretary that the person either is 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 responsible for all transportation expenses to and from the state correctional facility.

(3) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(B), (b)(1)(C) or (b)(1)(D), at the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by K.S.A. 22-3426 or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6711, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the offender in charge. The court shall determine whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk and needs of the offender. The risk and needs of the offender shall be determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas sentencing commission. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the supervision office designated by the court and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the supervision office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the

person shall be placed on supervision to community correctional services or court services, as determined by the court, for a mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of supervision shall not be reduced. During such supervision, the person shall be required to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for substance use disorders facilitated by a department of social and rehabilitation services designated care coordination agency to include assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a community based substance use disorder treatment including recovery management and mental health counseling as needed. The multidisciplinary team shall include the designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the social and rehabilitation services department designated treatment provider and the offender. Any violation of the conditions of such supervision may subject such person to revocation of supervision and imprisonment in jail for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the supervision period, or any combination or portion thereof.

(4) In addition, prior to sentencing for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A), the court shall order the person to participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a provider in accordance with K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. The person shall be required to follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

(c) Any person convicted of violating this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had one or more children under the age of 14 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of imprisonment. This imprisonment must be served consecutively to any other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits. Any enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence allowable by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional release.

(d) The court may establish the terms and time for payment of any fines, fees, assessments and costs imposed pursuant to this section. Any assessments 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.

(e) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the 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 amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be 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 person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to 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.

(f) Prior to filing a complaint alleging a violation of this section, a prosecutor shall request and shall receive from the:

(1) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and

(2) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.

(g) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a violation of this

section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on 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.

(h) For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section:

(1) Convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any county which prohibits the acts that such section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging any such violations, shall be taken into account, but only convictions or diversions occurring: (A) On or after July 1, 2001; and (B) when such person was 18 years of age or older. Nothing in this provision shall be construed as preventing any court from considering any convictions or diversions occurring during the person's lifetime in determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent offense;

(2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections which occurred during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account, but only convictions occurring when such person was 18 years of age or older: (A) This section; (B) driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence, K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto; (C) operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, and amendments thereto; (D) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto; (E) aggravated battery as described in subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5413, and amendments thereto; and ~~(F)~~ (F) aggravated vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto;

(3) "conviction" includes: (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of a crime described in subsection (h)(2); (B) conviction of a violation of an ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any law of another state which would constitute a crime described in subsection (h)(1) or (h)(2); and (C) receiving punishment under the uniform code of military justice or Kansas code of military justice for an act which was committed on a military reservation and which would constitute a crime described in subsection (h)(1) or (h)(2) if committed off a military reservation in this state;

(4) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction for a previous offense;

(5) multiple convictions of any crime described in subsection (h)(1) or (h)(2) arising from the same arrest shall only be counted as one conviction;

(6) the prior conviction that is an element of the crime of refusing to submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs shall not be used for the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section and shall not be considered in determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third or subsequent offense; and

(7) a person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal

proceedings for a violation of this section, or an ordinance which prohibits the acts of this section, only once during the person's lifetime.

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

(j) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for violation thereof.

(2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this section for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed for the same violation.

(3) An ordinance may grant to a municipal court jurisdiction over a violation of such ordinance which is concurrent with the jurisdiction of the district court over a violation of this section, notwithstanding that the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony.

(4) Any such ordinance or resolution shall authorize the court to order that the convicted person pay restitution to any victim who suffered loss due to the violation for which the person was convicted.

(k) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney shall request and shall receive from the:

(A) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and

(B) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.

(2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution.

(l) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of 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 which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose of 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 constitute plea bargaining.

(m) As used in this section, "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.

(n) On and after July 1, 2012, the amount of \$250 from each fine imposed pursuant to 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 each such remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-52,113, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-1567 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1567. (a) Driving under the influence is operating or attempting to operate any vehicle within this state while:

(1) The alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath as shown by any competent evidence, including other competent evidence, as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (f) of K.S.A. 8-1013, and amendments thereto, is .08 or more;

(2) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath, as measured within three hours of the time of operating or attempting to operate a vehicle, is .08 or more;

(3) under the influence of alcohol to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle;

(4) under the influence of any drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle; or

(5) under the influence of a combination of alcohol and any drug or drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a vehicle.

(b)(1) Driving under the influence is:

(A) On a first conviction a class B, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less 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 than \$750 nor more than \$1,000. The person convicted shall serve at 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. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the remainder of the sentence only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment;

(B) on a second conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,250 nor more than \$1,750. The person convicted shall serve at least five consecutive days' imprisonment before the person is granted probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole or is otherwise released. The five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement. Such 120 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the five days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 120 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to

remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 120 hours;

(C) on a third conviction a class A, nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b)(1)(D). The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours;

(D) on a third conviction a nonperson felony if the person has a prior conviction which occurred within the preceding 10 years, not including any period of incarceration. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$1,750 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours; and

(E) on a fourth or subsequent conviction a nonperson felony. The person convicted shall be sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and

fined \$2,500. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served at least 90 days' imprisonment. The 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection may be served in a work release program only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment, provided such work release program requires such person to return to confinement at the end of each day in the work release program. The person convicted, if placed into a work release program, shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement. Such 2,160 hours of confinement shall be a period of at least 72 consecutive hours of imprisonment followed by confinement hours at the end of and continuing to the beginning of the offender's work day. The court may place the person convicted under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto, to serve the 90 days' imprisonment mandated by this subsection only after such person has served 72 consecutive hours' imprisonment. The person convicted, if placed under house arrest, shall be monitored by an electronic monitoring device, which verifies the offender's location. The offender shall serve a minimum of 2,160 hours of confinement within the boundaries of the offender's residence. Any exceptions to remaining within the boundaries of the offender's residence provided for in the house arrest agreement shall not be counted as part of the 2,160 hours.

(2) The court may order that the term of imprisonment imposed pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E) be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary for the provision of substance abuse treatment pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto. The person shall remain imprisoned at the state facility only while participating in the substance abuse treatment program designated by the secretary and shall be returned 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 the substance abuse treatment program. Custody of the person shall be returned to the sheriff for execution of the sentence imposed in the event the secretary of corrections determines: (A) That substance abuse treatment resources or the capacity of the facility designated by the secretary for the incarceration and treatment of the person is not available; (B) the person fails to meaningfully participate in the treatment program of the designated facility; (C) the person is disruptive to the security or operation of the designated facility; or (D) the medical or mental health condition of the person renders the person unsuitable for confinement at the designated facility. The determination by the secretary that the person either is 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 responsible for all transportation expenses to and from the state correctional facility.

(3) In addition, for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(C), (b)(1)(D) or (b)(1)(E), at the time of the filing of the judgment form or journal entry as required by K.S.A. 22-3426 or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6711, and amendments thereto, the court shall cause a certified copy to be sent to the officer having the offender in charge. The court shall determine whether the offender, upon release from imprisonment, shall be supervised by community correctional services or court services based upon the risk and needs of the offender. The risk and needs of the offender shall be determined by use of a risk assessment tool specified by the Kansas sentencing commission. The law enforcement agency maintaining custody and control of a defendant for imprisonment shall cause a certified copy of the judgment form or journal entry to be sent to the

supervision office designated by the court and upon expiration of the term of imprisonment shall deliver the defendant to a location designated by the supervision office designated by the court. After the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, the person shall be placed on supervision to community correctional services or court services, as determined by the court, for a mandatory one-year period of supervision, which such period of supervision shall not be reduced. During such supervision, the person shall be required to participate in a multidisciplinary model of services for substance use disorders facilitated by a department of social and rehabilitation services designated care coordination agency to include assessment and, if appropriate, referral to a community based substance use disorder treatment including recovery management and mental health counseling as needed. The multidisciplinary team shall include the designated care coordination agency, the supervision officer, the social and rehabilitation services department designated treatment provider and the offender. Any violation of the conditions of such supervision may subject such person to revocation of supervision and imprisonment in jail for the remainder of the period of imprisonment, the remainder of the supervision period, or any combination or portion thereof.

(4) In addition, prior to sentencing for any conviction pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A) or (b)(1)(B), the court shall order the person to participate in an alcohol and drug evaluation conducted by a provider in accordance with K.S.A. 8-1008, and amendments thereto. The person shall be required to follow any recommendation made by the provider after such evaluation, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

(c) Any person convicted of violating this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits who had one or more children under the age of 14 years in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have such person's punishment enhanced by one month of imprisonment. This imprisonment must be served consecutively to any other minimum mandatory penalty imposed for a violation of this section or an ordinance which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits. Any enhanced penalty imposed shall not exceed the maximum sentence allowable by law. During the service of the enhanced penalty, the judge may order the person on house arrest, work release or other conditional release.

(d) If a person is charged with a violation of this section involving drugs, the fact that the person is or has been entitled to use the drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against the charge.

(e) 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.

(f) In lieu of payment of a fine imposed pursuant to this section, the 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 amount equal to \$5 for each full hour spent by the person in the specified community service. The community service ordered by the court shall be 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 person performs an insufficient amount of community service to reduce to 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.

(g) Prior to filing a complaint alleging a violation of this section, a prosecutor shall

request and shall receive from the:

(1) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and

(2) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.

(h) The court shall electronically report every conviction of a violation of this section and every diversion agreement entered into in lieu of further criminal proceedings on 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.

(i) For the purpose of determining whether a conviction is a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent conviction in sentencing under this section:

(1) Convictions for a violation of this section, or a violation of an ordinance of any city or resolution of any county which prohibits the acts that this section prohibits, or entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging any such violations, shall be taken into account, but only convictions or diversions occurring on or after July 1, 2001. Nothing in this provision shall be construed as preventing any court from considering any convictions or diversions occurring during the person's lifetime in determining the sentence to be imposed within the limits provided for a first, second, third, fourth or subsequent offense;

(2) any convictions for a violation of the following sections occurring during a person's lifetime shall be taken into account: (A) Refusing to submit to a test to determine the presence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto; (B) driving a commercial motor vehicle under the influence, K.S.A. 8-2,144, and amendments thereto; (C) operating a vessel under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 32-1131, and amendments thereto; (D) involuntary manslaughter while driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, K.S.A. 21-3442, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto; (E) aggravated battery as described in subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5413, and amendments thereto; and ~~(E)~~ (F) aggravated vehicular homicide, K.S.A. 21-3405a, prior to its repeal, or vehicular battery, K.S.A. 21-3405b, prior to its repeal, if the crime was committed while committing a violation of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto;

(3) "conviction" includes: (A) Entering into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal proceedings on a complaint alleging a violation of a crime described in subsection (i)(2); (B) conviction of a violation of an ordinance of a city in this state, a resolution of a county in this state or any law of another state which would constitute a crime described in subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2); and (C) receiving punishment under the uniform code of military justice or Kansas code of military justice for an act which was committed on a military reservation and which would constitute a crime described in subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2) if committed off a military reservation in this state;

(4) multiple convictions of any crime described in subsection (i)(1) or (i)(2) arising from the same arrest shall only be counted as one conviction;

(5) it is irrelevant whether an offense occurred before or after conviction for a previous offense; and

(6) a person may enter into a diversion agreement in lieu of further criminal

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

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

(k) (1) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as preventing any city from enacting ordinances, or any county from adopting resolutions, declaring acts prohibited or made unlawful by this act as unlawful or prohibited in such city or county and prescribing penalties for violation thereof.

(2) The minimum penalty prescribed by any such ordinance or resolution shall not be less than the minimum penalty prescribed by this section for the same violation, and the maximum penalty in any such ordinance or resolution shall not exceed the maximum penalty prescribed for the same violation.

(3) On and after July 1, 2007, and retroactive for ordinance violations committed on or after July 1, 2006, an ordinance may grant to a municipal court jurisdiction over a violation of such ordinance which is concurrent with the jurisdiction of the district court over a violation of this section, notwithstanding that the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony.

(4) Any such ordinance or resolution shall authorize the court to order that the convicted person pay restitution to any victim who suffered loss due to the violation for which the person was convicted.

(l) (1) Upon the filing of a complaint, citation or notice to appear alleging a person has violated a city ordinance prohibiting the acts prohibited by this section, and prior to conviction thereof, a city attorney shall request and shall receive from the:

(A) Division a record of all prior convictions obtained against such person for any violations of any of the motor vehicle laws of this state; and

(B) Kansas bureau of investigation central repository all criminal history record information concerning such person.

(2) If the elements of such ordinance violation are the same as the elements of a violation of this section that would constitute, and be punished as, a felony, the city attorney shall refer the violation to the appropriate county or district attorney for prosecution.

(m) No plea bargaining agreement shall be entered into nor shall any judge approve a plea bargaining agreement entered into for the purpose of 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 which prohibits the acts prohibited by this section, to avoid the mandatory penalties established by this section or by the ordinance. For the purpose of 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 constitute plea bargaining.

(n) 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.

(o) As used in 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; and

(3) "drug" includes toxic vapors as such term is defined in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5712, and amendments thereto.

(p) (1) 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, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and the state treasurer shall credit 50% to the community alcoholism and intoxication programs fund and 50% to the department of corrections alcohol and drug abuse treatment fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury.

(2) On and after July 1, 2011, the amount of \$250 from each fine imposed pursuant to 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 each such remittance, the state treasurer shall credit the entire amount to the community corrections supervision fund established by K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-52,113, and amendments thereto.";

On page 14, following line 17, by inserting:

"Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5413 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5413. (a) Battery is:

(1) Knowingly or recklessly causing bodily harm to another person; or

(2) knowingly causing physical contact with another person when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner;

(b) Aggravated battery is:

(1) (A) Knowingly causing great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of another person;

(B) knowingly causing bodily harm to another person with a deadly weapon, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can be inflicted; or

(C) knowingly causing physical contact with another person when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner with a deadly weapon, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can be inflicted;

(2) (A) recklessly causing great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of another person; or

(B) recklessly causing bodily harm to another person with a deadly weapon, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can be inflicted; or

(3) (A) committing an act described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, when great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of another person results from such act; or

(B) committing an act described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, when bodily harm to another person results from such act under circumstances whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can result from such act.

(c) Battery against a law enforcement officer is:

(1) Battery, as defined in subsection (a)(2), committed against a:

(A) Uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while

such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or

(B) uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer, other than a state correctional officer or employee, a city or county correctional officer or employee, a juvenile correctional facility officer or employee or a juvenile detention facility officer, or employee, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or

(2) battery, as defined in subsection (a)(1), committed against a:

(A) Uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or

(B) uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer, other than a state correctional officer or employee, a city or county correctional officer or employee, a juvenile correctional facility officer or employee or a juvenile detention facility officer, or employee, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or

(3) battery, as defined in subsection (a) committed against a:

(A) State correctional officer or employee by a person in custody of the secretary of corrections, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty;

(B) juvenile correctional facility officer or employee by a person confined in such juvenile correctional facility, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty;

(C) juvenile detention facility officer or employee by a person confined in such juvenile detention facility, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty; or

(D) city or county correctional officer or employee by a person confined in a city holding facility or county jail facility, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty.

(d) Aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer is:

(1) An aggravated battery, as defined in subsection (b)(1)(A) committed against a:

(A) Uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; or

(B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty;

(2) an aggravated battery, as defined in subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b)(1)(C), committed against a:

(A) Uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; or

(B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or

(3) knowingly causing, with a motor vehicle, bodily harm to a:

(A) Uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; or

(B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty.

(e) Battery against a school employee is a battery, as defined in subsection (a), committed against a school employee in or on any school property or grounds upon which is located a building or structure used by a unified school district or an accredited

nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event, while such employee is engaged in the performance of such employee's duty.

(f) Battery against a mental health employee is a battery, as defined in subsection (a), committed against a mental health employee by a person in the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, while such employee is engaged in the performance of such employee's duty.

(g) (1) Battery is a class B person misdemeanor.

(2) Aggravated battery as defined in:

(A) Subsection (b)(1)(A) is a severity level 4, person felony;

(B) subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b)(1)(C) is a severity level 7, person felony;

(C) subsection (b)(2)(A) or (b)(3)(A) is a severity level 5, person felony; and

(D) subsection (b)(2)(B) or (b)(3)(B) is a severity level 8, person felony.

(3) Battery against a law enforcement officer as defined in:

(A) Subsection (c)(1) is a class A person misdemeanor;

(B) subsection (c)(2) is a severity level 7, person felony; and

(C) subsection (c)(3) is a severity level 5, person felony.

(4) Aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer as defined in:

(A) Subsection (d)(1) or (d)(3) is a severity level 3, person felony; and

(B) subsection (d)(2) is a severity level 4, person felony.

(5) Battery against a school employee is a class A person misdemeanor.

(6) Battery against a mental health employee is a severity level 7, person felony.

(h) As used in this section:

(1) "Correctional institution" means any institution or facility under the supervision and control of the secretary of corrections;

(2) "state correctional officer or employee" means any officer or employee of the Kansas department of corrections or any independent contractor, or any employee of such contractor, working at a correctional institution;

(3) "juvenile correctional facility officer or employee" means any officer or employee of the juvenile justice authority or any independent contractor, or any employee of such contractor, working at a juvenile correctional facility, as defined in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 38-2302, and amendments thereto;

(4) "juvenile detention facility officer or employee" means any officer or employee of a juvenile detention facility as defined in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 38-2302, and amendments thereto;

(5) "city or county correctional officer or employee" means any correctional officer or employee of the city or county or any independent contractor, or any employee of such contractor, working at a city holding facility or county jail facility;

(6) "school employee" means any employee of a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12; and

(7) "mental health employee" means an employee of the department of social and rehabilitation services working at Larned state hospital, Osawatomie state hospital and Rainbow mental health facility, Kansas neurological institute and Parsons state hospital and training center and the treatment staff as defined in K.S.A. 59-29a02, and amendments thereto.";

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

Also on page 14, in line 18, after "Supp." by inserting "8-2,144,"; also in line 18, by striking the second "and" and inserting ", 8-1013,"; also in line 18, after "8-1020" by inserting ", 8-1025, 8-1567 and 21-5413";

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, after "concerning" by inserting "driving; relating to"; in line 2, by striking "relating to"; also in line 2, after "hearings;" by inserting "aggravated battery,"; in line 3, after "Supp." by inserting "8-2,144,"; also in line 3, by striking the second "and" and inserting ", 8-1013,"; also in line 3, after "8-1020" by inserting ", 8-1025, 8-1567 and 21-5413"; and the bill be passed as amended.

Committee on **Public Health and Welfare** recommends **HB 2343** be passed.

Also, **HB 2368**, as amended by House Committee of the Whole, be passed.

SB 210 be amended on page 1, in line 30, by striking "160.301" and inserting "160.103";

On page 6, after line 5, by inserting:

"(c) No expenditure shall be made from the state general fund for the purposes of administration, operation or oversight of the health information organizations defined in K.S.A. 65-6821, and amendments thereto, except that the secretary of health and environment may make operational expenditures for the purpose of adopting and administering the rules and regulations necessary to implement the Kansas health information technology act.";

On page 8, in line 33, by striking "PHI" and inserting "protected health information"; in line 43, by striking "22" and inserting "23";

On page 9, in line 14, by striking "two" and inserting "one"; in line 30, by striking "and"; in line 32, after "care" by inserting:

","
(13) one member shall be a representative of the Kansas optometric association;
and

(14) one member shall be a representative of the association of community mental health centers of Kansas";

Also on page 9, in line 37, by striking "five" and inserting "six"; and the bill be passed as amended.

HB 2025, as amended by House Committee of the Whole, be amended on page 3, in line 8, by striking "three times" and inserting "once"; and the bill be passed as amended.

Committee on **Transportation** recommends **HB 2011** be amended by substituting a new bill to be designated as "Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 2011," as follows:

"Senate Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 2011

By Committee on Transportation

"AN ACT concerning distinctive license plates; making educational institution plates available to motorcycles; transferability of license plates; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 8-1,142 and repealing the existing section.";

And the substitute bill be passed.

Also, **HB 2269**, as amended by House Committee, be passed and, because the committee is of the opinion that the bill is of a noncontroversial nature, be placed on the consent calendar.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

On motion of Senator Bruce, the Senate resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of bills on the calendar under the heading of General Orders with Senator Longbine in the chair.

On motion of Senator Longbine the following report was adopted:

Recommended: **SB 226: HB 2041, HB 2044** be passed.

A motion by Senator Haley to amend **HB 2044** failed and the following amendment was rejected: on page 1, in line 5, before "Section" by inserting "New"; following line 33, by inserting:

"Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5706 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5706. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any opiates, opium or narcotic drugs, or any stimulant designated in subsection (d)(1), (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, or a controlled substance analog thereof.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess any of the following controlled substances or controlled substance analogs thereof:

(1) Any depressant designated in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4107, subsection (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 65-4109 or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 65-4111, and amendments thereto;

(2) any stimulant designated in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (d)(2), (d)(4), (d)(5) or (f)(2) of K.S.A. 65-4107 or subsection (e) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto;

(3) any hallucinogenic drug designated in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-4105, subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4107 or subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto;

(4) any substance designated in subsection (g) of K.S.A. 65-4105 and subsection (c), (d), (e), (f) or (g) of K.S.A. 65-4111, and amendments thereto;

(5) any anabolic steroids as defined in subsection (f) of K.S.A. 65-4109, and amendments thereto;

(6) any substance designated in K.S.A. 65-4113, and amendments thereto; or

(7) any substance designated in subsection (h) of K.S.A. 65-4105, and amendments thereto.

(c) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 5 felony; and

(2) (A) violation of subsection (b) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (c)(2)(B); and

(B) violation of subsection (b)(1) through (b)(5) or (b)(7) is a drug severity level 5 felony if that person has a prior conviction under such subsection, under K.S.A. 65-4162, prior to its repeal, under a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, or under any city ordinance or county resolution for a substantially similar offense if the substance involved was 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA), marijuana as designated in subsection (d) of K.S.A. 65-4105, and amendments thereto, or any substance designated in subsection (h) of K.S.A. 65-4105, and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof.

(d) It shall not be a defense to charges arising under this section that the defendant was acting in an agency relationship on behalf of any other party in a transaction involving a controlled substance or controlled substance analog.

(e) This section shall not apply if a person possesses marijuana or any analog thereof and such person's practitioner has recommended that use of marijuana may benefit such person's medical condition.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5709 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5709.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to possess ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, red phosphorus, lithium metal, sodium metal, iodine, anhydrous ammonia, pressurized ammonia or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers or salts of isomers with an intent to use the product to manufacture a controlled substance.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to use any drug paraphernalia to:

(1) Manufacture, cultivate, plant, propagate, harvest, test, analyze or distribute a controlled substance; or

(2) store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce a controlled substance into the human body.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to use or possess with intent to use anhydrous ammonia or pressurized ammonia in a container not approved for that chemical by the Kansas department of agriculture.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase, receive or otherwise acquire at retail any compound, mixture or preparation containing more than 3.6 grams of pseudoephedrine base or ephedrine base in any single transaction or any compound, mixture or preparation containing more than nine grams of pseudoephedrine base or ephedrine base within any 30-day period.

(e) (1) Violation of subsection (a) is a drug severity level 3 felony;

(2) violation of subsection (b)(1) is a:

(A) Drug severity level 5 felony, except as provided in subsection (e)(2)(B); and

(B) class A nonperson misdemeanor if the drug paraphernalia was used to cultivate fewer than five marijuana plants;

(3) violation of subsection (b)(2) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor;

(4) violation of subsection (c) is a drug severity level 5 felony; and

(5) violation of subsection (d) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

(f) For persons arrested and charged under subsection (a) or (c), bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to reoffend, the court imposes pretrial supervision or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.

(g) (1) This section shall not apply if a person uses or possesses with intent to use any drug paraphernalia to manufacture, cultivate, plant, propagate, harvest, test or analyze marijuana or any analog thereof and such person's practitioner has recommended that use of marijuana may benefit such person's medical condition.

(2) This section shall not apply if a person uses or possesses with intent to use any drug paraphernalia to store, contain, conceal, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce marijuana or any analog thereof into the person's human body and such person's practitioner has recommended that use of marijuana may benefit such person's medical condition.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5706 and 21-5709 are hereby repealed.";

And by renumbering the remaining section accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 1, by striking "distribution of"; in line 2, by striking "causing death or great bodily harm" and inserting "; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-

5706 and 21-5709 and repealing the existing sections"

SB 203; HB 2009, HB 2305 be amended by the adoption of the committee amendments, and the bills be passed as amended.

The committee report on **SB 214** recommending a **Sub SB 214** be adopted and the substitute bill **be passed**.

Sub SB 165 be amended by adoption of the committee bill recommending a substitute bill, be amended by motion of Senator McGinn, on page 1, in line 6, before "Section" by inserting "New";

On page 2, following line 39, by inserting:

"Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-1703 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-1703. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), section 1, and amendments thereto, or as otherwise provided by law, no board of county commissioners or other officer of any county shall have power to release, discharge, ~~or remit or commute~~ any portion of the taxes assessed or levied against any person or property within their respective jurisdictions for any reason whatever. Any taxes so discharged, released, ~~or remitted or commuted~~ may be recovered by civil action from the members of the board of county commissioners or such other officer and the sureties of their official bonds at the suit of the attorney general, the county attorney, or of any citizen of the county or the board of education of any school district a part of the territory of which is in such county, as the case may be, and when collected shall be paid into the county treasury to be properly apportioned and paid to the county, municipalities, school districts and other taxing subdivisions entitled thereto. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a board of county commissioners from entering into an agreement whereby the board agrees to pay the full amount of the taxes assessed or levied against any person or property on behalf of such person, as long as such amount is properly apportioned and paid to the county, municipalities, school districts and other taxing subdivisions entitled to a portion of such amount.

(b) In the event a person, partnership or corporation has failed to pay any portion of the taxes assessed or levied against its property located within any county and such person, partnership or corporation is a debtor in an action filed pursuant to the United States bankruptcy code, the county commissioners of any such county may compromise, assign, transfer or otherwise settle such tax claim in such fashion as the commissioners deem to be in the best interest of the state and all taxing subdivisions affected thereby, subject to approval by the state court of tax appeals; except that, the state and each other taxing subdivision affected by any such settlement shall receive the same proportional share of its respective tax claim. The state court of tax appeals shall respond to such settlement request within 30 days from the date of receiving such request or such request shall be deemed approved.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-1703 is hereby repealed.;"

And by renumbering sections accordingly;

On page 1, in the title, in line 3, after "calamity" by inserting "; certain agreements by board of county commissioners; payment of taxes; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 79-1703 and repealing the existing section" and **Sub SB 165** be passed as amended.

SB 162; HB 2078 be passed over and retain a place on the calendar.

ORIGINAL MOTION

On motion of Senator Lynn, the Senate acceded to the request of the House for a conference on **S Sub for HB 2022**.

The President appointed Senators Lynn, Wagle and Holland as conferees on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Senator Smith, the Senate acceded to the request of the House for a conference on **HB 2081**.

The President appointed Senators King, Smith and Haley as conferees on the part of the Senate.

CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO CONCUR AND NONCONCUR

On motion of Senator Masterson the Senate nonconcurred in the House amendments to **SB 27** and requested a conference committee be appointed.

The President appointed Senators Masterson, Denning and Kelly as a conference committee on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Senator Abrams the Senate nonconcurred in the House amendments to **SB 128** and requested a conference committee be appointed.

The President appointed Senators Abrams, Arpke and Hensley as a conference committee on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Senator Love the Senate nonconcurred in the House amendments to **SB 168** and requested a conference committee be appointed.

The President appointed Senators Love, Kerschen and Francisco as a conference committee on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Senator Bruce, the Senate recessed until the sound of the gavel.

The Senate met, pursuant to recess, with President Wagle in the chair.

On motion of Senator Bruce, the Senate adjourned until 2:30 p.m., Wednesday, March 20, 2013.

HELEN MORELAND, ROSE MARIE GLATT, CHARLENE BAILEY, *Journal Clerks*.

DIANE MINEAR, *Secretary of the Senate*.

