Session of 2021

SENATE BILL No. 195

By Senator Haley

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AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating 1 2 to criminal discharge of a firearm; increasing the penalty for violations 3 when a person was present in the dwelling, building, structure or motor 4 vehicle at which the offender discharged a firearm and when a person 5 less than 14 years of age was present in the dwelling, building, 6 structure or motor vehicle at which the offender discharged a firearm; amending K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6308 and 21-6804 and repealing the 7 8 existing sections. 9 10 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: Section 1. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6308 is hereby amended to read as 11 12 follows: 21-6308. (a) Criminal discharge of a firearm is the: (1) Reckless and unauthorized discharge of any firearm at: 13 14 (A) At-A dwelling, building or structure in which there is a human being, regardless of whether the person discharging the firearm knows or 15 has reason to know that there is a human being present; 16 17 (B) at a motor vehicle; in which there is a human being, regardless of 18 whether the person discharging the firearm knows or has reason to know 19 that there is a human being present; or 20 (C) an aircraft, watercraft, train, locomotive, railroad car, caboose, 21 rail-mounted work equipment or rolling stock or other means of 22 conveyance of persons, other than a motor vehicle, or property in which 23 there is a human being, regardless of whether the person discharging the 24 firearm knows or has reason to know that there is a human being present; 25 (2) reckless and unauthorized discharge of any firearm at a dwelling 26 in which there is no human being; or 27 (3) discharge of any firearm: 28 (A) Upon any land or nonnavigable body of water of another, without 29 having obtained permission of the owner or person in possession of such 30 land; or upon or from any public road, public road right-of-way or 31 (B) 32 railroad right-of-way except as otherwise authorized by law. 33 (b) Criminal discharge of a firearm as defined in: 34 (1) Subsection (a)(1) is a: 35 (A) Severity level 7, person felony except as provided in subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b)(1)(C);36

1 (B) severity level 5, person felony if such criminal discharge results in bodily harm to a person during the commission thereof; and 2 3 (C) severity level 3, person felony if such criminal discharge results 4 in great bodily harm to a person during the commission thereof; or (C) severity level 5, person felony if such criminal discharge results 5 6 in bodily harm to a person during the commission thereof; 7 (2) subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 8, person felony; and 8 (3) subsection (a)(3) is a class C misdemeanor. 9 (c) Subsection (a)(1) shall not apply if the act is a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5412(d), and amendments thereto. 10 (d) Subsection (a)(3) shall not apply to any of the following: 11 (1) Law enforcement officers, or any person summoned by any such 12 officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually 13 engaged in assisting such officer; 14 (2) wardens, superintendents, directors, security personnel and 15 16 keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the 17 detention of persons accused or convicted of crime, while acting within the 18 scope of their authority; 19 (3) members of the armed services or reserve forces of the United 20 States or the national guard while in the performance of their official duty; 21 (4) watchmen, while actually engaged in the performance of the 22 duties of their employment; 23 (5) private detectives licensed by the state to carry the firearm involved, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment; 24 (6) detectives or special agents regularly employed by railroad 25 companies or other corporations to perform full-time security or 26 investigative service, while actually engaged in the duties of their 27 28 employment; 29 (7) the state fire marshal, the state fire marshal's deputies or any member of a fire department authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to 30 31 K.S.A. 31-157, and amendments thereto, while engaged in an investigation 32 in which such fire marshal, deputy or member is authorized to carry a 33 firearm pursuant to K.S.A. 31-157, and amendments thereto; or 34 (8) the United States attorney for the district of Kansas, the attorney 35 general, or any district attorney or county attorney, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment or any activities incidental to such 36 37 duties; any assistant United States attorney if authorized by the United 38 States attorney for the district of Kansas and while actually engaged in the 39 duties of their employment or any activities incidental to such duties; any assistant attorney general if authorized by the attorney general and while 40 actually engaged in the duties of their employment or any activities 41 incidental to such duties; or any assistant district attorney or assistant 42 43 county attorney if authorized by the district attorney or county attorney by

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- whom such assistant is employed and while actually engaged in the duties of their employment or any activities incidental to such duties. Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6804 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6804. (a) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. The following sentencing guidelines grid shall be applicable to nondrug felony crimes:

SENTENCING RANGE - NONDRUG OFFENSES

LEGEND Presumptive Probation Bolver boy Presumptive Imprisonment 1 (b) Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug 2 crimes represent months of imprisonment.

3 (c) The sentencing guidelines grid is a two-dimensional crime 4 severity and criminal history classification tool. The grid's vertical axis is 5 the crime severity scale which classifies current crimes of conviction. The 6 grid's horizontal axis is the criminal history scale which classifies criminal 7 histories.

8 (d) The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided in 9 this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, 10 subject to the sentencing court's discretion to enter a departure sentence. 11 The appropriate punishment for a felony conviction should depend on the 12 severity of the crime of conviction when compared to all other crimes and 13 the offender's criminal history.

14 (e) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place 15 within the sentencing range. In the usual case it is recommended that the 16 sentencing judge select the center of the range and reserve the upper and 17 lower limits for aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to warrant a 18 departure.

(2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shallpronounce the complete sentence which shall include the:

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(A) Prison sentence;

(B) maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of goodtime; and

(C) period of postrelease supervision at the sentencing hearing.
Failure to pronounce the period of postrelease supervision shall not negate
the existence of such period of postrelease supervision.

(3) In presumptive nonprison cases, the sentencing court shallpronounce the:

(A) Prison sentence; and

(B) duration of the nonprison sanction at the sentencing hearing.

(f) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an 31 32 offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below 33 34 the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be 35 nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the 36 dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an 37 offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may impose 38 an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

(g) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3415, prior to its repeal,
aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer committed prior to
July 1, 2006, or a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5412(d), and
amendments thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer,
which places the defendant's sentence in grid block 6-H or 6-I shall be

1 presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison 2 sentence as provided in subsection (q).

3 (h) When a firearm is used to commit any person felony, the 4 offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may 5 impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

6 (i) (1) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 7 8-2,144 and 8-1567 and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3), 21-5823(b)(3) 8 and (b)(4), 21-6412 and 21-6416, and amendments thereto, shall be as 9 provided by the specific mandatory sentencing requirements of that section 10 and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section or K.S.A. 2020 11 Supp. 21-6807, and amendments thereto.

12 (2) If because of the offender's criminal history classification the 13 offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge departs 14 from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject to 15 imprisonment, the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-16 6807, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be 17 subject to the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-18 5823, and amendments thereto.

19 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of 20 imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 21 8-2,144, and 8-1567 and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3), 21-5823(b)(3) 22 and (b)(4), 21-6412 and 21-6416, and amendments thereto, shall not be 23 served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections, 24 except that the term of imprisonment for felony violations of K.S.A. 8-25 2,144 or 8-1567, and amendments thereto, may be served in a state 26 correctional facility designated by the secretary of corrections if the 27 secretary determines that substance abuse treatment resources and facility 28 capacity is available. The secretary's determination regarding the 29 availability of treatment resources and facility capacity shall not be subject 30 to review. Prior to imposing any sentence pursuant to this subsection, the 31 court may consider assigning the defendant to a house arrest program 32 pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto.

(j) (1) The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current convicted crime carries a presumptive term of imprisonment shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term. The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current conviction carries a presumptive nonprison term shall be presumed imprisonment and shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term.

39 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this40 subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who:

41 (A) (i) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as 42 defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto; and

43 (ii) at the time of the conviction under subsection (j)(2)(A)(i) has at

least one conviction for a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22 3717, and amendments thereto, in this state or comparable felony under
 the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government;
 or

5 (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, 6 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments 7 thereto; and

8 (ii) at the time of the conviction under subsection (j)(2)(B)(i) has at 9 least one conviction for rape in this state or comparable felony under the 10 laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government.

11 (3) Except as provided in subsection (j)(2)(B), the provisions of this 12 subsection shall not apply to any person whose current convicted crime is 13 a severity level 1 or 2 felony.

(k) (1) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any felony violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

20 (2) As used in this subsection, "criminal street gang" means any 21 organization, association or group of three or more persons, whether 22 formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities:

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(A) The commission of one or more person felonies; or

(B) the commission of felony violations of article 57 of chapter 21 of
the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, K.S.A. 2010
Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, prior to their transfer, or any felony
violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to
July 1, 2009; and

(C) its members have a common name or common identifying sign orsymbol; and

(D) its members, individually or collectively, engage in or have 31 32 engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to commit 33 or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony violations of article 34 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments 35 thereto, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, prior to their 36 transfer, any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled 37 substances act prior to July 1, 2009, or any substantially similar offense 38 from another jurisdiction.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (o), the sentence for a violation
of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1), and amendments thereto, or any
attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5301 and 215302, and amendments thereto, to commit such offense, when such person
being sentenced has a prior conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3715(a)

or (b), prior to its repeal, 21-3716, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2020 Supp.
 21-5807(a)(1) or (a)(2) or 21-5807(b), and amendments thereto, or any
 attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense, shall be presumptive
 imprisonment.

5 (m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903 or K.S.A. 2020 6 Supp. 21-5913(a)(2), and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive 7 imprisonment. If an offense under such sections is classified in grid blocks 8 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I, the court may impose an optional nonprison 9 sentence as provided in subsection (q).

10 (n) The sentence for a violation of criminal deprivation of property, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, when 11 such property is a motor vehicle, and when such person being sentenced 12 13 has any combination of two or more prior convictions of K.S.A. 21-14 3705(b), prior to its repeal, or of criminal deprivation of property, as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, when 15 16 such property is a motor vehicle, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such 17 sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to 18 appeal.

19 (o) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined 20 in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary as 21 defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when 22 such person being sentenced has no prior convictions for a violation of 23 K.S.A. 21-3701 or 21-3715, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as 24 defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or 25 burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as 26 27 defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when 28 such person being sentenced has one or two prior felony convictions for a 29 violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and 30 31 amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in 32 K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a 33 felony violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807(a), 34 and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has one prior 35 felony conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, 36 prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 37 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as 38 defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto, shall be 39 the sentence as provided by this section, except that the court may order an 40 optional nonprison sentence for a defendant to participate in a drug 41 treatment program, including, but not limited to, an approved after-care plan, if the court makes the following findings on the record: 42

43 (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of

1 the crime;

(2) substance abuse treatment in the community is likely to be more
 effective than a prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism;
 and

5 (3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program 6 will serve community safety interests.

A defendant sentenced to an optional nonprison sentence under this subsection shall be supervised by community correctional services. The provisions of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6824(f)(1), and amendments thereto, shall apply to a defendant sentenced under this subsection. The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

13 (p) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when such 14 person being sentenced has any combination of three or more prior felony 15 16 convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to 17 their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, 18 and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in 19 K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807(a), and 20 21 amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has any 22 combination of two or more prior convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-23 3701, 21-3715 and 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as 24 defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or 25 burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto, shall be presumed imprisonment and the 26 27 defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section, except 28 that the court may recommend that an offender be placed in the custody of 29 the secretary of corrections, in a facility designated by the secretary to 30 participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program, upon 31 making the following findings on the record:

32 (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of33 the crime;

34 (2) substance abuse treatment with a possibility of an early release
35 from imprisonment is likely to be more effective than a prison term in
36 reducing the risk of offender recidivism; and

(3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program
with the possibility of an early release from imprisonment will serve
community safety interests by promoting offender reformation.

40 The intensive substance abuse treatment program shall be determined 41 by the secretary of corrections, but shall be for a period of at least four 42 months. Upon the successful completion of such intensive treatment 43 program, the offender shall be returned to the court and the court may 1 modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty be imposed in 2 lieu of that originally adjudged within statutory limits. If the offender's 3 term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed under the 4 applicable period of postrelease supervision. The sentence under this 5 subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to 6 appeal.

7 (q) As used in this section, an "optional nonprison sentence" is a
8 sentence which the court may impose, in lieu of the presumptive sentence,
9 upon making the following findings on the record:

10 (1) An appropriate treatment program exists which is likely to be 11 more effective than the presumptive prison term in reducing the risk of 12 offender recidivism; and

(2) the recommended treatment program is available and the offendercan be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of time; or

(3) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests bypromoting offender reformation.

Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(r) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5413(c)(2),
and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment and shall be
served consecutively to any other term or terms of imprisonment imposed.
Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject
to appeal.

(s) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5512, and
amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence
shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(t) (1) If the trier of fact makes a finding beyond a reasonable doubt that an offender wore or used ballistic resistant material in the commission of, or attempt to commit, or flight from any felony, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to the Kansas sentencing guidelines act, the offender shall be sentenced to an additional 30 months' imprisonment.

(2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (t)(1) shall be
presumptive imprisonment and shall be served consecutively to any other
term or terms of imprisonment imposed. Such sentence shall not be
considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(3) As used in this subsection, "ballistic resistant material" means:
(A) Any commercially produced material designed with the purpose of
providing ballistic and trauma protection, including, but not limited to,
bulletproof vests and kevlar vests; and (B) any homemade or fabricated
substance or item designed with the purpose of providing ballistic and
trauma protection.

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(u) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6107, and

amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A.
 2020 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit
 such offense, when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for
 a violation of K.S.A. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21 6107, and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit
 such offense, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not
 be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

8 (v) The sentence for a third or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 8-1568, 9 and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment and shall be 10 served consecutively to any other term or terms of imprisonment imposed. 11 Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject 12 to appeal.

(w) The sentence for aggravated criminal damage to property as defined in K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5813(b), and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for any nonperson felony shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(x) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1),
and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment if the offense
under such paragraph is classified in grid blocks 7-C, 7-D or 7-E. Such
sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to
appeal.

23 (y) (1) Except as provided in subsection (y)(3), if the trier of fact 24 makes a finding beyond a reasonable doubt that an offender committed a nondrug felony offense, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 25 2020 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit a 26 27 nondrug felony offense, against a law enforcement officer, as defined in 28 K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-5111(p)(1) and (3), and amendments thereto, while 29 such officer was engaged in the performance of such officer's duty, or in 30 whole or in any part because of such officer's status as a law enforcement 31 officer, the sentence for such offense shall be:

(A) If such offense is classified in severity level 2 through 10, one
 severity level above the appropriate level for such offense; and

(B) (i) if such offense is classified in severity level 1, except as
otherwise provided in subsection (y)(1)(B)(ii), imprisonment for life, and
such offender shall not be eligible for probation or suspension,
modification or reduction of sentence. In addition, such offender shall not
be eligible for parole prior to serving 25 years' imprisonment, and such 25
years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time
credits. No other sentence shall be permitted.

41 (ii) The provisions of subsection (y)(1)(B)(i) requiring the court to 42 impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years shall not 43 apply if the court finds the offender, because of the offender's criminal history classification, is subject to presumptive imprisonment and the
 sentencing range exceeds 300 months. In such case, the offender is
 required to serve a mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence
 established pursuant to the sentencing range.

5 6 (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (y)(1) shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

7 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an offense 8 described in subsection (y)(1) if the factual aspect concerning a law 9 enforcement officer is a statutory element of such offense.

10 (z) (1) Except as provided in subsection (z)(2), the sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6308(a)(1)(A) or (B), and amendments 11 thereto, if the trier of fact makes a finding beyond a reasonable doubt that 12 the offender discharged a firearm and that the offender knew or 13 reasonably should have known that a person was present in the dwelling, 14 15 building, structure or motor vehicle at which the offender discharged a 16 firearm, shall be presumptive imprisonment and, in addition to the 17 sentence imposed pursuant to the Kansas sentencing guidelines act, the 18 offender shall be sentenced to an additional 60 months' imprisonment.

19 (2) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6308(a)(1)(A) or (B), and amendments thereto, if the trier of fact makes a finding 20 21 beyond a reasonable doubt that the offender discharged a firearm and that 22 the offender knew or reasonably should have known that a person less 23 than 14 years of age was present in the dwelling, building, structure or 24 motor vehicle at which the offender discharged a firearm, shall be 25 presumptive imprisonment and, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to the Kansas sentencing guidelines act, the offender shall be 26 27 sentenced to an additional 120 months' imprisonment.

(3) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (z)(1) or (2) shall be
served consecutively to any other term or terms of imprisonment imposed.
Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject
to appeal.

32 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6308 and 21-6804 are hereby repealed.

33 Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its34 publication in the statute book.