Session of 2001

TTOT

HOUSE BILL No. 2362

By Committee on Judiciary

2-7

AN ACT concerning crimes and punishment; relating to cruelty to animals; increasing penalty; amending K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 21-4310 and 21-4704 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 21-4310 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4310. (a) Cruelty to animals is:

- (1) Intentionally killing, injuring, maiming, torturing, burning or mutilating or causing serious physical injury to any animal;
- (2) abandoning or leaving any animal in any place without making provisions for its proper care;
- (3) having physical custody of any animal and failing to provide such food, potable water, protection from the elements, opportunity for exercise and other care as is needed for the health or well-being of such kind of animal; or
- (4) intentionally using a wire, pole, stick, rope or any other object to cause an equine to lose its balance or fall, for the purpose of sport or entertainment; or
- (5) causing any physical injury other than serious physical injury to any animal.
 - (b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to:
 - (1) Normal or accepted veterinary practices;
- (2) bona fide experiments carried on by commonly recognized research facilities;
- (3) killing, attempting to kill, trapping, catching or taking of any animal in accordance with the provisions of chapter 32 or chapter 47 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated;
 - 4) rodeo practices accepted by the rodeo cowboys' association;
- (5) the humane killing of an animal which is diseased or disabled beyond recovery for any useful purpose, or the humane killing of animals for population control, by the owner thereof or the agent of such owner residing outside of a city or the owner thereof within a city if no animal shelter, pound or licensed veterinarian is within the city, or by a licensed veterinarian at the request of the owner thereof, or by any officer or agent of an incorporated humane society, the operator of an animal shelter or

pound, a local or state health officer or a licensed veterinarian three business days following the receipt of any such animal at such society, shelter or pound;

- (6) with respect to farm animals, normal or accepted practices of animal husbandry;
- (7) the killing of any animal by any person at any time which may be found outside of the owned or rented property of the owner or custodian of such animal and which is found injuring or posing a threat to any person, farm animal or property;
- (8) an animal control officer trained by a licensed veterinarian in the use of a tranquilizer gun, using such gun with the appropriate dosage for the size of the animal, when such animal is vicious or could not be captured after reasonable attempts using other methods; or
 - (9) laying an equine down for medical or identification purposes.
- (c) As used in this section, "equine" means a horse, pony, mule, jenny, donkey or hinny.
- (d) (1) (A) Upon a first conviction of a violation of subsection (a) (1), a person shall be guilty of a class B, nonperson misdemeanor, and sentenced to not less than 48 consecutive hours nor more than six months' imprisonment, and fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500. The person convicted must serve at least 48 consecutive hours' imprisonment either before or as a condition of any grant of probation or suspension, reduction of sentence or parole.
- (B) On a second conviction of a violation of subsection (a) (1), a person shall be guilty of a class A, nonperson misdemeanor, and sentenced to not less than 10 consecutive days nor more than one year's imprisonment, and fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000. The person convicted must serve at least 10 consecutive days' imprisonment either before or as a condition of any grant of probation or suspension, reduction of sentence or parole.
- (C) On the third or a subsequent conviction of a violation of subsection (a) (1), a person shall be guilty of a nonperson felony, and sentenced to not less than 90 days nor more than one year's imprisonment, and fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$2,500. The person convicted must serve at least 90 days' imprisonment either before or as a condition of any grant of probation or suspension, reduction of sentence or parole.
- (D) In addition to any sentence for a violation of subsection (a) (1), the court shall enter an order which requires that the person enroll in and successfully complete an anger management treatment program.
- (2) Cruelty to animals as described in subsections (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4) and (a)(5) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 21-4704 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4704. (a) For purposes of sentencing, the following sentencing

HB 2362

guidelines grid for nondrug crimes shall be applied in felony cases for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993:

12

16

19

21

30

32

41

8 9

 $\frac{41}{42}$

- (b) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. Sentences expressed in such grid represent months of imprisonment.
- (c) The sentencing guidelines grid is a two-dimensional crime severity and criminal history classification tool. The grid's vertical axis is the crime severity scale which classifies current crimes of conviction. The grid's horizontal axis is the criminal history scale which classifies criminal histories.
- (d) The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided in this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, subject to judicial discretion to deviate for substantial and compelling reasons and impose a different sentence in recognition of aggravating and mitigating factors as provided in this act. The appropriate punishment for a felony conviction should depend on the severity of the crime of conviction when compared to all other crimes and the offender's criminal history.
- (e) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place within the sentencing range. The sentencing judge shall select the center of the range in the usual case and reserve the upper and lower limits for aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to warrant a departure.
- (2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the prison sentence, the maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of good time and the 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 shall pronounce the prison sentence as well as the duration of the nonprison sanction at the sentencing hearing.
- (f) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an 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 the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making the following findings on the record:
- (1) An appropriate treatment program exists which is likely to be more effective than the presumptive prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism; and
- (2) the recommended treatment program is available and the offender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of time; or
 - (3) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by

8 9

 promoting offender reformation.

Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an optional nonprison sentence if the offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

- (g) The sentence for the violation of K.S.A. 21-3411, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer or K.S.A. 21-3415, aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer and amendments thereto which places the defendant's sentence in grid block 6-H or 6-I shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making a finding on the record that the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation. Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence, if the offense is classified in grid block 6-H or 6-I, shall not be considered departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (h) When a firearm is used to commit any person felony, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making a finding on the record that the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation. Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (i) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-1567, $subsection\ (d)\ (1)\ of\ K.S.A.\ 21-4310$ and subsection (c)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412 and amendments thereto shall be as provided by the specific mandatory sentencing requirements of that section and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section or K.S.A. 21-4707 and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-1567, $subsection\ (d)\ (1)\ of\ K.S.A.\ 21-4310$ and subsection (c)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412 and amendments thereto shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections.
- (j) 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. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who: (1) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717 and amendments thereto; and (2) at the time of the conviction under subsection (1) 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

8 9

felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person whose current convicted crime is a severity level 1 or 2 felony.

- (k) 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. Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. As used in this subsection, "criminal street gang" means any organization, association or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more person felonies or felony violations of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto, which has a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, whose members, individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony violations of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction.
- (l) The sentence for a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3715 and amendments thereto when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 21-3715 or 21-3716 and amendments thereto shall be presumed imprisonment.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 21-4310 and 21-4704 are hereby repealed. Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.