1	[As Amended by Senate Committee of the Whole]
2	Session of 2002
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4	SENATE BILL No. 487
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$\frac{6}{7}$	By Committee on Judiciary
8	2-1
9 10 11 12 13	AN ACT concerning crimes, criminal procedure and punishment; relat- ing to burglary; sentencing; amending K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 21-4704 and repealing the existing section; also repealing K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 21- 4704a.
14 15	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
16 17	Section 1. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 21-4704 is hereby amended to read as
$17 \\ 18$	follows: 21-4704. (a) For purposes of sentencing, the following sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes shall be applied in felony cases for
10 19	crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993:
13 20	crimes committed on or after July 1, 1355.
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1 (b) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing 2 guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. Sentences expressed in such grid 3 represent months of imprisonment.

4 (c) The sentencing guidelines grid is a two-dimensional crime severity 5 and criminal history classification tool. The grid's vertical axis is the crime 6 severity scale which classifies current crimes of conviction. The grid's 7 horizontal axis is the criminal history scale which classifies criminal 8 histories.

9 (d) The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided in 10 this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, sub-11 ject to judicial discretion to deviate for substantial and compelling reasons 12 and impose a different sentence in recognition of aggravating and miti-13 gating factors as provided in this act. The appropriate punishment for a 14 felony conviction should depend on the severity of the crime of conviction 15 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.

20 (2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall 21 pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the prison sen-22 tence, the maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of 23 good time and the period of postrelease supervision at the sentencing 24 hearing. Failure to pronounce the period of postrelease supervision shall 25 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.

29 (f) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an 30 offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such of-31 fender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below 32 the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be nonimprison-33 ment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the dispositional 34 line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an offense is 35 classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may impose an optional 36 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

40 (2) the recommended treatment program is available and the of-41 fender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of 42 time; or

43 (3) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by

3 4 5 1 promoting offender reformation.

2 Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an optional 3 nonprison sentence if the offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 4 6-G shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. 5The sentence for the violation of K.S.A. 21-3411, and amendments (g)6 thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer or K.S.A. 21-7 3415, and amendments thereto, aggravated battery against a law enforce-8 ment officer and amendments thereto, which places the defendant's sen-9 tence in grid block 6-H or 6-I shall be presumed imprisonment. The court 10 may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon making a finding on 11 the record that the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation. Any decision made by the 12court regarding the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence, if the 13 14 offense is classified in grid block 6-H or 6-I, shall not be considered 15departure 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.

23(i) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-241567 and, subsection (e)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412 (b)(3) of K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 2521-3412a, and amendments thereto shall be as provided by the specific 26 mandatory sentencing requirements of that section and shall not be sub-27ject to the provisions of this section or K.S.A. 21-4707 and amendments 28thereto. If because of the offender's criminal history classification the 29 offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge departs 30 from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject to 31 imprisonment, the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 21-4707, and 32 amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be subject to 33 the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 21-3710, and amendments 34 thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of 35 imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 36 8-1567, subsection (c)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412 (b)(3) of K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 37 21-3412a and subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3710, and amendments thereto shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the 38 39 secretary of corrections.

40 (j) The sentence for any persistent sex offender whose current con-41 victed crime carries a presumptive term of imprisonment shall be double 42 the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term. The sen-

43 tence for any persistent sex offender whose current conviction carries a

1 presumptive nonprison term shall be presumed imprisonment and shall 2 be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term. 3 Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this subsection, 4 "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 56 amendments thereto; and (2) at the time of the conviction under subsec-7 tion (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 for-10 eign government. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any 11 person whose current convicted crime is a severity level 1 or 2 felony.

12 (k) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any felony 13 violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any 14criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or assist 15in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence shall 16 be presumed imprisonment. Any decision made by the court regarding 17the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered 18 a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. As used in this subsection, 19 "criminal street gang" means any organization, association or group of 20 three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its 21primary activities the commission of one or more person felonies or felony 22 violations of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., 23and amendments thereto, which has a common name or common iden-24tifying sign or symbol, whose members, individually or collectively engage 25in or have engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy 26 to commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony viola-27 tions of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., and 28amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another 29 iurisdiction.

30 (l) The sentence for a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3715 31 and amendments thereto when such person being sentenced has a prior 32 conviction for a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of K.S.A. 21-3715 or 21-33 3716 and amendments thereto [or any comparable out of state con-34 viction or juvenile adjudication] shall be presumed imprisonment. The 35 sentence for a violation of subsection (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 21-3715 and 36 amendments thereto when such person being sentenced has three prior 37 convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3715 or 21-3716 and amendments 38 thereto [or any comparable out of state conviction or juvenile ad-39 judication] shall be presumed imprisonment. [The facts required to 40 establish the out of state conviction as comparable must be estab-41 lished by the state by a preponderance of the evidence.]

42 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 21-4704 and 21-4704a are hereby 43 repealed.

- Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
- 1 Sec. 3. This act shall take e 2 publication in the statute book.

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