Session of 2005

## SENATE BILL No. 307

By Senator Barnett

3 - 23

9 AN ACT concerning crimes, criminal procedure and punishment; relat-

10 ing to sentencing for burglary; expansion or construction of minimum

11 security facilities; amending K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4704 and repealing

12 the existing section.

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

15 Section 1. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4704 is hereby amended to read as

16 follows: 21-4704. (a) For purposes of sentencing, the following sentencing

17 guidelines grid for nondrug crimes shall be applied in felony cases for

18 crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993:

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Category	V		£			c		Q			Е		H			Ŀ		н			-	
Severity Level 1	3 + Person Felonies	1	2 Person Felonies	E %	1 Per 1 Nor Fel	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies		1 Person Felony		No.	3 + Nonperson Felonies		2 Nonperson Felonies	son	Ź	1 Nonperson Felony	×	2 + Misdemeanors	ors	Misc	1 Misdemeanor No Record	Ŀ
Ι	653 620	592	618 586	554	285 2	272 258	267	253	240	246	234 221		226 214	203	203	195 184	186	176	166	165	155	147
П	493 467	442	460 438	416	216 2	205 194	200	190	181	184	174 16	165	168 160	152	154	146 138	138	131	123	123	117	109
Ш	247 233	221	228 216	206	107	102 96	100	94	68	92	88	83 83	3 79	74	<i>TT</i>	72 68	12	99	61	61	59	55
IV	172 162	154	162 154	144	75	71 68	69	99	62	5	60	59 59	56	52	52	50 47	48	45	42	43	41	38
Δ	136 130	122	128 120	114	99 9	57 53	55	52	50	51	49	47	7 44	41	43	41 38	38	98	34			1
IA	46 43	40	41 39	37	38	36 34	36	34	32	32	30	29	27	25		22	12	20	19	61	18	17
ПЛ	34 32	30	31 29	27	29	27 25	26	24	22	23	21	19 19	18	17	17	16 15	4	13	12	13	12	11
ША	23 21	19	20 19	18	19	18 17	17	16	15	15	14	13	3 12	11	Ξ	10 9	Ξ	10	6	6	8	7
IX	17 16	15	15 14	13	13	12 11	13	12	11	11	10	9 10	6 (	8	6	8 7	∞	7	6	7	6	5
x	13 12	11	12 11	10	11	10 9	10	6	∞	6	×	7 8	7	6	7	6 5	7	9	5	7	6	5
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SENTENCING RANGE - NONDRUG OFFENSES

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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 offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below 3132 the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the dispositional 33 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 nonprison sentence upon making the following findings on the record: 36

(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

1 promoting offender reformation.

Any decision made by the court regarding the imposition of an optional 2 3 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. 4 (g) The sentence for the violation of K.S.A. 21-3411, and amend- $\mathbf{5}$ ments thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer or 6 7 K.S.A. 21-3415, and amendments thereto, aggravated battery against a 8 law enforcement officer and amendments thereto which places the de-9 fendant's sentence in grid block 6-H or 6-I shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence upon 10making a finding on the record that the nonprison sanction will serve 11 12 community safety interests by promoting offender reformation. Any de-13 cision made by the court regarding the imposition of the optional non-14prison sentence, if the offense is classified in grid block 6-H or 6-I, shall 15not 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.

23 (i) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-1567 and, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a, and subsections (b)(3) 24 25and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, and amendments thereto, shall be as pro-26 vided by the specific mandatory sentencing requirements of that section 27and shall not be subject to the provisions of this section or K.S.A. 21-4707 28and amendments thereto. If because of the offender's criminal history 29 classification the offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if 30 the judge departs from a presumptive probation sentence and the of-31fender is subject to imprisonment, the provisions of this section and 32 K.S.A. 21-4707, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender 33 shall not be subject to the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 21-34 3710, and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of any 35 other section, the term of imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 8-1567, subsection (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a 36 37 and subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, and amendments 38 thereto shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary 39 of corrections.

(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

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carries a presumptive nonprison term shall be presumed imprisonment
 and shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive impris onment term.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this 4 subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who: (A) (i) Has  $\mathbf{5}$ been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 6 7 22-3717 and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the conviction under paragraph (A) (i) has at least one conviction for a sexually violent 8 9 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 gov-10 ernment or a foreign government; or (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, 11 12K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the 13 conviction under paragraph (B) (i) has at least one conviction for rape in this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal 1415government or a foreign government.

16 (3) Except as provided in paragraph (2) (B), the provisions of this 17 subsection shall not apply to any person whose current convicted crime 18 is a severity level 1 or 2 felony.

19(k) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any felony 20violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any 21criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or assist 22 in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. Any decision made by the court regarding 23 the imposition of the optional nonprison sentence shall not be considered 24 25a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. As used in this subsection, "criminal street gang" means any organization, association or group of 2627 three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its 28primary activities the commission of one or more person felonies or felony 29 violations of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., 30 and amendments thereto, which has a common name or common iden-31 tifying sign or symbol, whose members, individually or collectively engage 32 in or have engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony viola-33 34 tions of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-4101 et seq., and 35 amendments thereto, or any substantially similar offense from another 36 jurisdiction. 37

(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 213716, and amendments thereto, or any comparable juvenile adjudication
or out of state conviction shall be presumed imprisonment at a correctional facility that houses inmates having a minimum custody or security
classification. The sentence for a violation of subsection (b) or (c) of K.S.A.

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21-3715, and amendments thereto, when such person has three prior con-1

2 victions for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3715 or 21-3716, and amendments

3 thereto, or any comparable juvenile adjudication or out of state convic-

tions shall be presumed imprisonment at a correctional facility that houses 4

inmates having a minimum custody or security classification. There shall 5

be a presumption of a minimum custody or security classification, except 6 7

that if the secretary of corrections determines that such classification is 8

not in the best interests of the inmate, the public or the department of 9

corrections, the secretary shall otherwise classify such person and serve

in a correctional facility as determined by the secretary. Such determi-10

nation of custody or security classification by the secretary is not subject 11 12to judicial review.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4704 is hereby repealed. 13

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 14

15publication in the statute book.