SENATE BILL No. 248

By Committee on Judiciary

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AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to possession of a firearm; sentencing; amending K.S.A. 21-3410 and 21-3414 and K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-4704 and 21-4705 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 21-3410 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3410. Aggravated assault is an assault, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3408 and amendments thereto, committed:

- (a) With a deadly weapon;
- (b) while disguised in any manner designed to conceal identity; or
- (c) with intent to commit any felony.

Aggravated assault is a severity level 7, person felony. A person convicted of aggravated assault shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (h) of K.S.A. 21-4704 and amendments thereto.

- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 21-3414 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-3414. (a) Aggravated battery is:
- (1) (A) Intentionally causing great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of another person; or
- (B) intentionally 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) intentionally 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; or
- (2) (A) recklessly causing great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of another person; or
- 37 (B) recklessly causing bodily harm to another person with a deadly 38 weapon, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or 39 death can be inflicted.
 - (b) Aggravated battery as described in subsection (a)(1)(A) is a severity level 4, person felony. Aggravated battery as described in subsections (a)(1)(B) and (a)(1)(C) is a severity level 7, person felony. Aggravated battery as described in subsection (a)(2)(A) is a severity level 5, person

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felony. Aggravated battery as described in subsection (a)(2)(B) is a severity level 8, person felony. A person convicted of aggravated battery shall be subject to the provisions of subsection (h) of K.S.A. 21-4704 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-4704 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4704. (a) For purposes of sentencing, the following sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes shall be applied in felony cases for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993:

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I	653	620 592	618	989	554	285	272	258	267	253 240	246	234	221	226	214 203	203	3 195	184	186 176	166	165	155	147
п	493	467 442	460	438	416	216	205	194	200	190	184	174	165	168	160	154	1 146	138	138	123	123	117	109
Ш	247	233 221	228	216	206	107	102	96	100	94 89	92	88	82	83	79 74	77	72	89	71 66	61	61	59	55
IV	172	162 154	162	154	4	7.5	71	89	69	66 62	49	09	57	59	56 52	52	50	, 74	48 45	42	43	41	38
Λ	136	130 122	128	120	114	09	57	53	55 5	52 50	21	49	46	47	44	43	41	% %					1/7
IA	46 4	43 40	14	39	37	38	36	34	36	34 32	32	30	78	29	27 25	1//		//	21 20	19	6]	18	17
νп	34 3	32 30	31	29	27	29	27	25	26 2	24 22	23	21	19	19	18	17	16	15	14 13	12	13	12	111
ип	23 2	21 19	20	19	18	19	18	17	17	16	15	14	13	13	12	Ξ	10	6	11 10	6	6	∞	7
IX	17	16 15	15	14	13	13	12		13	12 11	11	10	6	10	8	6	8	7	7	9	7	9	5
х	13 1	12	12	11	10	11	10	6	10	8 8	6	8	7	∞	7	7	9	5	9 6	5	7	9	5

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- (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.
 - (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
 - the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by

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, and amendments thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer or K.S.A. 21-3415, and amendments thereto, 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 (1) If an offender uses or carries a firearm to commit a person felony, or in furtherance of a person felony, possesses a firearm, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to the Kansas sentencing guideline act, the offender shall be sentenced to:
 - (A) An additional 60 months imprisonment;
- (B) if the firearm is brandished, an additional 84 months imprisonment; and
- (C) if the firearm is discharged, an additional 120 months imprisonment.
- (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) 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 (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a, subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, K.S.A. 21-4310 and K.S.A. 21-4318, 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. If because of the offender's criminal history classification the offender is subject to presumptive imprisonment or if the judge departs from a presumptive probation sentence and the offender is subject to imprisonment, the provisions of this section and K.S.A. 21-4707, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be subject to the mandatory sentence as

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provided in K.S.A. 21-3710, 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 (b)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3412a, subsections (b)(3) and (b)(4) of K.S.A. 21-3710, K.S.A. 21-4310 and K.S.A. 21-4318, and amendments thereto, shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary 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 carries a presumptive nonprison term shall be presumed imprisonment and shall be double the maximum duration of the presumptive imprisonment term.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who: (A) (i) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 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 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 (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto; and (ii) at the time of the 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 government or a foreign government.
- (3) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(B), 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 viola-

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 tions 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.
- (m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A 22-4903 or subsection (d) of K.S.A. 21-3812, and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment. If an offense under such sections is classified in grid blocks 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I, 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, such program is available and the offender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of time; or
- (2) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation.

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

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-4705 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4705. (a) For the purpose of sentencing, the following sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes shall be applied in felony cases under the uniform controlled substances act for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993:

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SENTENCING RANGE - DRUG OFFENSES

Category →	A	щ	Ü	Д	ы	ÍΞι	Ü	Н	Н
Severity Level	3 + Person Felonies	2 Person Felonies	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies	1 Person Felony	3 + Nonperson Felonies	2 Nonperson Felonies	1 Nonperson Felony	2+ Misdemeanors	1 Misdemeanor No Record
I	204 194 185	196 186 176	187 178 169	179 170	170 162 154	167 158 150	162 154 146	161 150 142	154 146 138
II	78 74	77 73 68	72 68 65	68 64 60	62 59 55	59 56 52	57 54 51	54 51 49	51 49 46
III	51 49 46	47 44 41	42 40 37	36 34 32	32/30/88	23/23		19	13
ΛΙ	42 40 37	34 32	32 30 28	26 24 23	22 20 18	18 17 16	16 15 14	14 13 12	12 11 10

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- (b) The provisions of subsection (a) will apply for the purpose of sentencing violations of the uniform controlled substances act except as otherwise provided by law. Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes in subsection (a) represent months of imprisonment.
- (c) (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. The sentencing court shall not distinguish between the controlled substances cocaine base (9041L000) and cocaine hydrochloride (9041L005) when sentencing within the sentencing range of the grid block.
- (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.
- (d) 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 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I, 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 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 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

- (e) The sentence for a second or subsequent conviction of K.S.A. 65-4159 and amendments thereto, manufacture of any controlled substance or controlled substance analog shall be a presumptive term of imprisonment of two times the maximum duration of the presumptive term of imprisonment. The court may impose an optional reduction in such sentence of not to exceed 50% of the mandatory increase provided by this subsection upon making a finding on the record that one or more of the mitigating factors as specified in K.S.A. 21-4716 and amendments thereto justify such a reduction in sentence. Any decision made by the court regarding the reduction in such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (f) The sentence for a third or subsequent felony conviction of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, and amendments thereto, shall be a presumptive term of imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section, if the defendant has previously completed a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, or has been discharged or refused to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (g) (1) Except as provided further, if an offender uses or carries a firearm to commit a drug felony, or in furtherance of a drug felony, possesses a firearm, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to the Kansas sentencing guideline act, the offender shall be sentenced to:
 - (A) An additional 60 months imprisonment;
- (B) if the firearm is brandished, an additional 84 months imprisonment; and
- (C) if the firearm is discharged, an additional 120 months imprisonment.
- (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) 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.
- (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to violations of K.S.A. 65-4152, 65-4160 or 65-4162, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 21-3410 and 21-3414 and K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 21-4704 and 21-4705 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.