SENATE BILL No. 434

By Senators Haley and Pettey

2-10

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to criminal discharge of a firearm; sentencing; amending K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6308 and 21-6804 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. 2015 Supp. 21-6308 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6308. (a) Criminal discharge of a firearm is the:

- (1) Reckless and unauthorized discharge of any firearm at:
- (A) At-A dwelling, building or structure in which there is a human being *regardless of* whether the person discharging the firearm knows or has reason to know that there is a human being present;
- (B) at a motor vehicle; in which there is a human being, regardless of whether the person discharging the firearm knows or has reason to know that there is a human being present; or
- (C) an aircraft, watercraft, train, locomotive, railroad car, caboose, rail-mounted work equipment or rolling stock or other means of conveyance of persons, other than a motor vehicle, or property in which there is a human being, regardless of whether the person discharging the firearm knows or has reason to know that there is a human being present;
- (2) reckless and unauthorized discharge of any firearm at a dwelling in which there is no human being; or
 - (3) discharge of any firearm:
- (A) Upon any land or nonnavigable body of water of another, without having obtained permission of the owner or person in possession of such land; or
- (B) upon or from any public road, public road right-of-way or railroad right-of-way except as otherwise authorized by law.
 - (b) Criminal discharge of a firearm as defined in:
 - (1) Subsection (a)(1) is a:
- (A) Severity level 7, person felony except as provided in subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b)(1)(C);
- 32 (B) severity level 5, person felony if such criminal discharge results 33 in bodily harm to a person during the commission thereof; and
 - (C) severity level 3, person felony if such criminal discharge results in great bodily harm to a person during the commission thereof; or
 - (C) severity level 5, person felony if such criminal discharge results

in bodily harm to a person during the commission thereof;

- (2) subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 8, person felony; and
- (3) subsection (a)(3) is a class C misdemeanor.
- (c) Subsection (a)(1) shall not apply if the act is a violation of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5412(d), and amendments thereto.
 - (d) Subsection (a)(3) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) Law enforcement officers, or any person summoned by any such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;
- (2) wardens, superintendents, directors, security personnel and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime, while acting within the scope of their authority;
- (3) members of the armed services or reserve forces of the United States or the national guard while in the performance of their official duty;
- (4) watchmen, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment;
- (5) private detectives licensed by the state to carry the firearm involved, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment;
- (6) detectives or special agents regularly employed by railroad companies or other corporations to perform full-time security or investigative service, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment;
- (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 K.S.A. 31-157, and amendments thereto, while engaged in an investigation in which such fire marshal, deputy or member is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to K.S.A. 31-157, and amendments thereto; or
- (8) the United States attorney for the district of Kansas, the attorney general, or any district attorney or county attorney, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment or any activities incidental to such duties; any assistant United States attorney if authorized by the United States attorney for the district of Kansas and while actually engaged in the duties of their employment or any activities incidental to such duties; any assistant attorney general if authorized by the attorney general and while actually engaged in the duties of their employment or any activities incidental to such duties; or any assistant district attorney or assistant county attorney if authorized by the district attorney or county attorney by 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. 2015 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

1 sentencing guidelines grid shall be applicable to nondrug felony crimes:

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SENTENCING RANGE - NONDRUG OFFENSES

	<u> </u>	147	109	55	38	//	17	=======================================	t~	5	5
I	1 Misdemeanor No Record	155	117	59	41		81	12	∞	9	9
		165	123	61	43		61	13	6 6	7 6	5
Н	2 + Misdemeanors	166	123	9	4		-	1			
		176	131	99	45		20	13	10	7	9
		186	138	71	48		21	14	=	∞	7
G	1 Nonperson Felony	184	138	89	47	38		15	6	7	5
		195	146	72	50	4		16	10	∞	9
		203	154	77	52	43		17	=	6	7
F	2 Nonperson Felonies	203	152	74	52	14	25	17	=	∞	9
		214	160	79	56	44	27	18	12	6	7
		226 2	168					61	13	10	
		22.1	10	83	57	47	29	16	13	9 10	8 7
E	3 + Nonperson Felonies							_	_		
		234	174	88	09	49	30	21	14	10	8
		246	184	92	64	51	32	23	15	11	6
	1 Person Felony	240	181	89	62	90	32	22	15	11	∞
O		253	190	94	99	52	34	24	16	12	6
		267	200	100	69	55	36	26	17	13	10
	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies	258	194	96	89	53	34	25	17	11	9
၁		272	205	102	71	57	36	27	18	12	10
		285	216	107	75	09	38	50	61	13	Ξ
	2 Person Felonies	554	416	206	144	114	37	27	18	13	10
В		586	438	216	154	120	39	29	61	14	Ξ
		819	460	228	162	128	41	31	20	15	12
	3 + Person Felonies	592	442	221	154	122	40	30	19	15	=======================================
A		620	467	233	162	130	43	32	21	16	12
		653 6	493 4	247 2	172	136					
		9	*	2,	T	31	46	34	23	17	13
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Category	Severity Level	I	п	Ш	IV	Λ	IA	ПЛ	IIIA	IX	X

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Presumptive Probation	Roberton	Presumptive Imprisonment

 (b) Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes 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 the sentencing court's discretion to enter a departure sentence. 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. In the usual case it is recommended that the sentencing judge select the center of the range 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:
 - (A) Prison sentence;
- (B) maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of good time; 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 shall pronounce 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 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 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. 2015 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

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

- (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 as provided in subsection (q).
- (i) (1) The sentence for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 8-1025, K.S.A. 8-2,144, K.S.A. 8-1567, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3), K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5823(b)(3) and (b)(4), K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6412 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6416, 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. 2015 Supp. 21-6807, and amendments thereto.
- (2) 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. 2015 Supp. 21-6807, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be subject to the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5823, and amendments thereto.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 8-1025, K.S.A. 8-2,144, K.S.A. 8-1567, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3), K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5823(b)(3) and (b)(4), K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6412 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6416, and amendments thereto, shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections, except that the term of imprisonment for felony violations of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 8-1025 or K.S.A. 8-2,144 or K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, may be served in a state correctional facility designated by the secretary of corrections if the secretary determines that substance abuse treatment resources and facility capacity is available. The secretary's determination regarding the availability of treatment resources and facility capacity shall not be subject to review. Prior to imposing any sentence pursuant to this subsection, the court may consider assigning the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 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.
- (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 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
- (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto; and
- (ii) at the time of the conviction under subsection (j)(2)(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 subsection (j)(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) (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).
- (2) 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:
 - (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 or symbol; and
- (D) its 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 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, any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction.
- (l) Except as provided in subsection (o), the sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1), and amendments thereto, or any

attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2015 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. 21-3715(a) or (b), prior to its repeal, 21-3716, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1) or (a)(2), or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807(b), and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense, shall be presumptive imprisonment.

- (m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903 or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5913(a)(2), 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 as provided in subsection (q).
- (n) The sentence for a violation of criminal deprivation of property, as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, when such property is a motor vehicle, and when such person being sentenced has any combination of two or more prior convictions of K.S.A. 21-3705(b), prior to its repeal, or of criminal deprivation of property, as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, when such property is a motor vehicle, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (o) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has no prior convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701 or 21-3715, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has one or two prior felony convictions for a 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. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has one prior felony conviction for a 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. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto, shall be the sentence as provided by this section, except that the court may order an optional nonprison sentence for a defendant to participate in a drug

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42 43 treatment program, including, but not limited to, an approved after-care plan, if the court makes the following findings on the record:

- (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of 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
- (3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program 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. 2015 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.

- 16 (p) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when such 17 person being sentenced has any combination of three or more prior felony 18 19 convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to 20 their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in 22 K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a 23 violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807(a), and 24 amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has any 25 combination of two or more prior convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 and 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as 26 27 defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or 28 burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-5807. 29 and amendments thereto, shall be presumed imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section, except 30 31 that the court may recommend that an offender be placed in the custody of 32 the secretary of corrections, in a facility designated by the secretary to 33 participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program, upon 34 making the following findings on the record:
 - (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of the crime:
 - substance abuse treatment with a possibility of an early release (2) from imprisonment is likely to be more effective than a prison term in 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.

The intensive substance abuse treatment program shall be determined

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

- (q) As used in this section, an "optional nonprison sentence" is a sentence which the court may impose, in lieu of the presumptive 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 shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

- (r) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2015 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. 2015 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 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

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substance or item designed with the purpose of providing ballistic and trauma protection.

- (u) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2015 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. 2015 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.
- (v) The sentence for a third or subsequent violation of K.S.A. 8-1568, 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.
- (w) The sentence for aggravated criminal damage to property as defined in K.S.A. 2015 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) (1) Except as provided in subsection (x)(2), the sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6308(a)(1)(A) or (B), and amendments thereto, if the trier of fact makes a finding that the offender discharged a firearm and that the offender knew or reasonably should have known that a person was present in the dwelling, building, structure or motor vehicle at which the offender discharged a firearm, shall be presumptive imprisonment and, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to the Kansas sentencing guidelines act, the offender shall be sentenced to an additional 60 months' imprisonment. Such sentence 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.
- (2) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6308(a)(1) (A) or (B), and amendments thereto, if the trier of fact makes a finding that the offender discharged a firearm and that the offender knew or reasonably should have known that a person less than 14 years of age was present in the dwelling, building, structure or motor vehicle at which the offender discharged a firearm, shall be presumptive imprisonment and, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to the Kansas sentencing guidelines act, the offender shall be sentenced to an additional 120 months' imprisonment. Such sentence 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.

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- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 21-6308 and 21-6804 are hereby repealed. Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 1
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- 3 publication in the statute book.