

2012 Kansas Statutes

21-6710. Fines; crimes committed prior to July 1, 1993. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who has been convicted of a felony may, in addition to or instead of the imprisonment authorized by law, be sentenced to pay a fine which shall be fixed by the court as follows:

- (1) For a class B or C felony, a sum not exceeding \$15,000.
 - (2) For a class D or E felony, a sum not exceeding \$10,000.
- (b) A person who has been convicted of a felony violation of or any attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act may, in addition to or instead of the imprisonment authorized by law, be sentenced to pay a fine which shall be fixed by the court as follows:
- (1) For a class A felony, a sum not exceeding \$500,000.
 - (2) For a class B or C felony, a sum not exceeding \$300,000.
 - (3) For a class D or E felony, a sum not exceeding \$100,000.
- (c) A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor may, in addition to or instead of the confinement authorized by law, be sentenced to pay a fine which shall be fixed by the court as follows:
- (1) For a class A misdemeanor, a sum not exceeding \$2,500.
 - (2) For a class B misdemeanor, a sum not exceeding \$1,000.
 - (3) For a class C misdemeanor, a sum not exceeding \$500.
 - (4) For an unclassified misdemeanor, any sum authorized by the statute that defines the crime; if no penalty is provided in such law, the fine shall not exceed the fine provided herein for a class C misdemeanor.
- (d) As an alternative to any of the above fines, the fine imposed may be fixed at any greater sum not exceeding double the pecuniary gain derived from the crime by the offender.
- (e) A person who has been convicted of a traffic infraction may be sentenced to pay a fine which shall be fixed by the court not exceeding \$500.
- (f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993.

History: L. 2010, ch. 136, § 279; July 1, 2011.