Session of 2013

SENATE BILL No. 41

By Committee on Judiciary

1-17

AN ACT concerning crimes, criminal procedure and punishment; relating 1 2 to sentencing; relating to possession of a firearm during a drug crime; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6805 and repealing the existing 3 4 section. 5 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 6 K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6805 is hereby amended to read as 7 Section 1. follows: 21-6805. (a) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to 8 the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes. The following sentencing 9 guidelines grid for drug crimes shall be applicable to felony crimes under 10 11 K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, 12 except as otherwise provided by law:

SENTENCING RANGE - DRUG OFFENSES

I	1 Misdemeanor No Record	154 146 138	103 98 92	51 49 46		12 11 10
Н	2+ Misdemeanors	161 150 142	108 100 96	54 51 49		14 13 12
G	1 Nonperson Felony	162 154 146	110 104 99	57 54 51		16 15 14
F	2 Nonperson Felonies	167 158 150	113 108 101	59 56 52		18 17 16
Ħ	3 + Nonperson Felonies	170 162 154	116 111 105	62 59 55		22 20 18
D	1 Person Felony	179 170 161	124 117 111	68 64 60	36 34 32	
2	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies	187 178 169	130 123 117	72 68 65	42 40 37	
В	2 Person Felonies	196 186 176	137 130 122	77 73 68	47 44 41	36 34 32
A	3 + Person Felonies	204 194 185	144 136 130	83 78 74	51 49 46	42 40 37
Category	Severity Level	I	II	III	IV	Λ



- (b) 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. 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. 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:
 - (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 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 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H, 4-I, 5-C or 5-D, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto.
- (e) The sentence for a second or subsequent conviction of K.S.A. 65-4159, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5703, 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. 2012 Supp. 21-6815, 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) (1) The sentence for a third or subsequent felony conviction of

K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a06, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, shall be a presumptive term of imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section. The defendant's term of imprisonment shall be served in the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary. Subject to appropriations therefore, the defendant shall participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program, of at least four months duration, selected by the secretary of corrections. If the secretary determines that substance abuse treatment resources are otherwise available, such term of imprisonment may be served in a facility designated by the secretary of corrections in the custody of the secretary of corrections to participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program. The secretary's determination regarding the availability of treatment resources shall not be subject to review. 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. If the offender's term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed under the applicable period of postrelease supervision.

- (2) Such defendant's term of imprisonment shall not be subject to modification under paragraph (1) if:
- (A) The defendant has previously completed a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto;
- (B) has been discharged or refused to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto;
- (C) has completed an intensive substance abuse treatment program under paragraph (1); or
- (D) has been discharged or refused to participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program under paragraph (1).

The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

- (g) (1) Except as provided further, if the trier of fact makes a finding that an offender earried possessed a firearm to commit a drug felony and such firearm was readily accessible during the commission of, or in furtherance of, a drug felony, possessed a firearm, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6801 through 21-6824, and amendments thereto, the offender shall be sentenced to:
- (A) Except as provided in subsection (g)(1)(B), an additional 6 months' imprisonment; and

4

5

8

- (B) if the trier of fact makes a finding that the firearm was 1 discharged, an additional 18 months' imprisonment. 2
 - (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (g)(1) shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such 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 6 K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5706 or 21-5713, and amendments thereto. 7
- K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6805 is hereby repealed.
 This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 9 Sec. 3. 10 publication in the statute book.