

- 21-6810. Criminal history categories, basis; determination of offenders classification; decay factors; prior convictions.** (a) Criminal history categories contained in the sentencing guidelines grids are based on the following types of prior convictions: Person felony adult convictions, nonperson felony adult convictions, person felony juvenile adjudications, nonperson felony juvenile adjudications, person misdemeanor adult convictions, nonperson class A misdemeanor adult convictions, person misdemeanor juvenile adjudications, nonperson class A misdemeanor juvenile adjudications, select class B nonperson misdemeanor adult convictions, select class B nonperson misdemeanor juvenile adjudications and convictions and adjudications for violations of municipal ordinances or county resolutions which are comparable to any crime classified under the state law of Kansas as a person misdemeanor, select nonperson class B misdemeanor or nonperson class A misdemeanor. A prior conviction is any conviction, other than another count in the current case which was brought in the same information or complaint or which was joined for trial with other counts in the current case pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3203, and amendments thereto, which occurred prior to sentencing in the current case regardless of whether the offense that led to the prior conviction occurred before or after the current offense or the conviction in the current case.
- (b) A class B nonperson select misdemeanor is a special classification established for weapons violations. Such classification shall be considered and scored in determining an offender's criminal history classification.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided, all convictions, whether sentenced consecutively or concurrently, shall be counted separately in the offender's criminal history.
- (d) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6815, and amendments thereto, the following are applicable to determining an offender's criminal history classification:
- (1) Only verified convictions will be considered and scored.
 - (2) All prior adult felony convictions, including expungements, will be considered and scored.
 - (3) There will be no decay factor applicable for:
 - (A) Adult convictions;
 - (B) a juvenile adjudication for an offense which would constitute a person felony if committed by an adult;
 - (C) a juvenile adjudication for an offense committed before July 1, 1993, which would have been a class A, B or C felony, if committed by an adult; or
 - (D) a juvenile adjudication for an offense committed on or after July 1, 1993, which would be an off-grid felony, a nondrug severity level 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 felony, a drug severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony for an offense committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, or a drug severity level 1, 2, 3 or 4 felony for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2012, if committed by an adult.
 - (4) Except as otherwise provided, a juvenile adjudication will decay if the current crime of conviction is committed after the offender reaches the age of 25, and the juvenile adjudication is for an offense:
 - (A) Committed before July 1, 1993, which would have been a class D or E felony if committed by an adult;
 - (B) committed on or after July 1, 1993, which would be a nondrug severity level 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10, a drug severity level 4 felony for an offense committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 2012, or a drug severity level 5 felony for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2012, if committed by an adult; or
 - (C) which would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult.
 - (5) All person misdemeanors, class A nonperson misdemeanors and class B select nonperson misdemeanors, and all municipal ordinance and county resolution violations comparable to such misdemeanors, shall be considered and scored.
 - (6) Unless otherwise provided by law, unclassified felonies and misdemeanors, shall be considered and scored as nonperson crimes for the purpose of determining criminal history.
 - (7) Prior convictions of a crime defined by a statute which has since been repealed shall be scored using the classification assigned at the time of such conviction.
 - (8) Prior convictions of a crime defined by a statute which has since been determined unconstitutional by an appellate court shall not be used for criminal history scoring purposes.
 - (9) Prior convictions of any crime shall not be counted in determining the criminal history category if they enhance the severity level, elevate the classification from misdemeanor to felony, or are elements of the present crime of conviction. Except as otherwise provided, all other prior convictions will be considered and scored.
- History:** L. 2010, ch. 136, § 291; L. 2011, ch. 30, § 78; L. 2012, ch. 150, § 35; July 1.