Session of 2017

HOUSE BILL No. 2049

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

1-12

1	AN ACT concerning crimes and punishment; enacting the law
2	enforcement protection act; relating to sentencing for crimes committed
3	against a law enforcement officer; amending K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-
4	6804 and repealing the existing section.
5	
6	WHEREAS, The provisions of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6804(y), as
7	amended by this act, shall be known and may be cited as the law
8	enforcement protection act.
9	Now, therefore:
10	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
11	Section 1. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6804 is hereby amended to read as
12	follows: 21-6804. (a) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to
13	the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. The following

the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. The followingsentencing guidelines grid shall be applicable to nondrug felony crimes:

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Category		A		в			с		Q			Е		F			G		Η			I	
Severity Level ↓	I	3 + Person Felonies		2 Person Felonies		1 Pe 1 No Fe	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonics		1 Person Felony		Not	3 + Nonperson Felonies		2 Nonperson Felonies	son	'n	1 Nonperson Felony		2 + Misdemeanors	anors	W	1 Misdemeanor No Record	nor rd
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п	493	467 4	442	460 438	416	216	205 194	200	190	181	184	174 lo	165	168 160	152	154	146	138	8 131	123	123	117	109
Ш	247	233 2	221 22	228 216	206	107	102 96	100	94	68	92	88	83 83	3 79	74	11	72	71	66	61	61	20	55
IV	172	162	16	162 154	144	75	71 68	69	66	62	64	60	59 59	56	52	52	50 4	48	45	42	43	41	38
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SENTENCING RANGE - NONDRUG OFFENSES

1 (b) Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug 2 crimes represent months of imprisonment.

3 (c) The sentencing guidelines grid is a two-dimensional crime 4 severity and criminal history classification tool. The grid's vertical axis is 5 the crime severity scale which classifies current crimes of conviction. The 6 grid's horizontal axis is the criminal history scale which classifies criminal 7 histories.

8 (d) The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided in 9 this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, 10 subject to the sentencing court's discretion to enter a departure sentence. 11 The appropriate punishment for a felony conviction should depend on the 12 severity of the crime of conviction when compared to all other crimes and 13 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.

19 (2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall20 pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the:

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(A) Prison sentence;

(B) maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of goodtime; 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 shallpronounce 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 31 offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such 32 offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below 33 34 the dispositional line. the presumptive disposition shall be nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the 35 dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an 36 37 offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may impose 38 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. 2016 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

1 presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison 2 sentence as provided in subsection (q).

3 (h) When a firearm is used to commit any person felony, the 4 offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may 5 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.
2016 Supp. 8-1025, K.S.A. 8-2,144, K.S.A. 8-1567, K.S.A. 2016 Supp.
21-5414(b)(3), K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5823(b)(3) and (b)(4), K.S.A. 2016
Supp. 21-6412 and K.S.A. 2016 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. 2016 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. 2016 Supp. 216807, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be
subject to the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 215823, and amendments thereto.

20 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of 21 imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 22 2016 Supp. 8-1025, K.S.A. 8-2,144, K.S.A. 8-1567, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 23 21-5414(b)(3), K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5823(b)(3) and (b)(4), K.S.A. 2016 24 Supp. 21-6412 and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6416, and amendments thereto, 25 shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of 26 corrections, except that the term of imprisonment for felony violations of 27 K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 8-1025 or K.S.A. 8-2,144 or K.S.A. 8-1567, and 28 amendments thereto, may be served in a state correctional facility 29 designated by the secretary of corrections if the secretary determines that 30 substance abuse treatment resources and facility capacity is available. The 31 secretary's determination regarding the availability of treatment resources 32 and facility capacity shall not be subject to review. Prior to imposing any 33 sentence pursuant to this subsection, the court may consider assigning the 34 defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-35 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.

42 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this43 subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who:

1 (A) (i) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as 2 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. 223717, and amendments thereto, in this state or comparable felony under
the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government;
or

8 (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, 9 prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments 10 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.

14 (3) Except as provided in subsection (j)(2)(B), the provisions of this 15 subsection shall not apply to any person whose current convicted crime is 16 a severity level 1 or 2 felony.

17 (k) (1) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any 18 felony violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with 19 any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or 20 assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence 21 shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional 22 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:

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(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

32 (C) its members have a common name or common identifying sign or33 symbol; and

34 (D) its members, individually or collectively, engage in or have engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to commit 35 or solicitation of two or more person felonies or felony violations of article 36 37 57 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments 38 thereto, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a01 through 21-36a17, prior to their 39 transfer, any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009, or any substantially similar offense 40 41 from another jurisdiction.

42 (1) Except as provided in subsection (o), the sentence for a violation 43 of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1), and amendments thereto, or any

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 attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 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. 2016 Supp.
 21-5807(a)(1) or (a)(2), or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5807(b), and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense, shall be presumptive imprisonment.

8 (m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903 or K.S.A. 2016 9 Supp. 21-5913(a)(2), and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive 10 imprisonment. If an offense under such sections is classified in grid blocks 11 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I, the court may impose an optional nonprison 12 sentence as provided in subsection (q).

(n) The sentence for a violation of criminal deprivation of property, as 13 defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, when 14 such property is a motor vehicle, and when such person being sentenced 15 16 has any combination of two or more prior convictions of K.S.A. 21-17 3705(b), prior to its repeal, or of criminal deprivation of property, as 18 defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, when 19 such property is a motor vehicle, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such 20 sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to 21 appeal.

22 (o) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined 23 in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary as 24 defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when 25 such person being sentenced has no prior convictions for a violation of 26 K.S.A. 21-3701 or 21-3715, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as 27 defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or 28 burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as 29 30 defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when 31 such person being sentenced has one or two prior felony convictions for a 32 violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or 33 theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5801, and 34 amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in 35 K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a 36 felony violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5807(a), 37 and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has one prior 38 felony conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, 39 prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 40 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as 41 defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto, shall be 42 the sentence as provided by this section, except that the court may order an 43 optional nonprison sentence for a defendant to participate in a drug treatment program, including, but not limited to, an approved after-careplan, if the court makes the following findings on the record:

3 (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of 4 the crime;

5 (2) substance abuse treatment in the community is likely to be more 6 effective than a prison term in reducing the risk of offender recidivism; 7 and

8 (3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program 9 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. 2016 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. 2016 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when such 17 18 person being sentenced has any combination of three or more prior felony 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. 2016 Supp. 21-5801, 21 and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in 22 K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a 23 violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has any 24 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. 2016 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or 28 burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2016 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:

35 (1) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of36 the crime;

(2) substance abuse treatment with a possibility of an early release
from imprisonment is likely to be more effective than a prison term in
reducing the risk of offender recidivism; and

40 (3) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program
41 with the possibility of an early release from imprisonment will serve
42 community safety interests by promoting offender reformation.

43 The intensive substance abuse treatment program shall be determined

1 by the secretary of corrections, but shall be for a period of at least four 2 months. Upon the successful completion of such intensive treatment 3 program, the offender shall be returned to the court and the court may 4 modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty be imposed in 5 lieu of that originally adjudged within statutory limits. If the offender's 6 term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed under the 7 applicable period of postrelease supervision. The sentence under this 8 subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to 9 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

16 (2) the recommended treatment program is available and the offender 17 can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of time; or

(3) the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests bypromoting 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. 2016 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. 2016 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 *beyond a reasonable doubt* 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.

40 (3) As used in this subsection, "ballistic resistant material" means:
41 (A) Any commercially produced material designed with the purpose of
42 providing ballistic and trauma protection, including, but not limited to,
43 bulletproof vests and kevlar vests; and (B) any homemade or fabricated

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

3 (u) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6107, and 4 amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit 5 6 such offense, when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for 7 a violation of K.S.A. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6107. and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit 8 such offense, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not 9 be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal. 10

(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.

16 (w) The sentence for aggravated criminal damage to property as 17 defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5813(b), and amendments thereto, when 18 such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for any nonperson 19 felony shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be 20 considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(x) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1),
and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment if the offense
under such paragraph is classified in grid blocks 7-C, 7-D or 7-E. Such
sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to
appeal.

(y) (1) Except as provided in subsection (y)(3), if the trier of fact 26 27 makes a finding beyond a reasonable doubt that an offender committed a 28 nondrug felonv offense, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 29 2016 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit a nondrug felony offense, against a law enforcement officer while such 30 officer was engaged in the performance of such officer's duty, or in whole 31 32 or in any part because of such officer's status as a law enforcement officer, 33 the sentence for such offense shall be:

(A) If such offense is classified in severity level 2 through 10, one
 severity level above the appropriate level for such offense; and

(B) (i) if such offense is classified in severity level 1, except as
otherwise provided in subsection (y)(1)(B)(ii), imprisonment for life, and
such offender shall not be eligible for probation or suspension,
modification or reduction of sentence. In addition, such offender shall not
be eligible for parole prior to serving 25 years' imprisonment, and such 25
years' imprisonment shall not be reduced by the application of good time
credits. No other sentence shall be permitted.

43 (ii) The provisions of subsection (y)(1)(B)(i) requiring the court to

1 impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years shall not

2 apply if the court finds the offender, because of the offender's criminal 3 history classification, is subject to presumptive imprisonment and the 4 sentencing range exceeds 300 months. In such case, the offender is 5 required to serve a mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence 6 established pursuant to the sentencing range.

7 (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (y)(1) shall not be 8 considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

9 (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an offense 10 described in subsection (y)(1) if the factual aspect concerning a law 11 enforcement officer is a statutory element of such offense.

12 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6804 is hereby repealed.

13 Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 14 publication in the statute book.