## **HOUSE BILL No. 2073**

## By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

1-24

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to sodomy; appeal of departure sentence; liability of defendant for expenses by state board of indigents' defense services; amending K.S.A. 22-4513 and K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5504 and 21-6820 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. 2018 Supp. 21-5504 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5504. (a) Criminal sodomy is:

- (1) Sodomy between persons who are 16 or more years of age and members of the same sex;
  - (2) sodomy between a person and an animal;
- (3) sodomy with a child who is 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age; or
- (4) causing a child 14 or more years of age but less than 16 years of age to engage in sodomy with any person *other than the offender* or *an* animal
  - (b) Aggravated criminal sodomy is:
  - (1) Sodomy with a child who is under 14 years of age;
- (2) causing a child under 14 years of age to engage in sodomy with any person *other than the offender* or an animal; or
- (3) sodomy with a victim who does not consent to the sodomy or causing a victim, without the victim's consent, to engage in sodomy with any person or an animal under any of the following circumstances:
  - (A) When the victim is overcome by force or fear;
  - (B) when the victim is unconscious or physically powerless; or
- (C) when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of mental deficiency or disease, or when the victim is incapable of giving consent because of the effect of any alcoholic liquor, narcotic, drug or other substance, which condition was known by, or was reasonably apparent to, the offender.
  - (c) (1) Criminal sodomy as defined in:
- (A) Subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a class B nonperson misdemeanor; and
- 35 (B) subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4) is a severity level 3, person felony.
  - (2) Aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in:

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 (A) Subsection (b)(3) is a severity level 1, person felony; and

- (B) subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a severity level 1, person felony, except as provided in subsection (c)(3).
- (3) Aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in subsection (b)(1) or (b) (2) or attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation to commit aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is an off-grid person felony, when the offender is 18 years of age or older.
  - (d) If the offender is 18 years of age or older, the provisions of:
- (1) Subsection (e) of K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5301(c), and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of attempting to commit the crime of aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2);
- (2) subsection (c) of K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5302(c), and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of conspiracy to commit the crime of aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2); and
- (3) subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5303(d), and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of criminal solicitation to commit the crime of aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in subsection (b)(1) or (b) (2).
- (e) It shall be a defense to a prosecution of criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (a)(3), and aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (b)(1), that the child was married to the accused at the time of the offense.
- (f) Except as provided in subsection (b)(3)(C), it shall not be a defense that the offender did not know or have reason to know that the victim did not consent to the sodomy, that the victim was overcome by force or fear, or that the victim was unconscious or physically powerless.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-6820 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6820. (a) A departure sentence is subject to appeal by the defendant or the state. The appeal shall be to the appellate courts in accordance with rules adopted by the supreme court.
- (b) Pending review of the sentence, the sentencing court or the appellate court may order the defendant confined or placed on conditional release, including bond.
- (c) On appeal from a judgment or conviction entered for a felony committed on or after July 1, 1993, the appellate court shall not review:
- (1) Any sentence that is within the presumptive sentence for the crime; or
- (2) any sentence resulting from an agreement between the state and the defendant which the sentencing court approves on the record.
- (d) In any appeal from a judgment of conviction imposing a sentence that departs from the presumptive sentence prescribed by the sentencing grid for a crime, sentence review shall be limited to whether the sentencing court's findings of fact and reasons justifying a departure:

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(1) Are supported by the evidence in the record; and

- (2) constitute substantial and compelling reasons for departure.
- (e) In any *direct* appeal, the appellate court may review a claim that:
- (1) A sentence that departs from the presumptive sentence resulted from partiality, prejudice, oppression or corrupt motive;
- (2) the sentencing court erred in either including or excluding recognition of a prior conviction or juvenile adjudication for criminal history scoring purposes; or
- (3) the sentencing court erred in ranking the crime severity level of the current crime or in determining the appropriate classification of a prior conviction or juvenile adjudication for criminal history purposes.
- (f) The appellate court may reverse or affirm the sentence. If the appellate court concludes that the trial court's factual findings are not supported by evidence in the record or do not establish substantial and compelling reasons for a departure, it shall remand the case to the trial court for resentencing.
- (g) The appellate court shall issue a written opinion whenever the judgment of the sentencing court is reversed. The court may issue a written opinion in any other case when it is believed that a written opinion will provide guidance to sentencing judges and others in implementing the sentencing guidelines adopted by the Kansas sentencing commission. The appellate courts may provide by rule for summary disposition of cases arising under this section when no substantial question is presented by the appeal.
- (h) A review under summary disposition shall be made solely upon the record that was before the sentencing court. Written briefs shall not be required unless ordered by the appellate court and the review and decision shall be made in an expedited manner according to rules adopted by the supreme court.
- (i) The sentencing court shall retain authority irrespective of any notice of appeal for 90 days after entry of judgment of conviction to modify its judgment and sentence to correct any arithmetic or clerical errors.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 22-4513 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-4513. (a) If the defendant is convicted, all expenditures made by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to such defendant or the amount allowed by the board of indigents' defense reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less, shall be taxed against the defendant and shall be enforced as judgments for payment of money in civil cases.
- (b)—In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and

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the nature of the burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or of any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment.

- (e) Whenever any judgment has been entered pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, a sum equal to such judgment may be recovered by the state of Kansas for the benefit of the state general fund from any persons to whom the indigent defendant shall have transferred any of the defendant's property without adequate monetary consideration after the commission of the alleged crime, to the extent of the value of such transfer, and such persons are hereby made liable to reimburse the state of Kansas with interest at 6% per annum. Any action to recover judgment for such expenditures shall be prosecuted by the attorney general, who may require the assistance of the county attorney of the county in which the action is to be filed, and such action shall be governed by the provisions of the code of civil procedure relating to actions for the recovery of money. No action shall be brought against any person under the provisions of this section to recover for sums expended on behalf of an indigent defendant, unless such action shall have been filed within two years after the date of the expenditure by the state board of indigents' defense services.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 22-4513 and K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-5504 and 21-6820 are hereby repealed.
  - Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.