SENATE BILL No. 183

By Senator Haley

2-7

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to criminal discharge of a firearm: increasing the penalty for violations when a person was present in the dwelling, building, structure or motor vehicle at which the offender discharged a firearm and when a person less than 14 years of age was present in the dwelling, building, structure or motor vehicle at which the offender discharged a firearm; amending K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6308 and 21-6804 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. 2022 Supp. 21-6308 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6308. (a) Criminal discharge of a firearm is the:

- (1) Reckless and unauthorized discharge of any firearm at:
- (A) At-A dwelling, building or structure in which there is a human being, regardless of whether the person discharging the firearm knows or has reason to know that there is a human being present;
- (B) at a motor vehicle, in which there is a human being, regardless of whether the person discharging the firearm knows or has reason to know that there is a human being present; or
- (C) an aircraft, watercraft, train, locomotive, railroad car, caboose, rail-mounted work equipment or rolling stock or other means of conveyance of persons, other than a motor vehicle, or property in which there is a human being, regardless of whether the person discharging the firearm knows or has reason to know that there is a human being present;
- (2) reckless and unauthorized discharge of any firearm at a dwelling in which there is no human being; or
 - (3) discharge of any firearm:
- (A) Upon any land or nonnavigable body of water of another, without 29 having obtained permission of the owner or person in possession of such 30 land; or
 - upon or from any public road, public road right-of-way or railroad right-of-way except as otherwise authorized by law.
 - (b) Criminal discharge of a firearm as defined in:
 - (1) Subsection (a)(1) is a:
 - (A) Severity level 7, person felony except as provided in subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b)(1)(C);

 (B) severity level 5, person felony if such criminal discharge results in bodily harm to a person during the commission thereof; and

- (C) severity level 3, person felony if such criminal discharge results in great bodily harm to a person during the commission thereof; or
- (C) severity level 5, person felony if such criminal discharge results in bodily harm to a person during the commission thereof;
 - (2) subsection (a)(2) is a severity level 8, person felony; and
 - (3) subsection (a)(3) is a class C *nonperson* misdemeanor.
- (c) Subsection (a)(1) shall not apply if the act is a violation of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5412(d), and amendments thereto.
 - (d) Subsection (a)(3) shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) Law enforcement officers, or any person summoned by any such officers to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace while actually engaged in assisting such officer;
- (2) wardens, superintendents, directors, security personnel and keepers of prisons, penitentiaries, jails and other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime, while acting within the scope of their authority;
- (3) members of the armed services or reserve forces of the United States or the national guard while in the performance of their official duty;
- (4) watchmen, while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of their employment;
- (5) private detectives licensed by the state to carry the firearm involved, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment;
- (6) detectives or special agents regularly employed by railroad companies or other corporations to perform full-time security or investigative service, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment;
- (7) the state fire marshal, the state fire marshal's deputies or any member of a fire department authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to K.S.A. 31-157, and amendments thereto, while engaged in an investigation in which such fire marshal, deputy or member is authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to K.S.A. 31-157, and amendments thereto; or
- (8) the United States attorney for the district of Kansas, the attorney general, or any district attorney or county attorney, while actually engaged in the duties of their employment or any activities incidental to such duties; any assistant United States attorney if authorized by the United States attorney for the district of Kansas and while actually engaged in the duties of their employment or any activities incidental to such duties; any assistant attorney general if authorized by the attorney general and while actually engaged in the duties of their employment or any activities incidental to such duties; or any assistant district attorney or assistant county attorney if authorized by the district attorney or county attorney by

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5 6 whom such assistant is employed and while actually engaged in the duties

of their employment or any activities incidental to such duties.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6804 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6804. (a) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes. The following sentencing guidelines grid shall be applicable to nondrug felony crimes: 1

SENTENCING RANGE - NONDRUG OFFENSES

Category		Ą			В			၁			Q			a			H		9			H	Н	I	
Severity Level		3 + Person Felonies		1 -4	2 Person Felonies		1 Pe	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies			1 Person Felony		Šž	3 + Nonperson Felonies		Non	2 Nonperson Felonies		1 Nonperson Felony	rson	ž	2 + Misdemeanors	,	1 Misdemeanor No Record	eanor
I	653	620	592	618	586 5	2 2	285	272	258	267	253	240	246	234	22.1	226	214 2	203	203 195	5 184	186	176	166	165 155	5 147
п	493	467	442	460	438 4	416	216	205	194	200	190	181	184	174	165	168	160	1.	154 146	138	138	131	123	123 117	7 109
Ш	247	233	221	228	216 2	1 206	107	102	96	100	94	68	92	88	82	83	79	74	77 77	2 68	71	99	61	1 59	55
IV	172	162	154	162	154	7	75	71	89	69	99	62	64	09	57	65	56	52 53	52 50	0 47	48	45	42	43 41	38
v	136	130	122	128	120	114	09	57	53	25	52	20	51	49	46	47	44	41	43 41	1 38					
VI	46	43	40	41	39	37	38	36	34	36	34	32	32	30	28	59	27	25			21	20	19	9 18	17
νп	34	32	30	31	29	27	29	27	25	26	24	22	23	21	1 61	61	18	17	7 16	5 15	14	13	12	13 12	11
иш	23	21	61	20	19	18	61	18	17	17	16	15	15	14	13	13	12	11	11 10	6	11	10	6 6	∞	
IX	17	16	15	15	14	13	13	12	11	13	12	11	11	10	9	10	6	9	8	7	∞	7	9	9	
х	13	12	Ξ	12	11	10	-	10	0	10	6	00	6	∞	7	~	7	6 7	9	5	7	9	5	9	

CECEND	Presumptive Probation	resumptive Imprisonment	
TEC	hresumptiv	Presumptive	

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- (b) Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes represent months of imprisonment.
- (c) The sentencing guidelines grid is a two-dimensional crime severity and criminal history classification tool. The grid's vertical axis is the crime severity scale which classifies current crimes of conviction. The grid's horizontal axis is the criminal history scale which classifies criminal histories
- (d) The sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes as provided in this section defines presumptive punishments for felony convictions, subject to the sentencing court's discretion to enter a departure sentence. The appropriate punishment for a felony conviction should depend on the severity of the crime of conviction when compared to all other crimes and 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.
- (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:
 - (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 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 dispositional line, the presumptive disposition the 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 5-H, 5-I or 6-G, the court may impose 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. 2022 Supp. 21-5412(d), and amendments thereto, aggravated assault against a law enforcement officer,

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which places the defendant's sentence in grid block 6-H or 6-I shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

- (h) When a firearm is used to commit any person felony, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may 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. 2022 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3)(c)(1)(C), 21-5823(b)(3) and (b)(4), 21-6412 and 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. 2022 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. 2022 Supp. 21-6807, and amendments thereto, shall apply and the offender shall not be subject to the mandatory sentence as provided in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5823, and amendments thereto.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other section, the term of imprisonment imposed for the violation of the felony provision of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5414(b)(3)(c)(1)(C), 21-5823(b)(3) and (b)(4), 21-6412 and 21-6416, and amendments thereto, shall not be served in a state facility in the custody of the secretary of corrections. Prior to imposing any sentence pursuant to this subsection, the court may consider assigning the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6609, 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.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, as used in this subsection, "persistent sex offender" means a person who:
- (A) (i) Has been convicted in this state of a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto; and
- (ii) at the time of the conviction under-subsection (j)(2)(A)(i) clause (i) has at least one conviction for a sexually violent crime, as defined in K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto, in this state or comparable felony under the laws of another state, the federal government or a foreign government; or
 - (B) (i) has been convicted of rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502,

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prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto; and

- (ii) at the time of the conviction under-subsection (j)(2)(B)(i) clause (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.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (j)(2)(B), the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person whose current convicted crime is a severity level 1 or 2 felony.
- (k) (1) If it is shown at sentencing that the offender committed any felony violation for the benefit of, at the direction of, or in association with any criminal street gang, with the specific intent to promote, further or assist in any criminal conduct by gang members, the offender's sentence shall be presumed imprisonment. The court may impose an optional 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:
 - (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
- (C) its members have a common name or common identifying sign or symbol; and
- (D) its members, individually or collectively, engage in or have engaged in the commission, attempted commission, conspiracy to commit or solicitation of two or more person felonies or 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, any felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act prior to July 1, 2009, or any substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction.
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (o), the sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1), and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 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. 2022 Supp. 21-5807(a)(1) or (a)(2) or 21-5807(b), and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense, shall be presumptive imprisonment.

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(m) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 22-4903 or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5913(a)(2), and amendments thereto, shall be presumptive imprisonment. If an offense under such sections is classified in grid blocks 5-E, 5-F, 5-G, 5-H or 5-I, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q).

- (n) The sentence for a violation of criminal deprivation of property, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, when such property is a motor vehicle, and when such person being sentenced has any combination of two or more prior convictions of K.S.A. 21-3705(b), prior to its repeal, or of criminal deprivation of property, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5803, and amendments thereto, when such property is a motor vehicle, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- 15 (o) (1) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as 16 defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments 17 18 thereto, when such person being sentenced has no prior convictions for a 19 violation of K.S.A. 21-3701 or 21-3715, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments 20 21 thereto, or burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5807(a), and 22 amendments thereto; or the sentence for a felony violation of theft of 23 property as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments 24 thereto, when such person being sentenced has one or two prior felony 25 convictions for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-26 27 5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as 28 defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the 29 sentence for a felony violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 30 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced 31 has one prior felony conviction for a violation of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 32 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 33 2022 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated 34 burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments 35 thereto, shall be the sentence as provided by this section, except that the 36 court may order an optional nonprison sentence for a defendant to 37 participate in a drug treatment program, including, but not limited to, an 38 approved aftercare plan, if the court makes the following findings on the 39 record:
 - $\frac{1}{A}$ Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of the crime;
 - $\frac{(2)}{(B)}$ substance abuse treatment in the community is likely to be more effective than a prison term in reducing the risk of offender

recidivism; and

- $\frac{3}{C}$ participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program will serve community safety interests.
- (2) A defendant sentenced to an optional nonprison sentence under this subsection shall be supervised by community correctional services. The provisions of K.S.A. 2022 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.
- (p) (1) The sentence for a felony violation of theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has any combination of three or more prior felony convictions for violations of K.S.A. 21-3701, 21-3715 or 21-3716, prior to their repeal, or theft of property as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto; or the sentence for a violation of burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5807(a), and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has any 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 defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5801, and amendments thereto, or burglary or aggravated burglary as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5807. and amendments thereto, shall be presumed imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section, except that the court may recommend that an offender be placed in the custody of the secretary of corrections, in a facility designated by the secretary to participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program, upon making the following findings on the record:
- (1)(A) Substance abuse was an underlying factor in the commission of the crime;
- $\frac{(2)}{(B)}$ 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
- (3)(C) participation in an intensive substance abuse treatment program with the possibility of an early release from imprisonment will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation.
- (2) The intensive substance abuse treatment program shall be determined by the secretary of corrections, but shall be for a period of at least four months. 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 within statutory limits. If the offender's term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed

under the applicable period of postrelease supervision. The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

- (q) (1) 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)(A) 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
- $\frac{(2)}{(B)}$ the recommended treatment program is available and the offender can be admitted to such program within a reasonable period of time; or
- $\frac{3}{C}$ the nonprison sanction will serve community safety interests by promoting offender reformation.
- (2) 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. 2022 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. 2022 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) paragraph (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.
- (3) As used in this subsection, "ballistic resistant material" means any:
- (A) Any-Commercially produced material designed with the purpose of providing ballistic and trauma protection, including, but not limited to, bulletproof vests and kevlar vests; and
- (B) any homemade or fabricated substance or item designed with the purpose of providing ballistic and trauma protection.
- (u) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A.

 2022 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. 21-4018, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6107, and amendments thereto, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit such offense, shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

- (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.
- (w) The sentence for aggravated criminal damage to property as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5813(b), and amendments thereto, when such person being sentenced has a prior conviction for any nonperson felony shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (x) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2022 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) paragraph (3), if the trier of fact makes a finding beyond a reasonable doubt that an offender committed a nondrug felony offense, or any attempt or conspiracy, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5301 and 21-5302, and amendments thereto, to commit a nondrug felony offense, against a law enforcement officer, as defined in K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-5111(p)(1) and (3), and amendments thereto, while such officer was engaged in the performance of such officer's duty, or in whole or in any part because of such officer's status as a law enforcement officer, 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) clause (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.
- (ii) The provisions of subsection (y)(1)(B)(i) clause (i) requiring the court to impose a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 25 years shall not apply if the court finds the offender, because of the offender's criminal history classification, is subject to presumptive imprisonment and

the sentencing range exceeds 300 months. In such case, the offender is required to serve a mandatory minimum term equal to the sentence established pursuant to the sentencing range.

- (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to—subsection (y)(1) paragraph (1) shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to an offense described in subsection (y)(1) paragraph (1) if the factual aspect concerning a law enforcement officer is a statutory element of such offense.
- (z) (1) The sentence for a violation of K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6308(a) (1)(A) or (B), and amendments thereto, if the trier of fact makes a finding beyond a reasonable doubt that the offender discharged a firearm and that the offender knew or reasonably should have known that:
- (A) A person was present in the dwelling, building, structure or motor vehicle at which the offender discharged a firearm, shall be presumptive imprisonment and, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to the Kansas sentencing guidelines act, the offender shall be sentenced to an additional 60 months of imprisonment; and
- (B) a person less than 14 years of age was present in the dwelling, building, structure or motor vehicle at which the offender discharged a firearm, shall be presumptive imprisonment and, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to the Kansas sentencing guidelines act, the offender shall be sentenced to an additional 120 months of imprisonment.
- (2) The sentence imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) 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.
- 28 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 21-6308 and 21-6804 are hereby repealed.
 - Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.