

2014 Kansas Statutes

21-6710. Fines; crimes committed prior to July 1, 1993. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who has been convicted of a felony may, in addition to or instead of the imprisonment authorized by law, be sentenced to pay a fine which shall be fixed by the court as follows:

(1) For a class B or C felony, a sum not exceeding \$15,000.

(2) For a class D or E felony, a sum not exceeding \$10,000.

(b) A person who has been convicted of a felony violation of or any attempt or conspiracy to commit a felony violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act may, in addition to or instead of the imprisonment authorized by law, be sentenced to pay a fine which shall be fixed by the court as follows:

(1) For a class A felony, a sum not exceeding \$500,000.

(2) For a class B or C felony, a sum not exceeding \$300,000.

(3) For a class D or E felony, a sum not exceeding \$100,000.

(c) A person who has been convicted of a misdemeanor may, in addition to or instead of the confinement authorized by law, be sentenced to pay a fine which shall be fixed by the court as follows:

(1) For a class A misdemeanor, a sum not exceeding \$2,500.

(2) For a class B misdemeanor, a sum not exceeding \$1,000.

(3) For a class C misdemeanor, a sum not exceeding \$500.

(4) For an unclassified misdemeanor, any sum authorized by the statute that defines the crime; if no penalty is provided in such law, the fine shall not exceed the fine provided herein for a class C misdemeanor.

(d) As an alternative to any of the above fines, the fine imposed may be fixed at any greater sum not exceeding double the pecuniary gain derived from the crime by the offender.

(e) A person who has been convicted of a traffic infraction may be sentenced to pay a fine which shall be fixed by the court not exceeding \$500.

(f) The provisions of this section shall not apply to crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993.

History: L. 2010, ch. 136, § 279; July 1, 2011.