- **21-6811. Determination of offender's criminal history classification in presumptive sentencing guidelines grids.** In addition to the provisions of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6810, and amendments thereto, the following shall apply in determining an offender's criminal history classification as contained in the presumptive sentencing guidelines grids:
- (a) Every three prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications of class A and class B person misdemeanors in the offender's criminal history, or any combination thereof, shall be rated as one adult conviction or one juvenile adjudication of a person felony for criminal history purposes. Every three prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications of assault as defined in K.S.A. 21-3408, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5412, and amendments thereto, occurring within a period commencing three years prior to the date of conviction for the current crime of conviction shall be rated as one adult conviction or one juvenile adjudication of a person felony for criminal history purposes.
- (b) A conviction of criminal possession of a firearm as defined in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(5) of K.S.A. 21-4204, prior to its repeal, criminal use of weapons as defined in subsection (a)(10) or (a)(11) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto, or unlawful possession of a firearm as in effect on June 30, 2005, and as defined in K.S.A. 21-4218, prior to its repeal, will be scored as a select class B nonperson misdemeanor conviction or adjudication and shall not be scored as a person misdemeanor for criminal history purposes.
- (c) (1) If the current crime of conviction was committed before July 1, 1996, and is for subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-3404, as in effect on June 30, 1996, involuntary manslaughter in the commission of driving under the influence, then, each prior adult conviction or juvenile adjudication for K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, shall count as one person felony for criminal history purposes.
- (2) If the current crime of conviction was committed on or after July 1, 1996, and is for a violation of subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5405, and amendments thereto, each prior adult conviction, diversion in lieu of criminal prosecution or juvenile adjudication for: (A) An act described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto; or (B) a violation of a law of another state or an ordinance of any city, or resolution of any county, which prohibits the act described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, shall count as one person felony for criminal history purposes.
- (d) Prior burglary adult convictions and juvenile adjudications will be scored for criminal history purposes as follows:
- (1) As a prior person felony if the prior conviction or adjudication was classified as a burglary as defined in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3715, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(1) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto.
- (2) As a prior nonperson felony if the prior conviction or adjudication was classified as a burglary as defined in subsection (b) or (c) of K.S.A. 21-3715, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5807, and amendments thereto.
- The facts required to classify prior burglary adult convictions and juvenile adjudications shall be established by the state by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (e) Out-of-state convictions and juvenile adjudications shall be used in classifying the offender's criminal history. An out-of-state crime will be classified as either a felony or a misdemeanor according to the convicting jurisdiction. If a crime is a felony in another state, it will be counted as a felony in Kansas. The state of Kansas shall classify the crime as person or nonperson. In designating a crime as person or nonperson comparable offenses shall be referred to. If the state of Kansas does not have a comparable offense, the out-of-state conviction shall be classified as a nonperson crime. Convictions or adjudications occurring within the federal system, other state systems, the District of Columbia, foreign, tribal or military courts are considered out-of-state convictions or adjudications. The facts required to classify out-of-state adult convictions and juvenile adjudications shall be established by the state by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (f) Except as provided in subsections (d)(4), (d)(5) or (d)(6) of K.S.A. 21-4710, prior to its repeal, or subsections (d) (3)(B), (d)(3)(C), (d)(3)(D) and (d)(4) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6810, and amendments thereto, juvenile adjudications will be applied in the same manner as adult convictions. Out-of-state juvenile adjudications will be treated as juvenile adjudications in Kansas.
- (g) A prior felony conviction of an attempt, a conspiracy or a solicitation as provided in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 or 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, to commit a crime shall be treated as a person or nonperson crime in accordance with the designation assigned to the underlying crime.
- (h) Drug crimes are designated as nonperson crimes for criminal history scoring.
- (i) If the current crime of conviction is for a violation of subsections (b)(2) through (b)(4)\* of K.S.A. 8-1602, and amendments thereto, each of the following prior convictions committed on or after July 1, 2011, shall count as a person felony for criminal history purposes: K.S.A. 8-235, 8-262, 8-287, 8-291, 8-1566, 8-1567, 8-1568, 8-1602, 8-1605 and 40-3104, and amendments thereto, and subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5405 and 21-5406, and amendments thereto, or a violation of a city ordinance or law of another state which would also constitute a violation of such sections.

**History:** L. 2010, ch. 136, § 292; L. 2011, ch. 30, § 79; L. 2012, ch. 166, § 4; July 1.

\* Reference should be to "(b)(3) through (b)(5)."

Section was amended twice in the 2011 session, see also 21-6811a.