

2016 Kansas Statutes

21-5803. Criminal deprivation of property. (a) Criminal deprivation of property is obtaining or exerting unauthorized control over property, with intent to temporarily deprive the owner of the use thereof, without the owner's consent but not with the intent of permanently depriving the owner of the possession, use or benefit of such owner's property.

(b) (1) (A) Criminal deprivation of property that is a motor vehicle is a:

- (i) Class A nonperson misdemeanor, except as provided in subsection (b)(1)(A)(ii); and
- (ii) severity level 9, nonperson felony upon a third or subsequent conviction.

(B) Upon a first conviction of subsection (b)(1)(A), a person shall be sentenced to not less than 30 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$100. Upon a second conviction of subsection (b)(1)(A), a person shall be sentenced to not less than 60 days nor more than one year's imprisonment and fined not less than \$200. The person convicted shall not be eligible for release on probation, suspension or reduction of sentence or parole until the person has served the minimum mandatory sentence as provided herein.

(2) Criminal deprivation of property that is a firearm is a severity level 9, nonperson felony.

(3) Criminal deprivation of property other than a motor vehicle or a firearm is a class A nonperson misdemeanor. Upon a second or subsequent conviction of this paragraph, a person shall be sentenced to not less than 30 days imprisonment and fined not less than \$100.

(4) The mandatory provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any person where such application would result in a manifest injustice.

(c) As used in this section, "motor vehicle" means the same as in K.S.A. 8-1437, and amendments thereto.

History: L. 2010, ch. 136, § 89; L. 2013, ch. 64, § 2; July 1.