## House Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 19

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

3-12

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to aggravated battery; criminal history; out-of-state misdemeanors; amending K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5413 and 21-6811 and repealing the existing sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-6811 is hereby amended to read as Section 1. follows: 21-6811. In addition to the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 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.
- 30 (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 32 30, 1996, involuntary manslaughter in the commission of driving under the 33 influence, then, each prior adult conviction or juvenile adjudication for 34 K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, shall count as one person felony 35 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. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 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) (1) Out-of-state convictions and juvenile adjudications shall be used in classifying the offender's criminal history.
- (2) An out-of-state crime will be classified as either a felony or a misdemeanor according to the convicting jurisdiction.
- (A) If a crime is a felony in another state, it will be counted as a felony in Kansas.
- (B) If a crime is a misdemeanor in another state, the state of Kansas shall refer to the comparable offense in order to classify the out-of-state crime as a class A, B or C misdemeanor. If the comparable offense in the state of Kansas is a felony, the out-of-state crime shall be classified as a class A misdemeanor. If the state of Kansas does not have a comparable offense, the out-of-state crime shall be classified as a class C misdemeanor.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
  - (5) 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. 2013 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. 2013 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. 2013 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.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5413 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5413. (a) Battery is:
- (1) Knowingly or recklessly causing bodily harm to another person; or
- (2) knowingly causing physical contact with another person when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner;—.
  - (b) Aggravated battery is:
  - (1) (A) Knowingly causing great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of another person;
- (B) knowingly causing bodily harm to another person with a deadly weapon, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can be inflicted; or
- (C) except as provided in subsection (b)(1)(D), knowingly causing physical contact with another person when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner with a deadly weapon, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can be inflicted; or
- 42 (D) knowingly impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the 43 blood by applying pressure on the throat or neck of another person or by

 blocking the nose or mouth of another person, when done in a rude, insulting or angry manner;

- (2) (A) recklessly causing great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of another person; or
- (B) recklessly causing bodily harm to another person with a deadly weapon, or in any manner whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can be inflicted; or
- (3) (A) committing an act described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, when great bodily harm to another person or disfigurement of another person results from such act; or
- (B) committing an act described in K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, when bodily harm to another person results from such act under circumstances whereby great bodily harm, disfigurement or death can result from such act.
  - (c) Battery against a law enforcement officer is:
  - (1) Battery, as defined in subsection (a)(2), committed against a:
- (A) Uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or
- (B) uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer, other than a state correctional officer or employee, a city or county correctional officer or employee, a juvenile correctional facility officer or employee or a juvenile detention facility officer, or employee, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or
  - (2) battery, as defined in subsection (a)(1), committed against a:
- (A) Uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or
- (B) uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer, other than a state correctional officer or employee, a city or county correctional officer or employee, a juvenile correctional facility officer or employee or a juvenile detention facility officer, or employee, while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or
  - (3) battery, as defined in subsection (a) committed against a:
- (A) State correctional officer or employee by a person in custody of the secretary of corrections, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty;
- (B) juvenile correctional facility officer or employee by a person confined in such juvenile correctional facility, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty;

- (C) juvenile detention facility officer or employee by a person confined in such juvenile detention facility, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty; or
- (D) city or county correctional officer or employee by a person confined in a city holding facility or county jail facility, while such officer or employee is engaged in the performance of such officer's or employee's duty.
  - (d) Aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer is:
- (1) An aggravated battery, as defined in subsection (b)(1)(A) committed against a:
- (A) Uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; or
- (B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty;
- (2) an aggravated battery, as defined in subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b)(1) (C), committed against a:
- (A) Uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; or
- (B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty; or
  - (3) knowingly causing, with a motor vehicle, bodily harm to a:
- (A) Uniformed or properly identified state, county or city law enforcement officer while the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's duty; or
- (B) uniformed or properly identified university or campus police officer while such officer is engaged in the performance of such officer's duty.
- (e) Battery against a school employee is a battery, as defined in subsection (a), committed against a school employee in or on any school property or grounds upon which is located a building or structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event, while such employee is engaged in the performance of such employee's duty.
- (f) Battery against a mental health employee is a battery, as defined in subsection (a), committed against a mental health employee by a person in the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, while such employee is engaged in the performance of such employee's duty.

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- 1 (g) (1) Battery is a class B person misdemeanor. 2
  - Aggravated battery as defined in: (2)
    - Subsection (b)(1)(A) is a severity level 4, person felony; (A)
  - subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b)(1)(C) is a severity level 7, person (B) felony;
  - (C) subsection (b)(2)(A) or (b)(3)(A) is a severity level 5, person felony; and
  - subsection (b)(2)(B) or (b)(3)(B) is a severity level 8, person (D) felony; and
    - subsection (b)(1)(D) is a severity level 6, person felony. (E)
    - Battery against a law enforcement officer as defined in: (3)
    - Subsection (c)(1) is a class A person misdemeanor; (A)
    - subsection (c)(2) is a severity level 7, person felony; and (B)
    - subsection (c)(3) is a severity level 5, person felony. (C)
  - Aggravated battery against a law enforcement officer as defined (4) in:
  - (A) Subsection (d)(1) or (d)(3) is a severity level 3, person felony; and
    - (B) subsection (d)(2) is a severity level 4, person felony.
  - (5) Battery against a school employee is a class A person misdemeanor.
  - (6) Battery against a mental health employee is a severity level 7, person felony.
  - (h) The provisions of subsection (b)(1)(D) shall not apply to: (1) A legitimate medical procedure performed by a physician or other licensed medical professional; or (2) a restraint performed by a law enforcement officer in accordance with acceptable law enforcement practices.
    - (i) As used in this section:
  - (1) "Correctional institution" means any institution or facility under the supervision and control of the secretary of corrections;
  - (2) "state correctional officer or employee" means any officer or employee of the Kansas department of corrections or any independent contractor, or any employee of such contractor, working at a correctional institution;
  - (3) "juvenile correctional facility officer or employee" means any officer or employee of the juvenile justice authority or any independent contractor, or any employee of such contractor, working at a juvenile correctional facility, as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2302, and amendments thereto:
  - (4) "juvenile detention facility officer or employee" means any officer or employee of a juvenile detention facility as defined in K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 38-2302, and amendments thereto;
    - (5) "city or county correctional officer or employee" means any

correctional officer or employee of the city or county or any independent contractor, or any employee of such contractor, working at a city holding facility or county jail facility;

- (6) "school employee" means any employee of a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12; and
- (7) "mental health employee" means an employee of the department of social and rehabilitation services working at Larned state hospital, Osawatomie state hospital and Rainbow mental health facility, Kansas neurological institute and Parsons state hospital and training center and the treatment staff as defined in K.S.A. 59-29a02, and amendments thereto.
  - Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 21-5413 and 21-6811 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.