Session of 2022

## HOUSE BILL No. 2516

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

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AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating 1 2 to sentencing guidelines; criminal history calculation; requiring the 3 journal entries used to establish criminal history to be attached to a 4 criminal history worksheet and an offender who raises error in 5 calculation for the first time on appeal to show prejudicial error; 6 authorizing jurisdiction of the court to correct an illegal sentence while 7 a direct appeal is pending; amending K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-6813, 21-8 6814 and 21-6820 and repealing the existing sections. 9 10 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: Section 1. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-6813 is hereby amended to read as 11 12 follows: 21-6813. (a) The court shall order the preparation of the 13 presentence investigation report by the court services officer as soon as 14 possible after conviction of the defendant. 15 (b) Each presentence investigation report prepared for an offender to be sentenced for one or more felonies committed on or after July 1, 1993, 16 17 shall be limited to the following information: 18 (1) A summary of the factual circumstances of the crime or crimes of 19 conviction 20 (2) If the defendant desires to do so, a summary of the defendant's 21 version of the crime. 22 (3) When there is an identifiable victim, a victim report. The person 23 preparing the victim report shall submit the report to the victim and 24 request that the information be returned to be submitted as a part of the 25 presentence investigation. To the extent possible, the report shall include a 26 complete listing of restitution for damages suffered by the victim. 27 (4) An appropriate classification of each crime of conviction on the crime severity scale. 28 29 (5) A listing of prior adult convictions or juvenile adjudications for 30 felony or misdemeanor crimes or violations of county resolutions or city 31 ordinances comparable to any misdemeanor defined by state law. Such 32 listing shall include an assessment of the appropriate classification of the 33 criminal history on the criminal history scale and the source of information regarding each listed prior conviction and any available source of journal 34 35 entries or other documents through which the listed convictions may be 36 verified. If any such journal entries or other documents The journal entries

1 for each listed prior conviction that is necessary to establish the 2 appropriate classification on the criminal history scale or to establish a 3 special sentencing rule shall be attached to the criminal history worksheet 4 and be a part of the court record. If any other documents verifying the 5 listed convictions are obtained by the court services officer, they shall be 6 attached to the presentence investigation report criminal history worksheet 7 and be a part of the court record. Any prior criminal history worksheets of 8 the defendant shall also be attached

9 (6) A proposed grid block classification for each crime, or crimes of 10 conviction and the presumptive sentence for each crime, or crimes of 11 conviction.

12 (7) If the proposed grid block classification is a grid block that 13 presumes imprisonment, the presumptive prison term range and the 14 presumptive duration of postprison supervision as it relates to the crime 15 severity scale.

16 (8) If the proposed grid block classification does not presume prison, 17 the presumptive prison term range and the presumptive duration of the 18 nonprison sanction as it relates to the crime severity scale and the court 19 services officer's professional assessment as to recommendations for 20 conditions to be mandated as part of the nonprison sanction.

(9) For defendants who are being sentenced for a conviction of a
felony violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal, or
K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, and meet the
requirements of K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-6824, and amendments thereto, the
drug abuse assessment as provided in K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-6824, and
amendments thereto.

(10) For defendants who are being sentenced for a third or subsequent
felony conviction of a violation of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to
their repeal, or K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, the
drug abuse assessment as provided in K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-6824, and
amendments thereto.

32 (c) The presentence investigation report will become part of the court 33 record and shall be accessible to the public, except that the official version, 34 defendant's version and the victim's statement, any psychological reports, 35 risk and needs assessments and drug and alcohol reports and assessments 36 shall be accessible only to: The parties; the sentencing judge; the 37 department of corrections; community correctional services; any entity 38 required to receive the information under the interstate compact for adult 39 offender supervision; and, if requested, the Kansas sentencing commission. If the offender is committed to the custody of the secretary of 40 corrections, the report shall be sent to the secretary and, in accordance 41 with K.S.A. 75-5220, and amendments thereto, to the warden of the state 42 43 correctional institution to which the defendant is conveyed.

1 (d) The criminal history worksheet will not substitute as a 2 presentence investigation report.

3 (e) The presentence investigation report will not include optional 4 report components, which would be subject to the discretion of the 5 sentencing court in each district except for psychological reports and drug 6 and alcohol reports.

7 (f) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-6814, and amendments thereto, the court may take judicial notice in a subsequent felony proceeding of an earlier presentence investigation report criminal history worksheet prepared for a prior sentencing of the defendant for a felony committed on or after July 1, 1993.

(g) All presentence investigation reports in any case in which the
 defendant has been convicted of a felony shall be on a form approved by
 the Kansas sentencing commission.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-6814 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6814. (a) The offender's criminal history shall be admitted in open court by the offender or determined by a preponderance of the evidence at the sentencing hearing by the sentencing judge.

(b) Except to the extent disputed in accordance with subsection (c),
the summary of the offender's criminal history prepared for the court by
the state criminal history worksheet and attached documents prepared for
the court pursuant to K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-6813(c)(5), and amendments
thereto, shall satisfy the state's burden of proof regarding an offender's
criminal history.

25 (c) Upon receipt of the criminal history worksheet prepared for the court, the offender shall immediately notify the district attorney and the 26 27 court with written notice of any error in the proposed criminal history 28 worksheet. Such notice shall specify the exact nature of the alleged error. 29 The state shall have the burden of proving the disputed portion of the 30 offender's criminal history. The sentencing judge shall allow the state 31 reasonable time to produce evidence to establish its burden of proof. If the 32 offender later challenges such offender's criminal history, which has been 33 previously established, the burden of proof shall shift to the offender to 34 prove such offender's criminal history by a preponderance of the evidence.

35 (d) If an offender raises a challenge to the offender's criminal history 36 for the first time on appeal, the offender shall have the burden of 37 designating a record that shows prejudicial error. If the offender fails to 38 provide such record, the appellate court shall dismiss the claim. In 39 designating a record that shows prejudicial error, the offender may 40 provide the appellate court with journal entries of the challenged criminal history that were not originally attached to the criminal history worksheet, 41 and the state may provide the appellate court with journal entries 42 43 establishing a lack of prejudicial error. The court may take judicial notice

1 of such journal entries, complaints, plea agreements, jury instructions and

verdict forms for Kansas convictions when determining whether
prejudicial error exists. The court may remand the case if there is a
reasonable question as to whether prejudicial error exists.

5 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-6820 is hereby amended to read as 6 follows: 21-6820. (a) A departure sentence *or a ruling on a motion filed* 7 *pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3504, and amendments thereto,* is subject to appeal 8 by the defendant or the state. The appeal shall be to the appellate courts in 9 accordance with rules adopted by the supreme court.

(b) Pending review of the sentence, the sentencing court or the
 appellate court may order the defendant confined or placed on conditional
 release, including bond.

(c) On appeal from a judgment of conviction entered for a felony
 committed on or after July 1, 1993, the appellate court shall not review:

15 (1) Any sentence that is within the presumptive sentence for the 16 crime; or

(2) any sentence resulting from an agreement between the state andthe defendant which the sentencing court approves on the record.

(d) In any appeal from a judgment of conviction imposing a sentence
that departs from the presumptive sentence prescribed by the sentencing
grid for a crime, sentence review shall be limited to whether the sentencing
court's findings of fact and reasons justifying a departure:

23 24 (1) Are supported by the evidence in the record; and

(2) constitute substantial and compelling reasons for departure.

(e) In any appeal from a judgment of conviction, the appellate courtmay review a claim that:

(1) A sentence that departs from the presumptive sentence resultedfrom partiality, prejudice, oppression or corrupt motive;

(2) the sentencing court erred in either including or excluding
 recognition of a prior conviction or juvenile adjudication for criminal
 history scoring purposes; or

(3) the sentencing court erred in ranking the crime severity level of
 the current crime or in determining the appropriate classification of a prior
 conviction or juvenile adjudication for criminal history purposes.

(f) The appellate court may reverse or affirm the sentence. If the appellate court concludes that the trial court's factual findings are not supported by evidence in the record or do not establish substantial and compelling reasons for a departure, it shall remand the case to the trial court for resentencing.

(g) The appellate court shall issue a written opinion whenever the
judgment of the sentencing court is reversed. The court may issue a written
opinion in any other case when it is believed that a written opinion will
provide guidance to sentencing judges and others in implementing the

sentencing guidelines adopted by the Kansas sentencing commission. The
 appellate courts may provide by rule for summary disposition of cases
 arising under this section when no substantial question is presented by the
 appeal.

5 (h) A review under summary disposition shall be made solely upon 6 the record that was before the sentencing court. Written briefs shall not be 7 required unless ordered by the appellate court and the review and decision 8 shall be made in an expedited manner according to rules adopted by the 9 supreme court.

(i) The sentencing court shall retain authority irrespective of any
 notice of appeal for 90 days after entry of judgment of conviction to
 modify its judgment and sentence to correct any arithmetic or clerical
 errors to correct an illegal sentence or clerical error pursuant to K.S.A.

22-3504, and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of
K.S.A. 22-3504, and amendments thereto, if a motion to correct an illegal
sentence is filed while a direct appeal is pending, any change in the law
that occurs during the pending direct appeal shall apply.

(j) The amendments made to this section by this act section 14 of
 *chapter 59 of the 2019 Session Laws of Kansas* are procedural in nature
 and shall be construed and applied retroactively.

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 Sec. 4.
 K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-6813, 21-6814 and 21-6820 are hereby

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 repealed.

23 Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 24 publication in the statute book.