SENATE BILL No. 58

AN ACT concerning crimes, criminal procedure and punishment; relating to manufacture of methamphetamine; amending K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5703 and 21-6805 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5703 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-5703. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture any controlled substance or controlled substance analog.

(b) Violation or attempted violation of subsection (a) is a:

- (1) Drug severity level 2 felony, except as provided in subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3);
 - (2) drug severity level 1 felony if:

(A) The controlled substance is not methamphetamine, as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof; and

- (B) the offender has a prior conviction for unlawful manufacturing of a controlled substance under this section, under K.S.A. 65-4159, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, or under a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction and the substance was not methamphetamine, as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof, in any such prior conviction; and
- (3) drug severity level 1 felony if the controlled substance is methamphetamine, as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof.
- (c) The provisions of subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5301, and amendments thereto, shall not apply to a violation of attempting to unlawfully manufacture any controlled substance or controlled substance analog pursuant to this section.
- (d) For persons arrested and charged under this section, bail shall be at least \$50,000 cash or surety, unless the court determines, on the record, that the defendant is not likely to re-offend, the court imposes pretrial supervision, or the defendant agrees to participate in a licensed or certified drug treatment program.
- (e) The sentence of a person who violates this section shall not be subject to statutory provisions for suspended sentence, community service work or probation.
- (f) The sentence of a person who violates this section—or, K.S.A. 65-4159, prior to its repeal or K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, shall not be reduced because these sections prohibit conduct identical to that prohibited by K.S.A. 65-4161 or 65-4163, prior to their repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a05, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5705, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6805 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-6805. (a) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes. The following sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes shall be applicable to felony crimes under K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5701 through 21-5717, and amendments thereto, except as otherwise provided by law:

SENTENCING RANGE - DRUG OFFENSES

	В	S	D	я	Ħ	g	Н	Ι
2 Person 1 Felonies		1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies	1 Person Felony	3 + Nonperson Felonies	2 Nonperson Felonies	1 Nonperson Felony	2+ Misdemeanors	1 Misdemeanor No Record
196 186 176		178 169	179 170 161	170 162	167 158 150	162 154 146	161 150 142	154 146 138
137 130 130	13	30 123 117	124 117 111	116 111 105	113 108 101	110 104 99	108 100 96	103 98 92
77 73 68	72	68 65	68 64 60	62 59 55	59 56 52	57 54 51	54 51 49	51 49 46
47 44 41		40 37	36 34 32					
36 34 32				22 20 18	18 17 16	16 15 14	14 13 12	12 11 10

- (b) Sentences expressed in the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes in subsection (a) represent months of imprisonment.
- (c) (1) The sentencing court has discretion to sentence at any place within the sentencing range. In the usual case it is recommended that the sentencing judge select the center of the range and reserve the upper and lower limits for aggravating and mitigating factors insufficient to warrant a departure. The sentencing court shall not distinguish between the controlled substances cocaine base (9041L000) and cocaine hydrochloride (9041L005) when sentencing within the sentencing range of the grid block
- (2) In presumptive imprisonment cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the complete sentence which shall include the:
 - (A) Prison sentence;
- $\left(B\right)$ $\,$ maximum potential reduction to such sentence as a result of good time; and
- (C) period of postrelease supervision at the sentencing hearing. Failure to pronounce the period of postrelease supervision shall not negate the existence of such period of postrelease supervision.
- (3) In presumptive nonprison cases, the sentencing court shall pronounce the prison sentence as well as the duration of the nonprison sanction at the sentencing hearing.
- (d) Each grid block states the presumptive sentencing range for an offender whose crime of conviction and criminal history place such offender in that grid block. If an offense is classified in a grid block below the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be nonimprisonment. If an offense is classified in a grid block above the dispositional line, the presumptive disposition shall be imprisonment. If an offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E, 4-F, 4-G, 4-H, 4-I, 5-C or 5-D, the court may impose an optional nonprison sentence as provided in subsection (q) of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6804, and amendments thereto.
- (e) The sentence for a second or subsequent conviction of for unlawful manufacturing of a controlled substance, K.S.A. 65-4159, prior to its repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a03, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5703, and amendments thereto, manufacture of any controlled substance or controlled substance analog or a substantially similar offense from another jurisdiction, if the controlled substance in any prior conviction was methamphetamine, as defined by subsection (d)(3) or (f)(1) of K.S.A. 65-4107, and amendments thereto, or an analog thereof, shall be a presumptive term of imprisonment of two times the maximum duration of the presumptive term of imprisonment. The court may impose an optional reduction in such sentence of not to exceed 50% of the mandatory increase provided by this subsection upon making a finding on the record that one or more of the mitigating factors as specified in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6815, and amendments thereto, justify such a reduction in sentence. Any decision made by the court regarding the reduction in such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (f) (1) The sentence for a third or subsequent felony conviction of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, prior to their repeal, K.S.A. 2010 Supp. 21-36a06, prior to its transfer, or K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5706, and amendments thereto, shall be a presumptive term of imprisonment and the defendant shall be sentenced to prison as provided by this section. The defendant's term of imprisonment shall be served in the custody of the secretary of corrections in a facility designated by the secretary. Subject to appropriations therefore, the defendant shall participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program, of at least four months duration, selected by the secretary of corrections. If the secretary determines that substance abuse treatment resources are otherwise available, such term of imprisonment may be served in a facility designated by the secretary of corrections in the custody of the secretary of corrections to participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program. The secretary's determination regarding the availability of treatment resources shall not be subject to review. Upon the successful completion of such intensive treatment program, the offender shall be returned to the court and the court may modify the sentence by directing that a less severe penalty be imposed in lieu of that originally adjudged. If the offender's term of imprisonment expires, the offender shall be placed under the applicable period of postrelease supervision.

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- (2) Such defendant's term of imprisonment shall not be subject to modification under paragraph (1) if:
- (A) The defendant has previously completed a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto;
- (B) has been discharged or refused to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto;
- (C) has completed an intensive substance abuse treatment program under paragraph (1); or
- (D) has been discharged or refused to participate in an intensive substance abuse treatment program under paragraph (1).

The sentence under this subsection shall not be considered a departure

- and shall not be subject to appeal.

 (g) (1) Except as provided further, if the trier of fact makes a finding that an offender carried a firearm to commit a drug felony, or in furtherance of a drug felony, possessed a firearm, in addition to the sentence imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-6801 through 21-6824, and amendments thereto, the offender shall be sentenced to:
- (A) Except as provided in subsection (g)(1)(B), an additional 6 months' imprisonment; and
- (B) if the trier of fact makes a finding that the firearm was discharged, an additional 18 months' imprisonment.
- The sentence imposed pursuant to subsection (g)(1) shall be presumptive imprisonment. Such sentence shall not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.
- (3) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to violations of K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5706 or 21-5713, and amendments thereto.
 - Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2012 Supp. 21-5703 and 21-6805 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the SENATE, and passed that body President of the Senate. Secretary of the Senate. Passed the House Speaker of the House. Chief Clerk of the House. APPROVED _

Governor.