HOUSE BILL No. 2121

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

1-22

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to defendants who abscond from supervision; definitions; amending K.S.A. 75-5217 and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 22-2202 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 22-2202 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2202. (a) "Absconds from supervision" means intentionally avoiding supervision or intentionally making the defendant's whereabouts unknown to the defendant's supervising court services officer or community correctional services officer.

- (b) "Appellate court" means the supreme court or court of appeals, depending on the context in which the term is used and the respective jurisdiction of those courts over appeals in criminal cases, as provided in K.S.A. 22-3601, and amendments thereto.
- (b)(c) "Appearance bond" means an agreement, with or without security, entered into by a person in custody by which the person is bound to comply with the conditions specified in the agreement.
- (e)(d) "Arraignment" means the formal act of calling the defendant before a court having jurisdiction to impose sentence for the offense charged, informing the defendant of the offense with which the defendant is charged, and asking the defendant whether the defendant is guilty or not guilty.
- $\frac{d}{d}(e)$ "Arrest" means the taking of a person into custody in order that the person may be forthcoming to answer for the commission of a crime. The giving of a notice to appear is not an arrest.
- (e)(f) "Bail" means the security given for the purpose of insuring compliance with the terms of an appearance bond.
- (f)(g) "Bind over" means require a defendant to appear and answer before a district judge having jurisdiction to try the defendant for the felony with which the defendant is charged.
- $\frac{(g)}{h}$ "Charge" means a written statement presented to a court accusing a person of the commission of a crime and includes a complaint, information or indictment.
- (h)(i) "Complaint" means a written statement under oath of the essential facts constituting a crime, except that a citation or notice to

 appear issued by a law enforcement officer pursuant to and in compliance with K.S.A. 8-2106, and amendments thereto, or a citation or notice to appear issued pursuant to and in compliance with K.S.A. 32-1049, and amendments thereto, shall be deemed a valid complaint if it is signed by the law enforcement officer.

- $\frac{(i)}{(j)}$ "Custody" means the restraint of a person pursuant to an arrest or the order of a court or magistrate.
- $\frac{f}{dt}(k)$ "Detention" means the temporary restraint of a person by a law enforcement officer.
- $\frac{(k)}{(l)}$ "Indictment" means a written statement, presented by a grand jury to a court, which charges the commission of a crime.
- (1)(m) "Information" means a verified written statement signed by a county attorney or other authorized representative of the state of Kansas presented to a court, which charges the commission of a crime. An information verified upon information and belief by the county attorney or other authorized representative of the state of Kansas shall be sufficient.
- (m)(n) "Law enforcement officer" means any person who by virtue of office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for violation of the laws of the state of Kansas or ordinances of any municipality thereof or with a duty to maintain or assert custody or supervision over persons accused or convicted of crime, and includes court services officers, community corrections officers, parole officers and directors, security personnel and keepers of correctional institutions, jails or other institutions for the detention of persons accused or convicted of crime, while acting within the scope of their authority.
- (n)(o) "Magistrate" means an officer having power to issue a warrant for the arrest of a person charged with a crime and includes justices of the supreme court, judges of the court of appeals and judges of district courts.
- (o)(p) "Notice to appear" means a written request, issued by a law enforcement officer, that a person appear before a designated court at a stated time and place.
- (p)(q) "Preliminary examination" means a hearing before a magistrate on a complaint or information to determine if a felony has been committed and if there is probable cause to believe that the person charged committed it such felony.
- (q)(r) "Prosecuting attorney" means any attorney who is authorized by law to appear for and on behalf of the state of Kansas in a criminal case, and includes the attorney general, an assistant attorney general, the county or district attorney, an assistant county or district attorney and any special prosecutor whose appearance is approved by the court. In the case of prosecution for violation of a city ordinance,—also, "prosecuting attorney" means the city attorney or any assistant city attorney.

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(r)(s) "Search warrant" means a written order made by a magistrate directed to a law enforcement officer commanding the officer to search the premises described in the search warrant and to seize property described or identified in the search warrant.

- $\frac{(s)}{(t)}$ "Summons" means a written order issued by a magistrate directing that a person appear before a designated court at a stated time and place and answer to a charge pending against the person.
- $\frac{(t)}{(u)}$ "Warrant" means a written order made by a magistrate directed to any law enforcement officer commanding the officer to arrest the person named or described in the warrant.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 75-5217 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-5217. (a) At any time during release on parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision, the secretary of corrections may issue a warrant for the arrest of a released inmate for violation of any of the conditions of release, or a notice to appear to answer to a charge of violation. Such notice shall be served personally upon the released inmate. The warrant shall authorize any law enforcement officer to arrest and deliver the released inmate to a place as provided by subsection (g). Any parole officer may arrest such released inmate without a warrant, or may deputize any other officer with power of arrest to do so by giving such officer a written or verbal arrest and detain order setting forth that the released inmate, in the judgment of the parole officer, has violated the conditions of the inmate's release. A written arrest and detain order delivered to the official in charge of the institution or place to which the released inmate is brought for detention shall be sufficient warrant for detaining the inmate. After making an arrest the parole officer shall present to the detaining authorities a similar arrest and detain order and statement of the circumstances of violation. Pending a hearing, as provided in this section, upon any charge of violation the released inmate shall remain incarcerated in the institution or place to which the inmate is taken for detention.
- (b) Upon such arrest and detention, the parole officer shall notify the secretary of corrections, or the secretary's designee, within five days and shall submit in writing a report showing in what manner the released inmate had violated the conditions of release. After such notification is given to the secretary of corrections, or upon an arrest by warrant as herein provided and the finding of probable cause pursuant to procedures established by the secretary of a violation of the released inmate's conditions of release, the secretary or the secretary's designee may cause the released inmate to be brought before the prisoner review board, its designee or designees, for a hearing on the violation charged, under such rules and regulations as the board may adopt, or may dismiss the charges that the released inmate has violated the conditions of release and order the released inmate to remain on parole, conditional release or post release

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supervision. A dismissal of charges may be conditioned on the released inmate agreeing to the withholding of credit for the period of time from the date of the issuance of the secretary's warrant and the offender's arrest or return to Kansas as provided by subsection (f). It is within the discretion of The board may determine whether such hearing requires the released inmate to appear personally before the board when such inmate's violation results from a conviction for a new felony or misdemeanor. An offender under determinant sentencing whose violation does not result from a conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor may waive the right to a final revocation hearing before the board under such conditions and terms as may be prescribed by rules and regulations promulgated by the secretary of corrections. Relevant written statements made under oath shall be admitted and considered by the board, its designee or designees, along with other evidence presented at the hearing. If the violation is established to the satisfaction of the board, the board may continue or revoke the parole or conditional release, or enter such other order as the board may see fit. The revocation of release of inmates who are on a specified period of postrelease supervision shall be for a six-month period of confinement from the date of the revocation hearing before the board or the effective date of waiver of such hearing by the offender pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the board, if the violation does not result from a conviction for a new felony or misdemeanor. Such period of confinement may be reduced by not more than three months based on the inmate's conduct, work and program participation during the incarceration period. The reduction in the incarceration period shall be on an earned basis pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of corrections.

- (c) If the violation results from a conviction for a new felony, upon revocation, the inmate shall serve a period of confinement, to be determined by the prisoner review board, which shall not exceed the remaining balance of the period of postrelease supervision, even if the new conviction did not result in the imposition of a new term of imprisonment.
- (d) If the violation results from a conviction for a new misdemeanor, upon revocation, the inmate shall serve a period of confinement, to be determined by the prisoner review board, which shall not exceed the remaining balance of the period of postrelease supervision.
- (e) In the event the released inmate reaches conditional release date as provided by K.S.A. 22-3718, and amendments thereto, after a finding of probable cause, pursuant to procedures established by the secretary of corrections of a violation of the released inmate's conditions of release, but prior to a hearing before the prisoner review board, the secretary of corrections shall be authorized to detain the inmate until the hearing by the board. The secretary shall then enforce the order issued by the board.
 - (f) (1) If the secretary of corrections issues a warrant for the arrest of

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a released inmate for violation of any of the conditions of release and the released inmate is subsequently arrested in the state of Kansas, either pursuant to the warrant issued by the secretary of corrections or for any other reason, the released inmate's sentence shall not be credited with the period of time from the date of the issuance of the secretary's warrant to the date of the released inmate's arrest, except as provided by subsection (i).

- If a released inmate for whom a warrant has been issued by the secretary of corrections for violation of the conditions of release is subsequently arrested in another state, and the released inmate has been authorized as a condition of such inmate's release to reside in or travel to the state in which the released inmate was arrested, and the released inmate has not absconded from supervision, the released inmate's sentence shall not be credited with the period of time from the date of the issuance of the warrant to the date of the released inmate's arrest, except as provided by subsection (i). If the released inmate for whom a warrant has been issued by the secretary of corrections for violation of the conditions of release is subsequently arrested in another state for reasons other than the secretary's warrant and the released inmate does not have authorization to be in the other state or if authorized to be in the other state has been charged by the secretary with having absconded from supervision, the released inmate's sentence shall not be credited with the period of time from the date of the issuance of the warrant by the secretary to the date the released inmate is first available to be returned to the state of Kansas, except as provided by subsection (i). If the released inmate for whom a warrant has been issued by the secretary of corrections for violation of a condition of release is subsequently arrested in another state pursuant only to the secretary's warrant, the released inmate's sentence shall not be credited with the period of time from the date of the issuance of the secretary's warrant to the date of the released inmate's arrest, regardless of whether the released inmate's presence in the other state was authorized or the released inmate had absconded from supervision, except as provided by subsection (i).
- (3) The secretary may issue a warrant for the arrest of a released inmate for violation of any of the conditions of release and may direct that all reasonable means to serve the warrant and detain such released inmate be employed including, but not limited to, notifying the federal bureau of investigation of such violation and issuance of warrant and requesting from the federal bureau of investigation any pertinent information it may possess concerning the whereabouts of the released inmate.
- (g) Law enforcement officers shall execute warrants issued by the secretary of corrections, and shall deliver the inmate named in the warrant to the jail used by the county where the inmate is arrested unless some

other place is designated by the secretary, in the same manner as for the execution of any arrest warrant.

- (h) For the purposes of this section, an inmate or released inmate is an individual under the supervision of the secretary of corrections, including, but not limited to, an individual on parole, conditional release, postrelease supervision, probation granted by another state or an individual supervised under any interstate compact in accordance with the provisions of the uniform act for out-of-state parolee supervision, K.S.A. 22-4101 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (i) Time not credited to the released inmate's sentence pursuant to subsection (f) shall be credited if the violation charges are dismissed without an agreement providing otherwise or the violations are not established to the satisfaction of the board.
- (j) As used in this section, "absconded from supervision" means intentionally avoiding supervision or intentionally making the defendant's whereabouts unknown to the defendant's supervising parole officer, court services officer or community correctional services officer.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 75-5217 and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 22-2202 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.