Session of 2021

HOUSE BILL No. 2121

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

1 - 22

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating 1 2 to defendants who abscond from supervision; definitions; amending 3 K.S.A. 75-5217 and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 22-2202 and repealing the 4 existing sections. 5

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

7 K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 22-2202 is hereby amended to read as Section 1. follows: 22-2202. (a) "Absconds from supervision" means-intentionally-8 knowingly avoiding supervision or-intentionally knowingly making the 9 defendant's whereabouts unknown to the defendant's supervising court 10 11 services officer or community correctional services officer.

12 "Appellate court" means the supreme court or court of appeals, *(b)* 13 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 14 K.S.A. 22-3601, and amendments thereto. 15

16 (b)(c) "Appearance bond" means an agreement, with or without security, entered into by a person in custody by which the person is bound 17 18 to comply with the conditions specified in the agreement.

19 (e)(d) "Arraignment" means the formal act of calling the defendant 20 before a court having jurisdiction to impose sentence for the offense 21 charged, informing the defendant of the offense with which the defendant 22 is charged, and asking the defendant whether the defendant is guilty or not 23 guilty.

"Arrest" means the taking of a person into custody in order that 24 (d)(e) 25 the person may be forthcoming to answer for the commission of a crime. 26 The giving of a notice to appear is not an arrest.

27 (e)(f) "Bail" means the security given for the purpose of insuring 28 compliance with the terms of an appearance bond.

29 (f)(g)"Bind over" means require a defendant to appear and answer 30 before a district judge having jurisdiction to try the defendant for the 31 felony with which the defendant is charged.

32 (g)(h) "Charge" means a written statement presented to a court 33 accusing a person of the commission of a crime and includes a complaint, information or indictment. 34

35 "Complaint" means a written statement under oath of the (h)(i) 36 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.

6 (i)(j) "Custody" means the restraint of a person pursuant to an arrest 7 or the order of a court or magistrate.

8 (i)(k) "Detention" means the temporary restraint of a person by a law 9 enforcement officer.

10 $\frac{(k)}{l}$ "Indictment" means a written statement, presented by a grand 11 jury to a court, which charges the commission of a crime.

12 (()(*m*) "Information" means a verified written statement signed by a 13 county attorney or other authorized representative of the state of Kansas 14 presented to a court, which charges the commission of a crime. An 15 information verified upon information and belief by the county attorney or 16 other authorized representative of the state of Kansas shall be sufficient.

(m)(n) "Law enforcement officer" means any person who by virtue of 17 18 office or public employment is vested by law with a duty to maintain 19 public order or to make arrests for violation of the laws of the state of 20 Kansas or ordinances of any municipality thereof or with a duty to 21 maintain or assert custody or supervision over persons accused or 22 convicted of crime, and includes court services officers, community 23 corrections officers, parole officers and directors, security personnel and 24 keepers of correctional institutions, jails or other institutions for the 25 detention of persons accused or convicted of crime, while acting within the 26 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.

30 (o)(p) "Notice to appear" means a written request, issued by a law 31 enforcement officer, that a person appear before a designated court at a 32 stated time and place.

33 (p)(q) "Preliminary examination" means a hearing before a magistrate 34 on a complaint or information to determine if a felony has been committed 35 and if there is probable cause to believe that the person charged committed 36 it such felony.

37 (q)(r) "Prosecuting attorney" means any attorney who is authorized 38 by law to appear for and on behalf of the state of Kansas in a criminal 39 case, and includes the attorney general, an assistant attorney general, the 40 county or district attorney, an assistant county or district attorney and any 41 special prosecutor whose appearance is approved by the court. In the case 42 of prosecution for violation of a city ordinance, also, "prosecuting 43 attorney" means the city attorney or any assistant city attorney. 1 $(\mathbf{r})(s)$ "Search warrant" means a written order made by a magistrate 2 directed to a law enforcement officer commanding the officer to search the 3 premises described in the search warrant and to seize property described or 4 identified in the search warrant.

5 (s)(t) "Summons" means a written order issued by a magistrate 6 directing that a person appear before a designated court at a stated time 7 and place and answer to a charge pending against the person.

8 (t)(u) "Warrant" means a written order made by a magistrate directed 9 to any law enforcement officer commanding the officer to arrest the person 10 named or described in the warrant.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 75-5217 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-11 12 5217. (a) At any time during release on parole, conditional release or 13 postrelease supervision, the secretary of corrections may issue a warrant 14 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 15 16 notice shall be served personally upon the released inmate. The warrant 17 shall authorize any law enforcement officer to arrest and deliver the 18 released inmate to a place as provided by subsection (g). Any parole 19 officer may arrest such released inmate without a warrant, or may deputize 20 any other officer with power of arrest to do so by giving such officer a 21 written or verbal arrest and detain order setting forth that the released 22 inmate, in the judgment of the parole officer, has violated the conditions of 23 the inmate's release. A written arrest and detain order delivered to the 24 official in charge of the institution or place to which the released inmate is 25 brought for detention shall be sufficient warrant for detaining the inmate. After making an arrest the parole officer shall present to the detaining 26 27 authorities a similar arrest and detain order and statement of the 28 circumstances of violation. Pending a hearing, as provided in this section, 29 upon any charge of violation the released inmate shall remain incarcerated 30 in the institution or place to which the inmate is taken for detention.

31 (b) Upon such arrest and detention, the parole officer shall notify the 32 secretary of corrections, or the secretary's designee, within five days and 33 shall submit in writing a report showing in what manner the released 34 inmate had violated the conditions of release. After such notification is 35 given to the secretary of corrections, or upon an arrest by warrant as herein 36 provided and the finding of probable cause pursuant to procedures 37 established by the secretary of a violation of the released inmate's 38 conditions of release, the secretary or the secretary's designee may cause 39 the released inmate to be brought before the prisoner review board, its 40 designee or designees, for a hearing on the violation charged, under such 41 rules and regulations as the board may adopt, or may dismiss the charges 42 that the released inmate has violated the conditions of release and order the 43 released inmate to remain on parole, conditional release or post release

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1 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 2 3 date of the issuance of the secretary's warrant and the offender's arrest or 4 return to Kansas as provided by subsection (f). It is within the discretion of 5 The board *may determine* whether such hearing requires the released 6 inmate to appear personally before the board when such inmate's violation 7 results from a conviction for a new felony or misdemeanor. An offender 8 under determinant sentencing whose violation does not result from a 9 conviction of a new felony or misdemeanor may waive the right to a final 10 revocation hearing before the board under such conditions and terms as 11 may be prescribed by rules and regulations promulgated by the secretary 12 of corrections. Relevant written statements made under oath shall be 13 admitted and considered by the board, its designee or designees, along with other evidence presented at the hearing. If the violation is established 14 15 to the satisfaction of the board, the board may continue or revoke the 16 parole or conditional release, or enter such other order as the board may 17 see fit. The revocation of release of inmates who are on a specified period 18 of postrelease supervision shall be for a six-month period of confinement 19 from the date of the revocation hearing before the board or the effective 20 date of waiver of such hearing by the offender pursuant to rules and 21 regulations promulgated by the board, if the violation does not result from 22 a conviction for a new felony or misdemeanor. Such period of confinement 23 may be reduced by not more than three months based on the inmate's 24 conduct, work and program participation during the incarceration period. 25 The reduction in the incarceration period shall be on an earned basis 26 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.

43 (f) (1) If the secretary of corrections issues a warrant for the arrest of

1 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 9 pursuant to the warrant issued by the secretary of corrections or for any 9 other reason, the released inmate's sentence shall not be credited with the 9 period of time from the date of the issuance of the secretary's warrant to 9 the date of the released inmate's arrest, except as provided by subsection 9 (i).

8 If a released inmate for whom a warrant has been issued by the (2)9 secretary of corrections for violation of the conditions of release is 10 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 11 12 the state in which the released inmate was arrested, and the released 13 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 14 15 of the warrant to the date of the released inmate's arrest, except as 16 provided by subsection (i). If the released inmate for whom a warrant has 17 been issued by the secretary of corrections for violation of the conditions 18 of release is subsequently arrested in another state for reasons other than 19 the secretary's warrant and the released inmate does not have authorization 20 to be in the other state or if authorized to be in the other state has been 21 charged by the secretary with having absconded from supervision, the 22 released inmate's sentence shall not be credited with the period of time 23 from the date of the issuance of the warrant by the secretary to the date the 24 released inmate is first available to be returned to the state of Kansas, 25 except as provided by subsection (i). If the released inmate for whom a 26 warrant has been issued by the secretary of corrections for violation of a 27 condition of release is subsequently arrested in another state pursuant only 28 to the secretary's warrant, the released inmate's sentence shall not be 29 credited with the period of time from the date of the issuance of the 30 secretary's warrant to the date of the released inmate's arrest, regardless of 31 whether the released inmate's presence in the other state was authorized or 32 the released inmate had absconded from supervision, except as provided 33 by subsection (i).

34 (3) The secretary may issue a warrant for the arrest of a released 35 inmate for violation of any of the conditions of release and may direct that 36 all reasonable means to serve the warrant and detain such released inmate 37 be employed including, but not limited to, notifying the federal bureau of 38 investigation of such violation and issuance of warrant and requesting 39 from the federal bureau of investigation any pertinent information it may 40 possess concerning the whereabouts of the released inmate.

41 (g) Law enforcement officers shall execute warrants issued by the
42 secretary of corrections, and shall deliver the inmate named in the warrant
43 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 knowingly avoiding supervision or-*intentionally* knowingly
 making the defendant's whereabouts unknown to the defendant's
 supervising parole officer, court services officer or community
 correctional services officer.

19 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 75-5217 and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 22-2202 are hereby 20 repealed.

21 Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 22 publication in the statute book.