

2018 Kansas Statutes

12-4511. Parole. The municipal judge may parole any person confined to jail as a result of a conviction of a violation of a city ordinance. The judge may set such conditions and restrictions as the judge sees fit to impose for a term of parole not exceeding two years and may at any time discharge such person for good cause shown. The term of parole ordered by the court is subject to renewal and extension for additional periods not exceeding an additional two years for any misdemeanor case upon the municipal court's finding that the defendant has not yet successfully completed the conditions imposed therein within the original term of such parole.

After notice and hearing, the municipal judge may revoke such parole for violation of conditions by directing the chief of police to execute the sentence and again confine the accused person to jail for the time specified by the court, which shall not exceed the initial jail sentence imposed, less the time served.

History: L. 1973, ch. 61, § 12-4511; L. 2004, ch. 80, § 1; July 1.