Session of 2019

## HOUSE BILL No. 2336

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

2-14

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating
 to offenders under supervision of the secretary of corrections; credit for
 jail time served; amending K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-6606 and 21-6615
 and repealing the existing sections.

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

7 K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-6606 is hereby amended to read as Section 1. 8 follows: 21-6606. (a) When separate sentences of imprisonment for different crimes are imposed on a defendant on the same date, including 9 10 sentences for crimes for which suspended sentences, probation or assignment to a community correctional services program have been 11 12 revoked, such sentences shall run concurrently or consecutively as the 13 court directs. Whenever the record is silent as to the manner in which two 14 or more sentences imposed at the same time shall be served, they shall be 15 served concurrently, except as otherwise provided in subsections (c), (d) 16 and (e).

17 (b) Any person who is convicted and sentenced for a crime 18 committed while on probation, assignment to a community correctional 19 services program, parole or conditional release for a misdemeanor shall 20 serve the sentence concurrently with or consecutively to the term or terms 21 under which the person was on probation, assigned to a community 22 correctional services program or on parole or conditional release, as the 23 court directs.

(c) Any person who is convicted and sentenced for a crime committed while on probation, assigned to a community correctional services program, on parole, on conditional release or on postrelease supervision for a felony shall serve the sentence consecutively to the term or terms under which the person was on probation, assigned to a community correctional services program or on parole or conditional release.

(d) Any person who is convicted and sentenced for a crime
committed while on release for a felony pursuant to article 28 of chapter
22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, shall serve
the sentence consecutively to the term or terms under which the person
was released.

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(e) (1) Any person who is convicted and sentenced for a crime

committed while such person is incarcerated and serving a sentence for a
 felony in any place of incarceration shall serve the sentence consecutively
 to the term or terms under which the person was incarcerated.

4 (2) If a person is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or 5 after July 1, 1993, while the person was imprisoned for an offense 6 committed prior to July 1, 1993, and the person is not eligible for the 7 retroactive application of the sentencing guidelines act, the new sentence 8 shall not be aggregated with the old sentence but shall begin when the 9 person is paroled or reaches the conditional release date on the old 10 sentence, whichever is earlier. If the offender was past the offender's conditional release date at the time the new offense was committed, the 11 12 new sentence shall not be aggregated with the old sentence but shall begin 13 when the person is ordered released by the prisoner review board or 14 reaches the maximum sentence date on the old sentence, whichever is 15 earlier. The new sentence shall then be served as otherwise provided by 16 law. The period of post incarceration supervision shall be based on the 17 longest term of post incarceration supervision imposed for all crimes upon 18 which sentence was imposed or until discharged from supervision by the 19 prisoner review board. The term of post incarceration supervision imposed 20 by this paragraph shall apply retroactively to crimes committed prior to 21 July 1, 2008.

22 (3) As used in this subsection, "post incarceration supervision"
 23 includes parole and postrelease supervision.

(f) The provisions of this subsection relating to parole eligibility shall be applicable to persons convicted of crimes committed prior to January 1, 1979, but shall be applicable to persons convicted of crimes committed on or after that date only to the extent that the terms of this subsection are not in conflict with the provisions of K.S.A. 22-3717, and amendments thereto. In calculating the time to be served on concurrent and consecutive sentences, the following rules shall apply:

(1) When indeterminate terms run concurrently, the shorter minimum
terms merge in and are satisfied by serving the longest minimum term and
the shorter maximum terms merge in and are satisfied by conditional
release or discharge on the longest maximum term if the terms are imposed
on the same date.

36 (2) When concurrent terms are imposed on different dates, 37 computation will be made to determine which term or terms require the 38 longest period of imprisonment to reach parole eligibility, conditional 39 release and maximum dates, and that sentence will be considered the 40 controlling sentence. The parole eligibility date may be computed and projected on one sentence and the conditional release date and maximum 41 42 may be computed and projected from another to determine the controlling 43 sentence.

1 (3) When indeterminate terms imposed on the same date are to be 2 served consecutively, the minimum terms are added to arrive at an 3 aggregate minimum to be served equal to the sum of all minimum terms 4 and the maximum terms are added to arrive at an aggregate maximum 5 equal to the sum of all maximum terms.

6 (4) When indeterminate sentences are imposed to be served 7 consecutively to sentences previously imposed in any other court or the 8 sentencing court, the aggregated minimums and maximums shall be 9 computed from the effective date of the subsequent sentences which have 10 been imposed as consecutive. For the purpose of determining the sentence begins date and the parole eligibility and conditional release dates, the 11 inmate shall be given credit on the aggregate sentence for time spent 12 imprisoned on the previous sentences, but not exceeding an amount equal 13 to the previous minimum sentence less the maximum amount of good time 14 credit that could have been earned on the minimum sentence. For the 15 16 purpose of computing the maximum date, the inmate shall be given credit 17 for all time spent imprisoned on the previous sentence. This method for 18 computation of the maximum sentence shall be utilized for all sentences 19 computed pursuant to this subsection after July 1, 1983.

Nothing in this-subsection (f)(4) paragraph shall affect the authority of the prisoner review board to determine the parole eligibility of inmates pursuant to-subsection (d) of K.S.A. 22-3717(d), and amendments thereto.

23 (5) When consecutive sentences are imposed which are to be served 24 consecutive to sentences for which a prisoner has been on probation, 25 assigned to a community correctional services program, on parole or on conditional release, the amount of time served on probation, on assignment 26 27 to a community correctional services program, on parole or on conditional 28 release shall not be credited as service on the aggregate sentence in 29 determining the parole eligibility, conditional release and maximum dates, 30 except that credit shall be given for any amount of time spent in a 31 residential facility while on probation or assignment to a community 32 correctional residential services program.

(g) When a definite and an indefinite term run consecutively, the period of the definite term is added to both the minimum and maximum of the indeterminate term and both sentences are satisfied by serving the indeterminate term. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993.

(h) When a defendant is sentenced in a state court and is also under sentence from a federal court or other state court or is subject to sentence in a federal court or other state court for an offense committed prior to the defendant's sentence in a Kansas state court, the court may direct that custody of the defendant may be relinquished to federal or other state authorities and that such state sentences as are imposed may run 1 concurrently with any federal or other state sentence imposed.

2 (i) When a defendant is serving a previously imposed sentence, or is 3 on post incarceration supervision for a previously imposed sentence, and 4 a sentence is imposed on such defendant to be served consecutively to the 5 previously imposed sentence, such defendant is not entitled to credit for 6 time served in custody on such sentence.

7 *(j)* As used in this section, "post incarceration supervision" includes 8 parole and postrelease supervision.

9 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-6615 is hereby amended to read as 10 follows: 21-6615. (a) In any criminal action in which the defendant is convicted, the judge, if the judge sentences the defendant to confinement, 11 12 shall-direct that provide, for the purpose of computing defendant's sentence 13 and parole eligibility and conditional release dates thereunder, that such sentence is to be computed from a date, to be specifically designated by 14 15 the court in the sentencing order of the journal entry of judgment. Such 16 date shall be established to reflect and shall be computed as an allowance 17 for, the dates that reflect the time-which the defendant has spent 18 incarcerated pending the disposition of the defendant's case. In recording 19 the commencing date of such sentence the date as specifically set forth by 20 the court shall be used as the date of sentence and The secretary of 21 corrections shall determine whether or not a defendant is awarded credit 22 toward post incarceration supervision pursuant to K.S.A. 75-5217, and 23 amendments thereto, for time spent incarcerated for such dates. All good 24 time allowances as are authorized by the secretary of corrections are to be 25 allowed on such sentence from such date as though the defendant were 26 actually incarcerated in any of the institutions of the state correctional 27 system.

28 (b) In any criminal action in which probation, assignment to a 29 conservation camp or assignment to community corrections is revoked and 30 the defendant is sentenced to confinement, for the purpose of computing 31 the defendant's sentence and parole eligibility and conditional release date. the defendant's sentence is to be computed from a date, hereafter to be 32 33 specifically designated in the sentencing order of the journal entry of 34 judgment. Such date shall be established to reflect and shall be computed 35 as an allowance for the time which the defendant has spent in a residential 36 facility while on probation, assignment to a conservation camp or 37 assignment to community correctional residential services program. The 38 commencing date of such sentence shall be used as the date of sentence 39 and all good time allowances as are authorized by law are to be allowed on 40 such sentence from such date as though the defendant were actually 41 incarcerated in a correctional institution

42 (c) Such credit is not to be considered to reduce the minimum or 43 maximum terms of confinement authorized by law for the offense of

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- which the defendant has been convicted. 1
- 2 (d) As used in this section, "post incarceration supervision" includes 3 parole and postrelease supervision.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2018 Supp. 21-6606 and 21-6615 are hereby repealed. 4
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 5
- publication in the statute book. 6