

2020 Kansas Statutes

21-6702. Authorized disposition; crimes committed prior to July 1, 1993. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a crime and the court finds that an adequate presentence investigation cannot be conducted by resources available within the judicial district, including mental health centers and mental health clinics, the court may require that a presentence investigation be conducted by the Topeka correctional facility or by the state security hospital. If the offender is sent to the Topeka correctional facility or the state security hospital for a presentence investigation under this section, the correctional facility or hospital may keep the offender confined for a maximum of 60 days, except that an inmate may be held for a longer period of time on order of the secretary, or until the court calls for the return of the offender. While held at the Topeka correctional facility or the state security hospital the defendant may be treated the same as any person committed to the secretary of corrections or secretary for aging and disability services for purposes of maintaining security and control, discipline, and emergency medical or psychiatric treatment, and general population management except that no such person shall be transferred out of the state or to a federal institution or to any other location unless the transfer is between the correctional facility and the state security hospital. The correctional facility or the state security hospital shall compile a complete mental and physical evaluation of such offender and shall make its findings and recommendations known to the court in the presentence report.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), whenever any person has been found guilty of a crime, the court may adjudge any of the following:

- (1) Commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections or, if confinement is for a term less than one year, to jail for the term provided by law;
- (2) impose the fine applicable to the offense;
- (3) release the defendant on probation subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders requiring full or partial restitution. In felony cases, the court may include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of an original probation sentence and up to 60 days in a county jail upon each revocation of the probation sentence;
- (4) suspend the imposition of the sentence subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders requiring full or partial restitution. In felony cases, the court may include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of suspension of sentence;
- (5) assign the defendant to a community correctional services program subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, and such conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders requiring full or partial restitution;
- (6) assign the defendant to a conservation camp for a period not to exceed six months;
- (7) assign the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto;
- (8) order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an alcohol or drug education or training program as provided by subsection (c) of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6602, and amendments thereto;
- (9) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by K.S.A. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless waived by the court; or
- (10) impose any appropriate combination of subsections (b)(1) through (b)(9).

In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation, and pay a fee therefor, when required by subsection (d) of K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6602, and amendments thereto. In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the state general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition

the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment. The amount of attorney fees to be included in the court order for reimbursement shall be the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less.

In imposing a fine the court may authorize the payment thereof in installments. In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall direct that the defendant be under the supervision of a court services officer. If the court commits the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections or to jail, the court may specify in its order the amount of restitution to be paid and the person to whom it shall be paid if restitution is later ordered as a condition of parole or conditional release.

The court in committing a defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections shall fix a maximum term of confinement within the limits provided by law. In those cases where the law does not fix a maximum term of confinement for the crime for which the defendant was convicted, the court shall fix the maximum term of such confinement. In all cases where the defendant is committed to the custody of the secretary of corrections, the court shall fix the minimum term within the limits provided by law.

(c) Whenever any juvenile felon, as defined in K.S.A. 38-16,112, prior to its repeal, has been found guilty of a class A or B felony, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections and may impose the fine applicable to the offense.

(d) (1) Except when an appeal is taken and determined adversely to the defendant as provided in subsection (d)(2), at any time within 120 days after a sentence is imposed, after probation or assignment to a community correctional services program has been revoked, the court may modify such sentence, revocation of probation or assignment to a community correctional services program by directing that a less severe penalty be imposed in lieu of that originally adjudged within statutory limits and shall modify such sentence if recommended by the Topeka correctional facility unless the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of members of the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the inmate will not be served by such modification.

(2) If an appeal is taken and determined adversely to the defendant, such sentence may be modified within 120 days after the receipt by the clerk of the district court of the mandate from the supreme court or court of appeals.

(e) The court shall modify the sentence at any time before the expiration thereof when such modification is recommended by the secretary of corrections unless the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons for finding that the safety of members of the public will be jeopardized or that the welfare of the inmate will not be served by such modification. The court shall have the power to impose a less severe penalty upon the inmate, including the power to reduce the minimum below the statutory limit on the minimum term prescribed for the crime of which the inmate has been convicted. The recommendation of the secretary of corrections, the hearing on the recommendation and the order of modification shall be made in open court. Notice of the recommendation of modification of sentence and the time and place of the hearing thereon shall be given by the inmate, or by the inmate's legal counsel, at least 21 days prior to the hearing to the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was convicted. After receipt of such notice and at least 14 days prior to the hearing, the county or district attorney shall give notice of the recommendation of modification of sentence and the time and place of the hearing thereon to any victim of the inmate's crime who is alive and whose address is known to the county or district attorney or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's next of kin if the next of kin's address is known to the county or district attorney. Proof of service of each notice required to be given by this subsection shall be filed with the court.

(f) After such defendant has been assigned to a conservation camp but prior to the

end of 180 days, the chief administrator of such camp shall file a performance report and recommendations with the court. The court shall enter an order based on such report and recommendations modifying the sentence, if appropriate, by sentencing the defendant to any of the authorized dispositions provided in subsection (b), except to reassign such person to a conservation camp as provided in subsection (b)(6).

(g) This section shall not deprive the court of any authority conferred by any other Kansas statute to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office, or impose any other civil penalty as a result of conviction of crime.

(h) An application for or acceptance of probation, suspended sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program shall not constitute an acquiescence in the judgment for purpose of appeal, and any convicted person may appeal from such conviction, as provided by law, without regard to whether such person has applied for probation, suspended sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program.

(i) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, the provisions of this section shall not apply.

(j) The provisions of this section shall apply to crimes committed before July 1, 1993.

History: L. 2010, ch. 136, § 271; L. 2011, ch. 30, § 76; L. 2014, ch. 115, § 24; July 1.