Session of 2023

HOUSE BILL No. 2121

By Committee on Judiciary

1-20

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating 2 to trials; speedy trial; providing reasons for granting a request to be discharged from criminal liability; addressing time assessed during the 3 COVID-19 public health emergency; amending K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 22-4 5 3402 and repealing the existing section. 6 7 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:* Section 1. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 22-3402 is hereby amended to read as 8 follows: 22-3402. (a) If any person charged with a crime and held in jail 9 solely by reason thereof shall not be brought to trial within 150 days after 10 11 such person's arraignment on the charge, such person shall be entitled to be discharged from further liability to be tried for the crime charged in 12 accordance with subsection (c), unless the delay shall happen as a result of 13 the application or fault of the defendant or a continuance shall be ordered 14 by the court under subsection (e). 15 (b) If any person charged with a crime and held to answer on an 16 appearance bond shall not be brought to trial within 180 days after 17 arraignment on the charge, such person shall be entitled to be discharged 18 from further liability to be tried for the crime charged *in accordance with* 19 subsection (c), unless the delay shall happen as a result of the application 20 or fault of the defendant; or a continuance shall be ordered by the court 21 22 under subsection (e). (c) If any trial scheduled within the time limitation prescribed by 23 subsection (a) or (b) is delayed by the application of or at the request of the 24 defendant, the trial shall be rescheduled within 90 days of the original trial 25 deadlineA request to be discharged from further liability to be tried for the 26 27 crime charged pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) shall be made before trial commences or before the applicable time limitation is set to expire, 28 whichever date is earlier. Failure to make such request in a timely manner-29 shall constitute a waiver of the rights provided in this section. Such 30 request shall be granted if the court finds that the defendant has 31 established by a preponderance of the evidence that any excessive delay 32 attributed to the state will result in substantial prejudice to the defendant's 33 ability to present a defense at trial. 34 (d) After any trial date has been set within the time limitation or (c) 35 36 prescribed by subsection (a), $\theta F(b)$ or (c), if the defendant fails to appear

Proposed Amendments to HB 2121 - extension and time assessment only House Judiciary Committee Prepared by the Office of Revisor of Statutes February 21, 2023

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If any trial scheduled within the time limitation provided by subsection (a) or (b) is delayed by the application of or at the request of the defendant, the trial shall be rescheduled within 90 days of the original trial deadline

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	for the trial or any pretrial hearing; and a bench warrant is ordered, the trial shall be rescheduled within 90 days after time limitation prescribed by subsection (a) or (b) that is applicable to the defendant's case shall start over after the defendant has appeared next appears. In court after apprehension or surrender on such warrant. However, if the defendant was subject to the 180-day deadline prescribed by subsection (b) and more than 90 days of the original time limitation remain, then the original time limitation remains in effect. (e) For those situations not otherwise covered by subsection (a), (b) or (c) (d), the time for trial may be extended for any of the following reasons: (1) The defendant is incompetent to stand trial. If the defendant is subsequently found to be competent to stand trial, the trial shall be scheduled as soon as practicable and in any event within 90 days of such finding;	trial shall be rescheduled within 90 days after has appeared after apprehension or surrender on such warrant. However, if the defendant was subject to the 180-day deadline prescribed by subsection (b) and more than 90 days of the original time limitation remain, then the original time limitation remains in effect (c)
13 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 (2) a proceeding to determine the defendant's competency to stand trial is pending. If the defendant is subsequently found to be competent to stand trial, the trial shall be scheduled as soon as practicable and in any event within 90 days of such finding. However, if the defendant wassubject to the 180-day deadline preseribed by subsection (b) and more than 90 days of the original time limitation remain, then the original time limitation remains in effect. The time that a decision is pending on competency shall never be counted against the state; (3) there is material evidence which that is unavailable; that, 	However, if the defendant was subject to the 180-day deadline prescribed by subsection (b) and more than 90 days of the original time limitation remain, then the original time limitation remains in effect.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	reasonable efforts have been made to procure such evidence; and that there are reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence can be obtained and trial commenced within the next succeeding 90 days. Not more than one continuance may be granted <i>to</i> the state on this ground; unless for good cause shown, where the original continuance was for less than 90 days, and the trial is commenced within 120 days from the original trial date; or (4) because of other cases pending for trial, the court does not have sufficient time to commence the trial of the case within the time fixed for trial by this section. Not more than one continuance of not more than 30	, where the original continuance was for less than 90 days, and the trial is commenced within 120 days from the original trial date
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43	 days may be ordered upon this groundat the request of either party or as otherwise necessary, the court finds good cause to reschedule trial within the succeeding 90 days. When determining whether good cause exists, the court may consider any relevant factors, including, but not limited to: (A) The trial court's availability; (B) any relative prejudice asserted by the defendant caused by such delay; (C) the availability of trial counsel; (D) the time needed for recently appointed counsel to prepare for trial; 	

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because of other cases pending for trial, the court does not have (E) the availability of witnesses; and 1 sufficient time to commence the trial of the case within the time 2 (F) the relative safety of the proceedings or participants as a result of fixed for trial by this section. Not more than one continuance of 3 a public health emergency, natural disaster or any other emergency that prevents the court from proceeding. 4 not more than 30 days may be ordered on this ground (f) In the event a mistrial is declared, a motion for new trial is granted 5 6 or a conviction is reversed on appeal to the supreme court or court of 7 appeals, the time limitations provided for-herein in this section shall commence to run from the date the mistrial is declared, the date a new trial 8 9 is ordered or the date the mandate of the supreme court or court of appeals 10 is filed in the district court. (g) If a defendant, or defendant's attorney in consultation with the 11 defendant, requests a delay and such delay is granted, the delay shall be 12 charged to the defendant regardless of the reasons for making the request, 13 unless there is prosecutorial misconduct related to such delay. If a delay-is 14 initially attributed to the defendant, but is subsequently charged to the state 15 or (c) for any reason, such delay shall not be considered against the state under 16 subsections subsection (a); or (b) or (c) and shall not be used as a ground 17 for dismissing a case or for reversing a conviction unless not considering 18 such delay would result in a violation of the constitutional right to a 19 speedy trial or there is prosecutorial misconduct related to such delay. 20 or (c) (h) When a scheduled trial is scheduled within the period allowed by 21 subsections subsection (a); or (b) or (c) and is delayed because a party has 22 23 made or filed a motion, or because the court raises a concern on its own, the time elapsing from the date of the making or filing of the motion, or 24 the court's raising a concern, until the matter is resolved by court order 25 or (c) shall not be considered when determining if a violation under subsections 26 subsection (a), \overline{or} (b) or (c) has occurred. If the resolution of such motion 27 28 or concern by court order occurs at a time when less than 30 days remains under the provisions of subsections subsection (a), $\theta \neq$ (b) or (c), the time in 29 or (c) which the defendant shall be brought to trial is extended 30 days from the 30 31 date of the court order. 32 (i) If the state requests and is granted a delay for any reason provided 33 in this-statute section, the time elapsing because of the order granting the delay shall not be subsequently counted against the state if an appellate 34 court later determines that the district court erred by granting the state's 35 36 request unless not considering such delay would result in a violation of the constitutional right to a speedy trial or there is prosecutorial misconduct 37 related to such delay. 38 (i) The provisions of this section shall be suspended until May 1, 39 2023, in all criminal cases If a defendant waives the rights provided by this 40 section, the defendant may revoke such waiver only after providing the 41 state and the court notice of such revocation in open court. When the court 42 finds that such waiver is properly revoked, the trial shall be scheduled 43

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		The provisions of this section shall be suspended until
1	within 90 days or within the original time limitation applicable to the	March 1, 2024, in all criminal cases
2	case, whichever date is later.	
3	(k) When prioritizing cases for trial, trial courts shall consider-	
4	relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the:	
5	(1) Trial court's calendar;	
6	(2) relative prejudice to the defendant;	
7	(3) defendant's assertion of the right to speedy trial;	
8	(4) calendar of trial counsel;	
9	(5) availability of witnesses; and	
10	(6) relative safety of the proceedings to participants as a result of the	
11	response to the COVID-19 public health emergency in the judicial district.	
12	(1) The office of judicial administration shall prepare and submit a	
13	report to the senate standing committee on judiciary and the house of	
14	representatives standing committee on judiciary on or before January 17,	
15	2022, and January 16, 2023, containing the following information-	
16	disaggregated by judicial district:	
17	(1) The number of pending criminal cases on January 1, 2022, and	
18	January 1, 2023, respectively;	
19	(2) the number of criminal cases resolved during fiscal years 2021	
20	and 2022, respectively, and the method of disposition in each ease;	
21	(3) the number of jury trials conducted in criminal cases during fiscal	March 1, 2024
22	years 2021 and 2022, respectively; and	,
23	(4) the number of new criminal cases filed in fiscal years 2021 and	
24	2022, respectively No time between March 19, 2020, and May 1, 2023	
25	shall be assessed against the state for any reason. Any person arraigned \Box	
26	before May 1, 2023, shall be deemed to have been arraigned on May 1,	,
27	2023, for the application of the time limitations provided in subsection (a)	
28		or (c)
29	(m)(l) The amendments made to this section by section 1 of chapter	
30	12 of the 2021 Session Laws of Kansas and this act are procedural in	
31	nature and shall be construed and applied retroactively.	
32	Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2022 Supp. 22-3402 is hereby repealed.	
33		Kansas register
34	publication in the statute book.	