SENATE BILL No. 104

By Committee on Judiciary

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AN ACT concerning courts; relating to use of two-way electronic audiovisual communication; amending K.S.A. 12-4402, 12-4404, 12-4408 and 22-3205 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-4213, 22-2802, 22-3208, 22-3405 and 60-243 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-4213 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4213. (a) Any person arrested by a law enforcement officer shall be taken immediately by the law enforcement officer to the police station of the city or the office in the city designated by the municipal judge. At that time, the person shall have the right to post bond for the person's appearance, in accordance with K.S.A. 12-4301 and 12-4302, and amendments thereto, except as hereinafter provided.

- (b) A law enforcement officer may detain a person arrested for violation of a municipal ordinance in protective custody for a period not to exceed six hours, including custody in a city or county jail, if such officer has probable cause to believe that: (1) Such person may cause injury to oneself or others, or damage to property; and (2) there is no responsible person or institution to which such person might be released. Any person so held in protective custody shall be permitted to consult with counsel or other persons who may act on such person's behalf. Such person held in protective custody for six hours shall be given an opportunity to post bond for such person's appearance in the municipal court.
- (c) Any person held in custody pursuant to the provisions of this section, and who has not made bond for such person's appearance, may be held in custody until the earliest practical time for such person's appearance in municipal court upon a warrant being issued by the municipal court in accordance with K.S.A. 12-4209, and amendments thereto. Such appearance may be in person or by two-way electronic audio-visual communication between the defendant and the judge.
- (d) Any person who remains in custody for 48 hours pursuant to the provisions of this section after arrest, and who is awaiting a first appearance before a municipal judge in the absence of a warrant being issued, shall be released on the person's personal recognizance. Bond shall be set within 18 hours of the person being placed in custody.
 - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 12-4402 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-

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4402. Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 12-4209, and amendments thereto, the municipal judge may compel the appearance of an accused person. In addition to the procedures provided in K.S.A. 12-4305, and amendments thereto, the municipal judge, upon request, may permit appearance, pleas and satisfaction of the judgment and sentence of the court by counsel, by two-way electronic audio-visual communication or by mail.

- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 12-4404 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4404. Arraignment shall be conducted in open court *or by two-way electronic audio-visual communication between the defendant and the judge,* by stating to the accused person the substance of the charge and calling upon the accused to plead thereto. Arraignment for purposes of accepting plea of not guilty may *also* be accomplished by telephone, mail or appearance by counsel.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 12-4408 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-4408. The Kansas code of criminal procedure shall govern, insofar as applicable, the filing and disposition of motions. Motions may be oral or written. Any nonevidentiary hearing conducted by the court to determine the merits of any motion may be conducted by two-way electronic audiovisual communication between the defendant and the defendant's counsel in the courtroom, unless good cause is shown why such audio-visual communication should not be utilized.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 22-2802 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-2802. (1) Any person charged with a crime shall, at the person's first appearance before a magistrate, be ordered released pending preliminary examination or trial upon the execution of an appearance bond in an amount specified by the magistrate and sufficient to assure the appearance of such person before the magistrate when ordered and to assure the public safety. If the person is being bound over for a felony, the bond shall also be conditioned on the person's appearance in the district court or by way of a two-way electronic-audio-video audio-visual communication as provided in subsection (14) at the time required by the court to answer the charge against such person and at any time thereafter that the court requires. Unless the magistrate makes a specific finding otherwise, if the person is being bonded out for a person felony or a person misdemeanor, the bond shall be conditioned on the person being prohibited from having any contact with the alleged victim of such offense for a period of at least 72 hours. The magistrate may impose such of the following additional conditions of release as will reasonably assure the appearance of the person for preliminary examination or trial:
 - (a) Place the person in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise such person;
 - (b) place restrictions on the travel, association or place of abode of

the person during the period of release;

- (c) impose any other condition deemed reasonably necessary to assure appearance as required, including a condition requiring that the person return to custody during specified hours;
- (d) place the person under a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6609, and amendments thereto; or
- (e) place the person under the supervision of a court services officer responsible for monitoring the person's compliance with any conditions of release ordered by the magistrate. The magistrate may order the person to pay for any costs associated with the supervision provided by the court services department in an amount not to exceed \$15 per week of such supervision. The magistrate may also order the person to pay for all other costs associated with the supervision and conditions for compliance in addition to the \$15 per week.
- (2) In addition to any conditions of release provided in subsection (1), for any person charged with a felony, the magistrate may order such person to submit to a drug and alcohol abuse examination and evaluation in a public or private treatment facility or state institution and, if determined by the head of such facility or institution that such person is a drug or alcohol abuser or is incapacitated by drugs or alcohol, to submit to treatment for such drug or alcohol abuse, as a condition of release.
- (3) The appearance bond shall be executed with sufficient solvent sureties who are residents of the state of Kansas, unless the magistrate determines, in the exercise of such magistrate's discretion, that requiring sureties is not necessary to assure the appearance of the person at the time ordered.
- (4) A deposit of cash in the amount of the bond may be made in lieu of the execution of the bond pursuant to subsection (3). Except as provided in subsection (5), such deposit shall be in the full amount of the bond and in no event shall a deposit of cash in less than the full amount of bond be permitted. Any person charged with a crime who is released on a cash bond shall be entitled to a refund of all moneys paid for the cash bond, after deduction of any outstanding restitution, costs, fines and fees, after the final disposition of the criminal case if the person complies with all requirements to appear in court. The court may not exclude the option of posting bond pursuant to subsection (3).
- (5) Except as provided further, the amount of the appearance bond shall be the same whether executed as described in subsection (3) or posted with a deposit of cash as described in subsection (4). When the appearance bond has been set at \$2,500 or less and the most serious charge against the person is a misdemeanor, a severity level 8, 9 or 10 nonperson felony, a drug severity level 4 felony committed prior to July 1, 2012, a drug severity level 5 felony committed on or after July 1, 2012, or a

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violation of K.S.A. 8-1567 or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 8-1025, and amendments thereto, the magistrate may allow the person to deposit cash with the clerk in the amount of 10% of the bond, provided the person meets at least the following qualifications:

- (A) (a) Is a resident of the state of Kansas;
- (B) (b) has a criminal history score category of G, H or I;
- (C) (c) has no prior history of failure to appear for any court appearances;
 - (D) (d) has no detainer or hold from any other jurisdiction;
- (E) (e) has not been extradited from, and is not awaiting extradition to, another state; and
 - (F) (f) has not been detained for an alleged violation of probation.
 - (6) In the discretion of the court, a person charged with a crime may be released upon the person's own recognizance by guaranteeing payment of the amount of the bond for the person's failure to comply with all requirements to appear in court. The release of a person charged with a crime upon the person's own recognizance shall not require the deposit of any cash by the person.
 - (7) The court shall not impose any administrative fee.
 - (8) In determining which conditions of release will reasonably assure appearance and the public safety, the magistrate shall, on the basis of available information, take into account the nature and circumstances of the crime charged; the weight of the evidence against the defendant; whether the defendant is lawfully present in the United States; the defendant's family ties, employment, financial resources, character, mental condition, length of residence in the community, record of convictions, record of appearance or failure to appear at court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution; the likelihood or propensity of the defendant to commit crimes while on release, including whether the defendant will be likely to threaten, harass or cause injury to the victim of the crime or any witnesses thereto; and whether the defendant is on probation or parole from a previous offense at the time of the alleged commission of the subsequent offense.
 - (9) The appearance bond shall set forth all of the conditions of release.
 - (10) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who continues to be detained as a result of the person's inability to meet the conditions of release shall be entitled, upon application, to have the conditions reviewed without unnecessary delay by the magistrate who imposed them. If the magistrate who imposed conditions of release is not available, any other magistrate in the county may review such conditions.
 - (11) A magistrate ordering the release of a person on any conditions specified in this section may at any time amend the order to impose

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additional or different conditions of release. If the imposition of additional or different conditions results in the detention of the person, the provisions of subsection (10) shall apply.

- (12) Statements or information offered in determining the conditions of release need not conform to the rules of evidence. No statement or admission of the defendant made at such a proceeding shall be received as evidence in any subsequent proceeding against the defendant.
- (13) The appearance bond and any security required as a condition of the defendant's release shall be deposited in the office of the magistrate or the clerk of the court where the release is ordered. If the defendant is bound to appear before a magistrate or court other than the one ordering the release, the order of release, together with the bond and security shall be transmitted to the magistrate or clerk of the court before whom the defendant is bound to appear.
- (14) Proceedings before a magistrate as provided in this section to determine the release conditions of a person charged with a crime including release upon execution of an appearance bond may be conducted by two-way electronic—audio-video audio-visual communication between the defendant and the judge in lieu of personal presence of the defendant or defendant's counsel in the courtroom—in the discretion of the court, unless good cause is shown why such audio-visual communication should not be utilized. The defendant may be accompanied by the defendant's counsel.—The defendant shall be informed of the defendant's right to be personally present in the courtroom during such proceeding if the defendant so requests. Exercising the right to be present shall in no way prejudice the defendant.
- (15) The magistrate may order the person to pay for any costs associated with the supervision of the conditions of release of the appearance bond in an amount not to exceed \$15 per week of such supervision. As a condition of sentencing under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-6604, and amendments thereto, the court may impose the full amount of any such costs in addition to the \$15 per week, including, but not limited to, costs for treatment and evaluation under subsection (2).
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 22-3205 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3205. (a) Arraignment shall be conducted in open court and shall consist of reading the complaint, information or indictment to the defendant or stating to the defendant the substance of the charge and calling upon the defendant to plead thereto. The defendant shall be given a copy of the indictment or information before the defendant is called upon to plead. Except as provided in subsection (b), if the crime charged is a felony, the defendant must be personally present for arraignment; if a misdemeanor, with the approval of the court, the defendant may appear by counsel. The court may direct any officer who has custody of the defendant to bring the

defendant before the court to be arraigned.

- (b) Arraignment at which the defendant stands mute or enters a not guilty plea may be conducted by two-way electronic—audio-video audio-visual communication between the defendant and the judge in lieu of personal presence of the defendant or the defendant's counsel in the courtroom—in the discretion of the court, unless good cause is shown why such audio-visual communication should not be utilized. The defendant may be accompanied by the defendant's counsel during such arraignment. The defendant shall be informed of the defendant's right to be personally present in the courtroom during arraignment. Exercising the right to be present shall in no way prejudice the defendant.
- (c) The court shall ensure that the defendant has been processed and fingerprinted pursuant to K.S.A. 21-2501, and 21-2501a and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 22-3208 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3208. (1) Pleadings in criminal proceedings shall be the complaint, information or indictment, the bill of particulars when ordered, and the pleas of not guilty, guilty or with the consent of the court, nolo contendere. All other pleas, demurrers and motions to quash are abolished and defenses and objections raised before trial which heretofore could have been raised by one or more of them shall be raised only by motion to dismiss or to grant appropriate relief.
- (2) Any defense or objection which is capable of determination without the trial of the general issue may be raised before trial by motion.
- (3) Defenses and objections based on defects in the institution of the prosecution or in the complaint, information or indictment other than that it fails to show jurisdiction in the court or to charge a crime may be raised only by motion before trial. The motion shall include all such defenses and objections then available to the defendant. Failure to present any such defense or objection as herein provided constitutes a waiver thereof, but the court for cause shown may grant relief from the waiver. Lack of jurisdiction or the failure of the complaint, information or indictment to charge a crime shall be noticed by the court at any time during the pendency of the proceeding.
- (4) The motion to dismiss shall be made at any time prior to arraignment or within 21 days after the plea is entered. The period for filing such motion may be enlarged by the court when it shall find that the grounds therefor were not known to the defendant and could not with reasonable diligence have been discovered by the defendant within the period specified herein. A plea of guilty or a consent to trial upon a complaint, information or indictment shall constitute a waiver of defenses and objections based upon the institution of the prosecution or defects in the complaint, information or indictment other than it fails to show

jurisdiction in the court or to charge a crime.

- (5) A motion before trial raising defenses or objections to prosecution shall be determined before trial unless the court orders that it be deferred for determination at the trial.
- (6) If a motion is determined adversely to the defendant, such defendant shall then plead if such defendant had not previously pleaded. A plea previously entered shall stand. If the court grants a motion based on a defect in the institution of the prosecution or in the complaint, information or indictment, it may also order that the defendant be held in custody or that the defendant's appearance bond be continued for a specified time not exceeding one day pending the filing of a new complaint, information or indictment.
- (7) Any nonevidentiary hearing conducted by the court to determine the merits of any motion may be conducted by two-way electronic-audio-video audio-visual communication between the defendant and defendant's counsel in lieu of personal presence of the defendant and defendant's counsel in the courtroom in the discretion of the court. The defendant shall be informed of the defendant's right to be personally present in the-courtroom during such hearing if the defendant so requests. Exercising the right to be present shall in no way prejudice the defendant, unless good cause is shown why such audio-visual communication should not be utilized.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 22-3405 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3405. (a) The defendant in a felony case shall be present at the any arraignment in which a no contest or guilty plea is entered, at every stage of the trial including the impaneling of the jury and the return of the verdict, and at the imposition of sentence, except as otherwise provided by law. In prosecutions for crimes not punishable by death or life without the possibility of parole, the defendant's voluntary absence after the trial has been commenced in such person's presence shall not prevent continuing the trial to and including the return of the verdict. A corporation may appear by counsel for all purposes.
- (b) The defendant must be present, either personally or by counsel, at every stage of the trial of traffic infraction, cigarette or tobacco infraction and misdemeanor cases.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 60-243 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-243. (a) Form and admissibility. At trial, the witness' testimony must be taken in open court, unless otherwise provided by law. For good cause in compelling circumstances and with appropriate safeguards, the court may permit testimony in open court by contemporaneous transmission from a different location Testimony by contemporaneous transmission from a different location may be allowed whenever any party requests the use of two-way electronic audio-visual

communication by written notice at least seven days prior to the scheduled hearing or proceeding. Such notice shall include the name and internet protocol address of the witness who will testify by two-way electronic audio-visual communication, and the date and time the witness will testify.

- (b) Scope of examination and cross-examination. A party may examine any unwilling or hostile witness by leading questions. A party may call an adverse party or an officer, director or managing agent of a public or private corporation, a partnership or an association that is an adverse party, may examine the witness by leading questions and may contradict and impeach the witness as if the witness had been called by the adverse party. The witness may be contradicted and impeached by the adverse party, but may be cross-examined only on the subject matter of the witness' direct examination.
- (c) Record of excluded evidence. In a jury trial, if an objection to a question to a witness is sustained, the examining attorney may make a specific offer of what the examining attorney expects to prove by the witness' answer. The offer must be made out of the jury's hearing. The court may add any further statement that clearly shows the character of the evidence, the form in which it was offered, the objection made and the ruling on the objection. In nonjury trials the same procedure may be followed, except that the court on request must take and report the evidence in full unless it clearly appears that the evidence is not admissible or is privileged.
- (d) Evidence on a motion. When a motion relies on facts outside the record, the court may hear the matter on affidavits or on declarations pursuant to K.S.A. 53-601, and amendments thereto, or may hear it wholly or partly on oral testimony or on depositions.
- (e) *Interpreter*. In accordance with K.S.A. 75-4351 through 75-4355d, and amendments thereto, the court may appoint an interpreter of its choosing; fix reasonable compensation to be paid from funds provided by law or, subject to the limitations in K.S.A. 75-4352 and 75-4355b, and amendments thereto, by one or more parties and tax the compensation as costs.
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 12-4402, 12-4404, 12-4408 and 22-3205 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 12-4213, 22-2802, 22-3208, 22-3405 and 60-243 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.