House Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 403

By Committee on Judiciary

3-19

AN ACT concerning civil procedure and civil actions; relating to writ of habeas corpus; amending K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 60-1501 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 60-1501 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-1501. (a) Subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 60-1507, and amendments thereto, any person in this state who is detained, confined or restrained of liberty on any pretense whatsoever, and any parent, guardian, or next friend for the protection of infants or allegedly incapacitated or incompetent persons, physically present in this state may prosecute a writ of habeas corpus in the supreme court, court of appeals or the district court of the county in which such restraint is taking place. No docket fee shall be required, as long as the petitioner complies with the provisions of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 60-2001, and amendments thereto.

- (b) Except as provided in K.S.A. 60-1507, and amendments thereto, an inmate in the custody of the secretary of corrections shall file a petition for writ pursuant to subsection (a) within 30 days from the date the action was final, but such time is extended during the pendency of the inmate's timely attempts to exhaust such inmate's administrative remedies.
- (c) Except as provided in K.S.A. 60-1507, and amendments thereto, a patient in the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall file a petition for writ pursuant to subsection (a) within 30 days from the date the action was final, but such time is extended during the pendency of the patient's timely attempts to exhaust such patient's administrative remedies.
- (d) The court may dismiss a petition without a hearing if the court determines that:
- (1) The petitioner's conviction was upon a plea of guilty and the petition is not based upon an allegation that the plea was involuntarily or unknowingly entered or that the plea was entered without effective assistance of counsel; or
- (2) the petitioner's conviction was the result of a trial and the grounds for the petition could have been:
 - (A) Presented to the trial court;
 - (B) raised in a direct appeal or a prior petition for a writ of habeas

corpus or postconviction relief; or

- (C) raised in any other proceeding that the petitioner has taken to secure relief from the petitioner's conviction and sentence, unless the court finds both cause for the failure to present the grounds and actual prejudice to the petitioner.
- (e) A second or successive petition may be dismissed without a hearing if the court determines that such petition:
- (1) Fails to allege new or different grounds for relief and that the prior determination was on the merits; or
- (2) new and different grounds in a prior petition constituted an abuse of the writ.
 - (f) Pursuant to subsections (d) and (e), the petitioner:
- (1) Has the burden of pleading and proving specific facts that demonstrate:
- (A) Good cause for the petitioner's failure to present the claim or for presenting the claim again; and
 - (B) actual prejudice to the petitioner; and
- (2) shall include in the petition all prior proceedings in which the petitioner challenged the same conviction or sentence.
- (g) The court may dismiss a petition that fails to include any prior proceedings in which the petitioner challenged the same conviction or sentence and the court has knowledge of such prior proceedings through the record of the court.
- (h) An order dismissing a petition under this section may be appealed to the Kansas court of appeals and shall be reviewed under an abuse of discretion standard. Such appeal shall be expedited and the final decision of the Kansas court of appeals shall not be the subject of a petition for rehearing or a petition for review to the Kansas supreme court.
 - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 60-1501 is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.