



# Annual Report, Prison Population Projections, & Policy Recommendations

BY SCOTT SCHULTZ, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

# 2020 Commission Members

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**Honorable Benjamin Sexton, Vice Chair**

*District Judge, 8th Judicial District*

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**Vacant**

*Private Attorney*

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*Director of Corrections, Riley County*

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*Public Member*

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*Office of Judicial Administration*

## Duties and Responsibilities

- ▶ Legislative
  - ▶ Impacts during the session
  - ▶ Presentation to this committee
- ▶ State Statistical Analysis Center for Criminal Justice
  - ▶ Maintain database of sentencing journal entries, PSIs and probation revocation journal entries
- ▶ Maintain, monitor and update the Kansas Sentencing Guidelines Desk Reference Manual (DRM)
- ▶ Annual prison bed population and inmate classification projections for KDOC
- ▶ Annual Report

## Duties and Responsibilities (cont'd)

- ▶ Administration of SB 123 payments to drug abuse treatment providers
- ▶ Private research requests
- ▶ Training and information resource for criminal justice agencies
  - ▶ Development of sentencing manuals and related training
  - ▶ Q & A helpline

## Staff

- ▶ Currently 14 team members
- ▶ Major functional areas:
  - ▶ Research and data maintenance
  - ▶ SB 123 (provider payments and data tracking)
  - ▶ Legislative issues (bed impacts and special requests)
  - ▶ Legal issues (JE revisions, PSI questions, DRM updates)

# HISTORY

## ▶ 1988

- Prison overcrowding litigation
- Court Order – Reduce Kansas prison population by 100 inmates per month
- Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
  - ▶ Recommended establishing the Kansas Sentencing Commission in 1989
- DISPARITY BASED ON RACE AND GEOGRAPHY
- PROPORTIONALITY
- TRUTH IN SENTENCING

# HISTORY

- ▶ Sentencing Commission created 1989
- ▶ Mission Statement: The Kansas Sentencing Commission is charged with the development and maintenance of uniform sentencing guidelines that establish a range of presumptive sentences.
- ▶ Presumptive sentences are based upon the assumptions that:
  - ▶ Incarceration is reserved for the most serious offenders
  - ▶ Primary purposes of prison are incapacitation and punishment

# Why Presumptive Guidelines?

- ▶ Establishes equity among offenders in typical cases
- ▶ Allows departures in atypical cases
- ▶ Allows for more certainty in predicting prison populations



## ▶ Annually

- ▶ Commission reviews and suggests legislative and administrative changes to the Governor and Legislature
- ▶ Our office tracks and reviews all relevant bills that are introduced and provides prison bed impacts
- ▶ Revisions made every year to reflect new or amended laws

## SENTENCING RANGE – NONDRUG OFFENSES

Category →	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Severity Level ↓	3 – Person Felonies	2 Person Felonies	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies	1 Person Felony	3 + Nonperson Felonies	2 Nonperson Felonies	1 Nonperson Felony	2 + Misdemeanor	1 Misdemeanor No Record
I	653 620 592	618 588 554	285 272 258	267 258 240	246 234 221	226 214 203	203 195 184	186 178 168	165 155 147
II	493 467 442	460 438 418	216 205 194	200 180 181	184 174 165	168 160 152	154 146 138	138 131 123	123 117 109
III	247 233 221	228 218 206	107 102 96	100 94 89	92 86 82	88 79 74	77 72 68	71 66 61	61 59 55
IV	173 162 154	162 154 144	75 71 68	69 66 62	64 60 57	58 56 52	52 50 47	48 45 42	43 41 38
V	136 130 122	128 120 114	60 57 58	55 52 50	51 49 48	47 44 41	43 41 38	38 36 34	34 32 31
VI	46 43 40	41 38 37	38 36 34	36 34 32	32 30 28	29 27 25	28 24 22	21 20 18	18 18 17
VII	34 32 30	31 29 27	29 27 25	28 24 22	25 21 19	19 18 17	17 16 16	14 13 12	13 12 11
VIII	23 21 19	20 19 18	19 18 17	17 18 15	16 14 13	13 12 11	11 10 9	11 10 9	9 8 7
IX	17 16 15	15 14 13	13 12 11	13 12 11	11 10 9	10 9 8	9 8 7	8 7 6	7 6 5
X	12 12 11	12 11 10	11 10 9	10 9 8	9 8 7	8 7 6	7 6 6	7 6 5	7 6 5

**Probation Terms are:**

- 36 months recommended for felonies classified in Severity Levels 1-5
- 24 months recommended for felonies classified in Severity Levels 6-7
- 18 months (up to) for felonies classified in Severity Level 8
- 12 months (up to) for felonies classified in Severity Levels 9-10

**Postrelease Supervision Terms are:**

- 36 months for felonies classified in Severity Levels 1-4
- 24 months for felonies classified in Severity Levels 5-8
- 12 months for felonies classified in Severity Levels 7-10

**Postrelease for felonies committed before 4/20/05 are:**

- 24 months for felonies classified in Severity Levels 1-6
- 12 months for felonies classified in Severity Level 7-10

LEGEND
Presumptive Probation
Border Box
Presumptive Imprisonment

## SENTENCING RANGE- DRUG OFFENSES

Categories→	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Severity Level ↓	3 + Person Felonies	2 Person Felonies	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felony	1 Person Felony	3 + Nonperson Felonies	2 Nonperson Felonies	1 Nonperson Felony	2 + Misdemeanors	1 Misdemeanor No Record
I	204 194 185	196 186 176	187 178 169	179 170 161	170 162 154	167 158 150	162 154 146	161 150 142	154 146 138
II	144 136 130	137 130 122	130 123 117	124 117 111	116 111 105	113 108 101	110 104 99	108 100 96	103 98 92
III	83 78 74	77 73 68	72 68 65	68 64 60	62 59 55	59 56 52	57 54 51	54 51 49	51 49 46
IV	51 49 46	47 44 41	42 40 37	36 34 32	32 30 28	26 24 23	23 22 20	19 18 17	16 15 14
V	42 40 37	36 34 32	32 30 28	26 24 23	22 20 18	18 17 16	16 15 14	14 13 12	12 11 10

Presumptive Probation

Border Box

Presumptive Imprisonment

•Fines not to exceed \$500,000 (SL1-SL2), \$300,000 (SL3-SL4), \$100,000 (SL5)

•Severity level of offense increases one level if controlled substance or analog is distributed or possessed w/ intent to distribute on or w/in 1000 ft of any school property.

Levels	Distribute or Possess w/ intent to Distribute			Manufacture (all)	Cultivate	Dosage Units	Postrelease	Probation	Good Time
	Cocaine	Meth & Heroin	Marijuana						
I	≥ 1 kg	≥ 100 g	≥ 30 kg	2nd or Meth	>100 plants	>1000	36	36	15%
II	100 g - 1 kg	3.5 g - 100 g	450 g - 30 kg	1st	50-99 plants	100-999	36	36	15%
III	3.5 g - 100 g	1 g - 3.5 g	25 g - 450 g		5-49 plants	10-99	36	36	**20%
IV	< 3.5 g	< 1 g	< 25 g			<10	24	≤ 18	20%
V	Possession	Possession	Possession-3rd offense				12	*≤12	20%

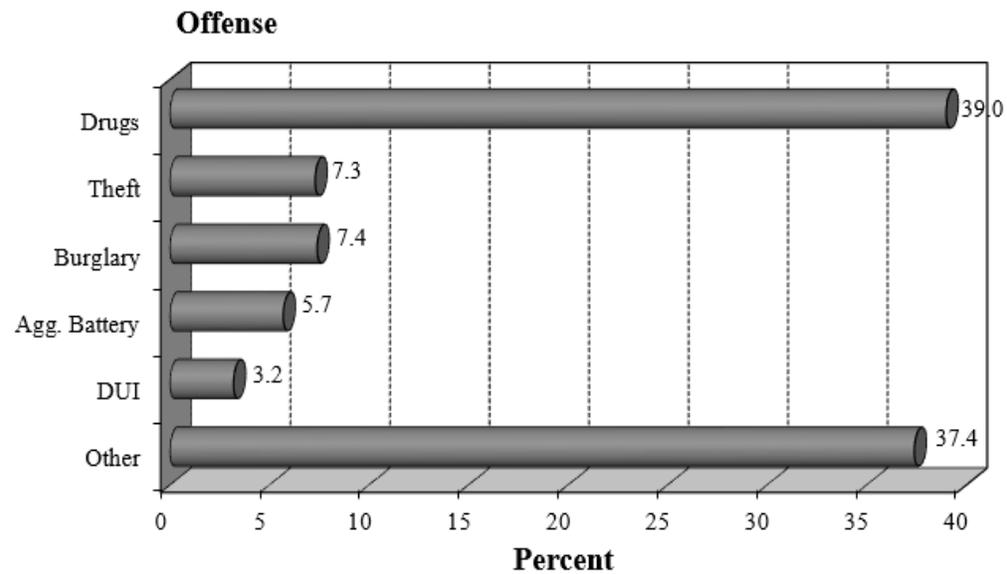
\* ≤ 18 months for 2003 SB123 offenders

\*\*\* Retroactive application for offense committed on or after July 1, 2012

# Annual Report

# Top 5 Offenses

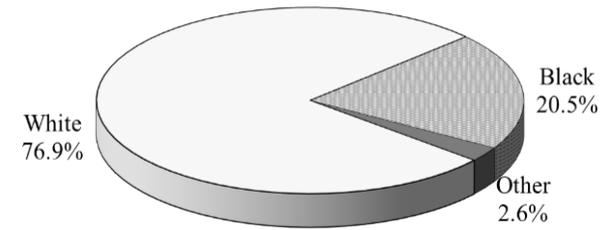
**Figure 4: FY 2019 Top Five Offenses of Prison, Probation and Jail Sentences**



Based on 15,614 prison, probation, DUI PIS and county jail sentences

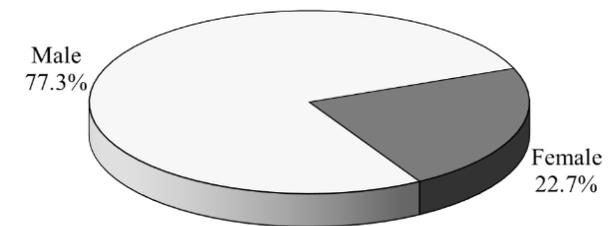
# Race & Gender Distribution

**Figure 7: Distribution of FY 2019 Sentences by Race of Offenders**



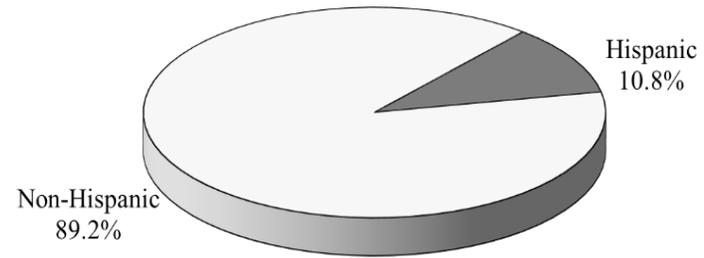
Based on 15,612 sentences reporting race of offenders

**Figure 6: Distribution of FY 2019 Sentences by Gender of Offenders**



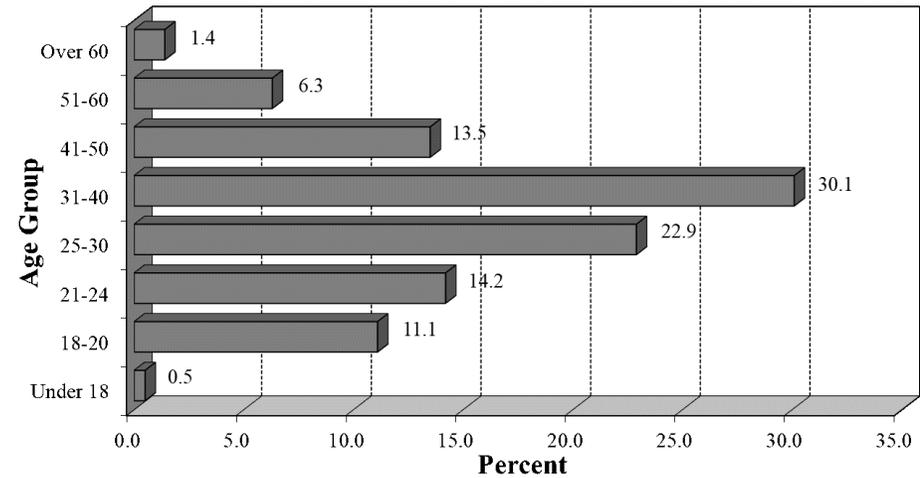
Based on 15,613 sentences reporting gender of offenders

**Figure 8: Distribution of FY 2019 Sentences by Ethnicity of Offenders**



Based on 15,613 sentences reporting ethnicity of offenders

**Figure 9: Distribution of FY 2019 Sentences by Age of Offenders**



Based on 15,605 sentences reporting age of offenders at time of offense

# Ethnicity & Age Distribution

# Prison Sentences

In FY 2019, the total number of admissions to KDOC reached 6,388.

This was a decrease of 2% or 154 offenders when compared with FY 2018 (6,542 admissions).

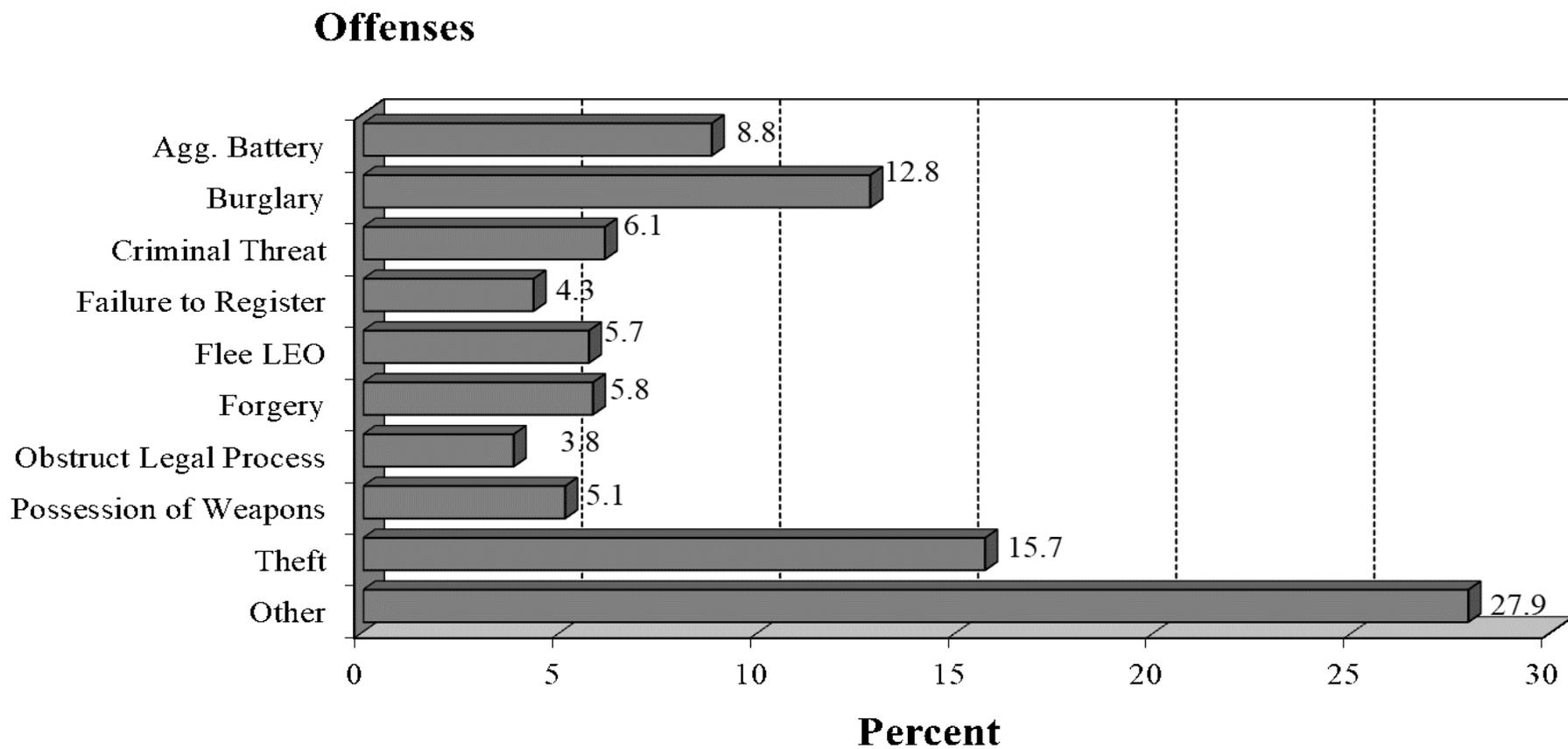
Males continue to be the predominant offender group making up 82.8% of the offenders admitted to prison in FY 2019.

White offenders accounted for 73.2%, black offenders accounted for 23.3%, and other races represented 3.5% of the total admissions of FY 2019.

# Probation Sentences

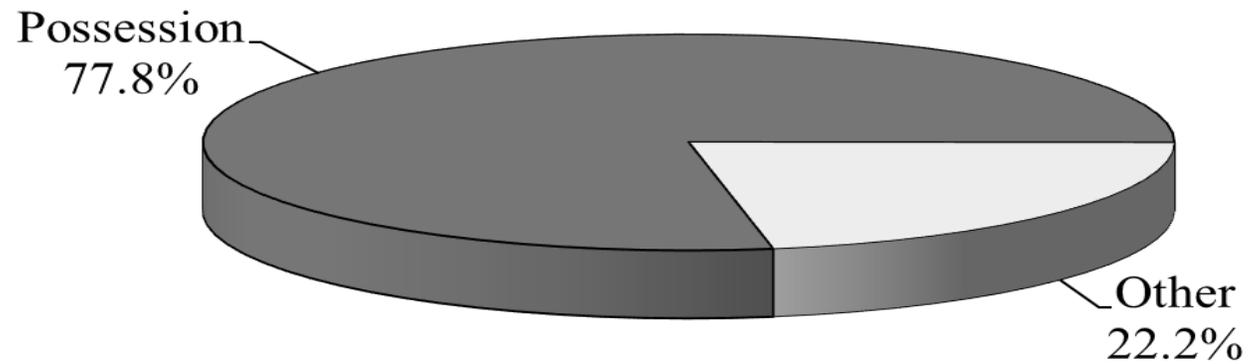
- ▶ During FY 2019, 8,712 probation sentences were reported to the Commission, an increase of 570 sentences or 6.5% compared with FY 2018 (8,142 sentences).
  - ▶ Of this number, 4,774 were nondrug sentences and 3,938 were drug sentences.

# Figure 32: FY 2019 Top Ten Offenses for Probation Nondrug Sentences



Based on 4,773 probation nondrug sentences

## Figure 33: FY 2019 Probation Drug Sentences by Offense

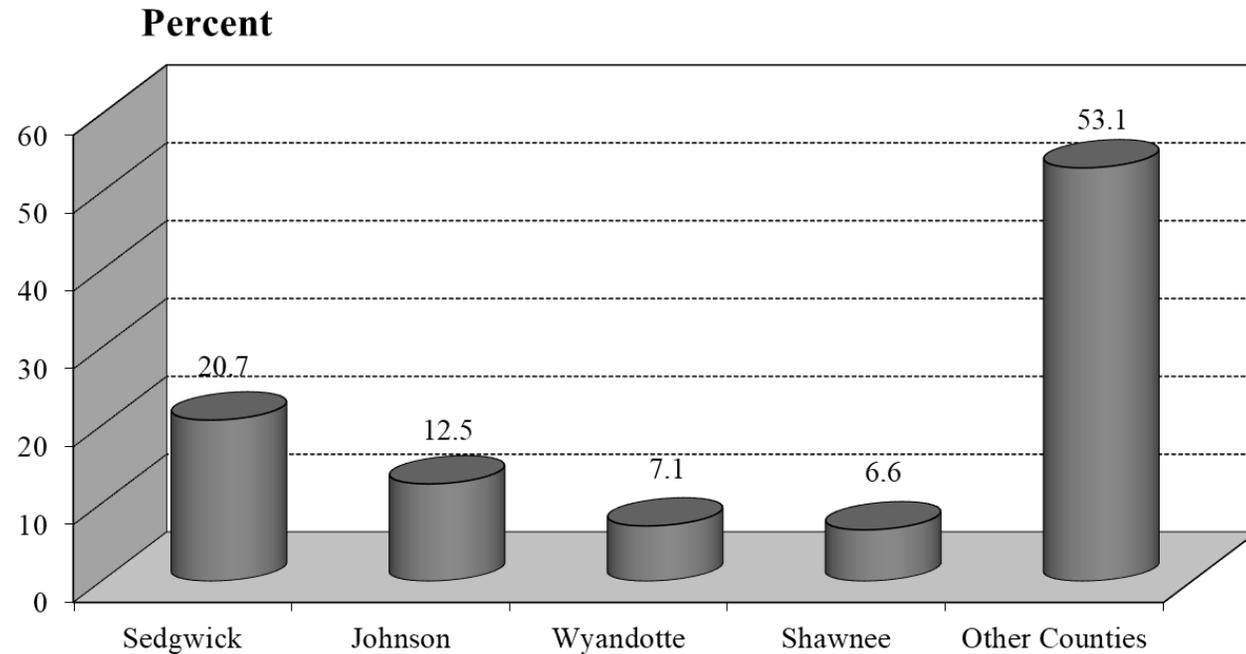


Based on 3,939 probation drug sentences

# DUI-PIS and County Jail Sentences

- ▶ In FY 2019, 514 DUI-PIS and county jail sentences were reported to the Commission.
  - ▶ Of this number, DUI-PIS accounted for 88.9% (457 sentences) and county jail accounted 11.1% (57 sentences).
    - ▶ 97.3% (493 sentences) of the sentences were convicted of the crime of felony DUI
    - ▶ 0.2% (1 sentence) were convicted of animal cruelty;
    - ▶ and 2.5% (13 sentences) were convicted of the crime of domestic battery.
  - ▶ Johnson County imposed the most sentences of this group (146) representing 28.4%, followed by Sedgwick County with 59 sentences representing 11.5% of the total DUI PIS and county jail sentences imposed during FY 2019.

## Overall Sentences by the Top Four Counties Prison, Probation and Jail - FY 2019



Based on 15,610 sentences

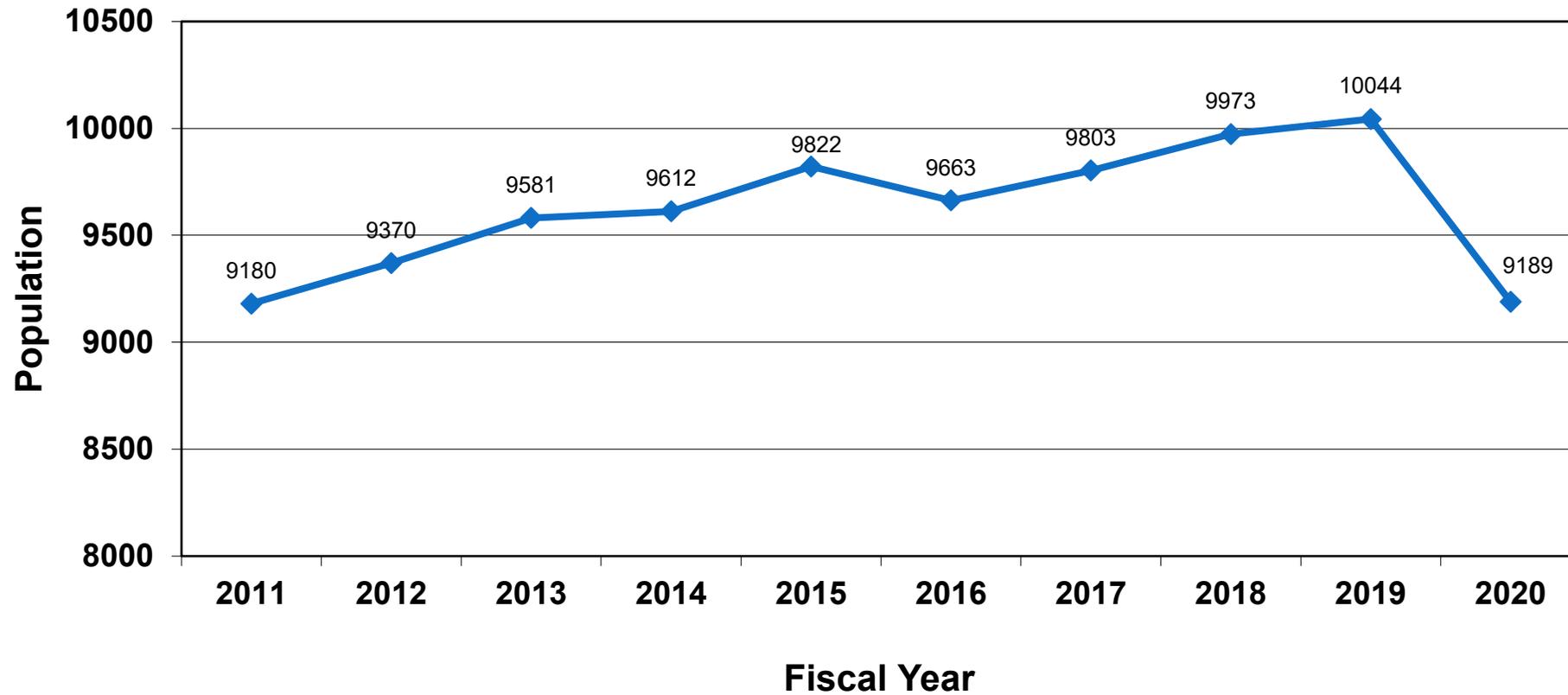
# Four County Sentencing Trends



# FY 2021 Prison Population Projections

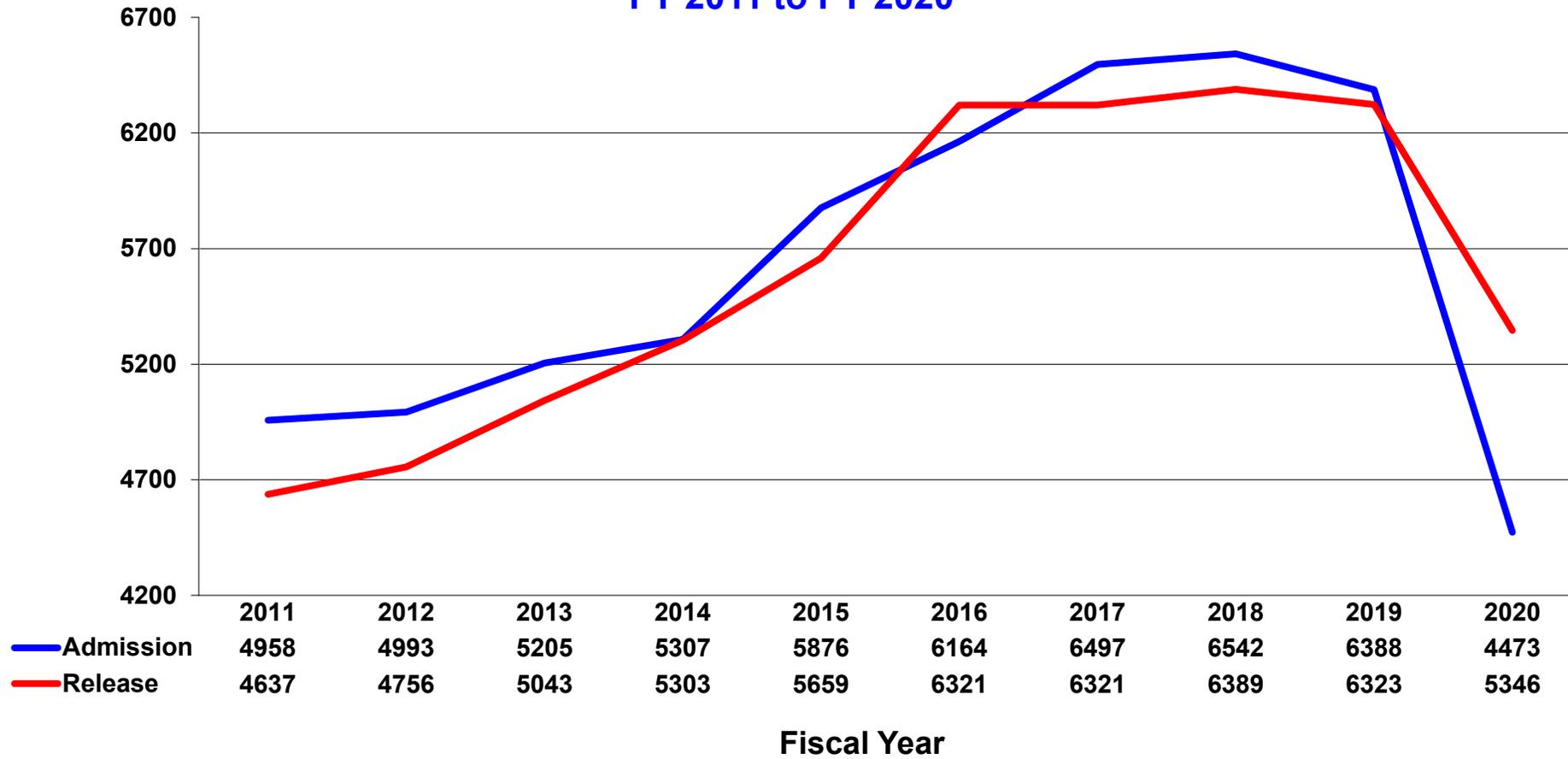
# KANSAS PRISON POPULATION TRENDS

## Total Prison Population



Source: KDOC prison population files  
FY 2020 numbers low due to COVID-19 pandemic

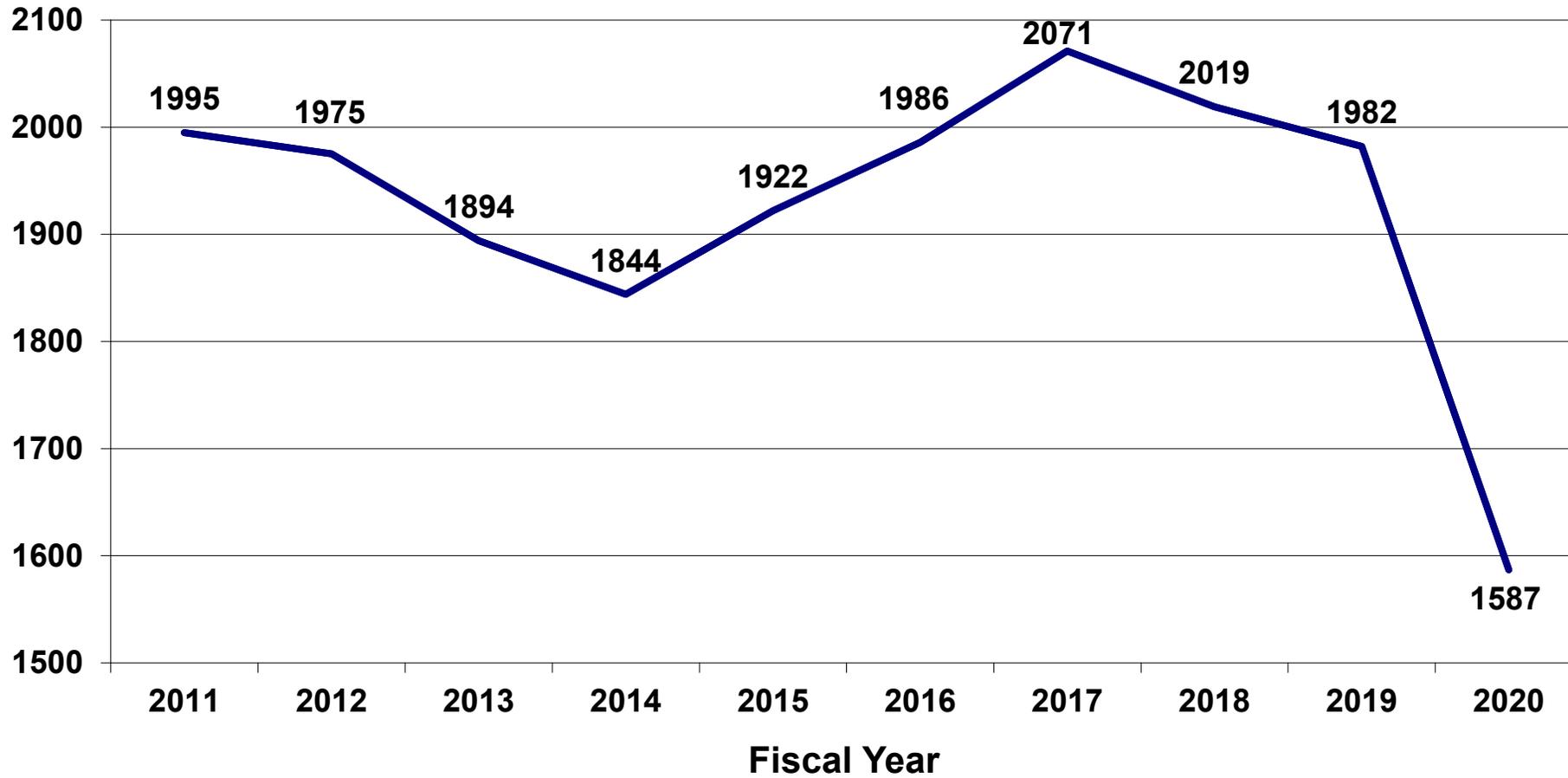
## Prison Admissions and Releases FY 2011 to FY 2020



Source: KDOC admission and release files

# KANSAS PRISON ADMISSION TRENDS

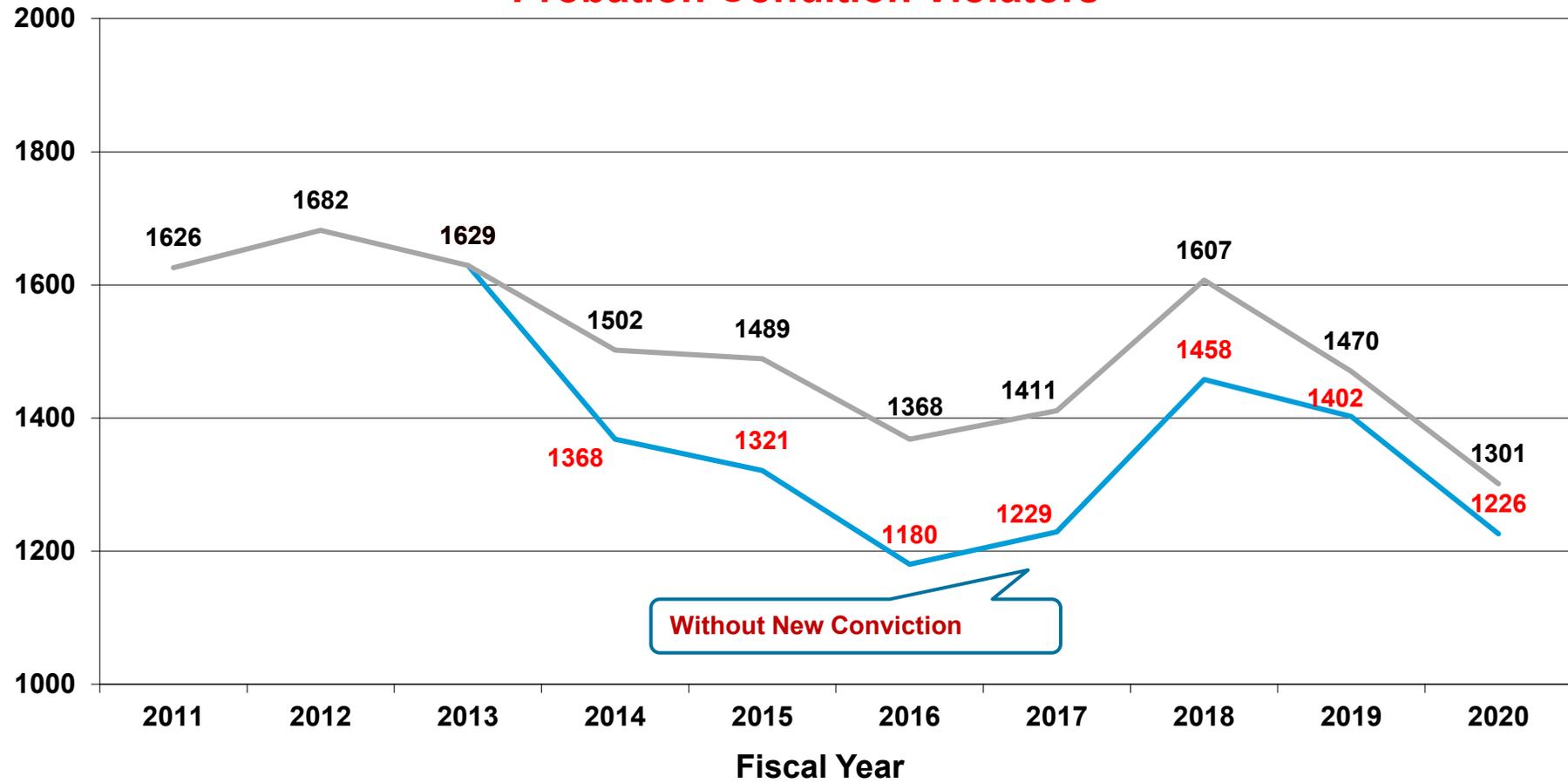
## Direct New Court Commitments



Source: KDOC admission files  
FY 2020 numbers low due to COVID-19 pandemic

## KANSAS PRISON ADMISSION TRENDS

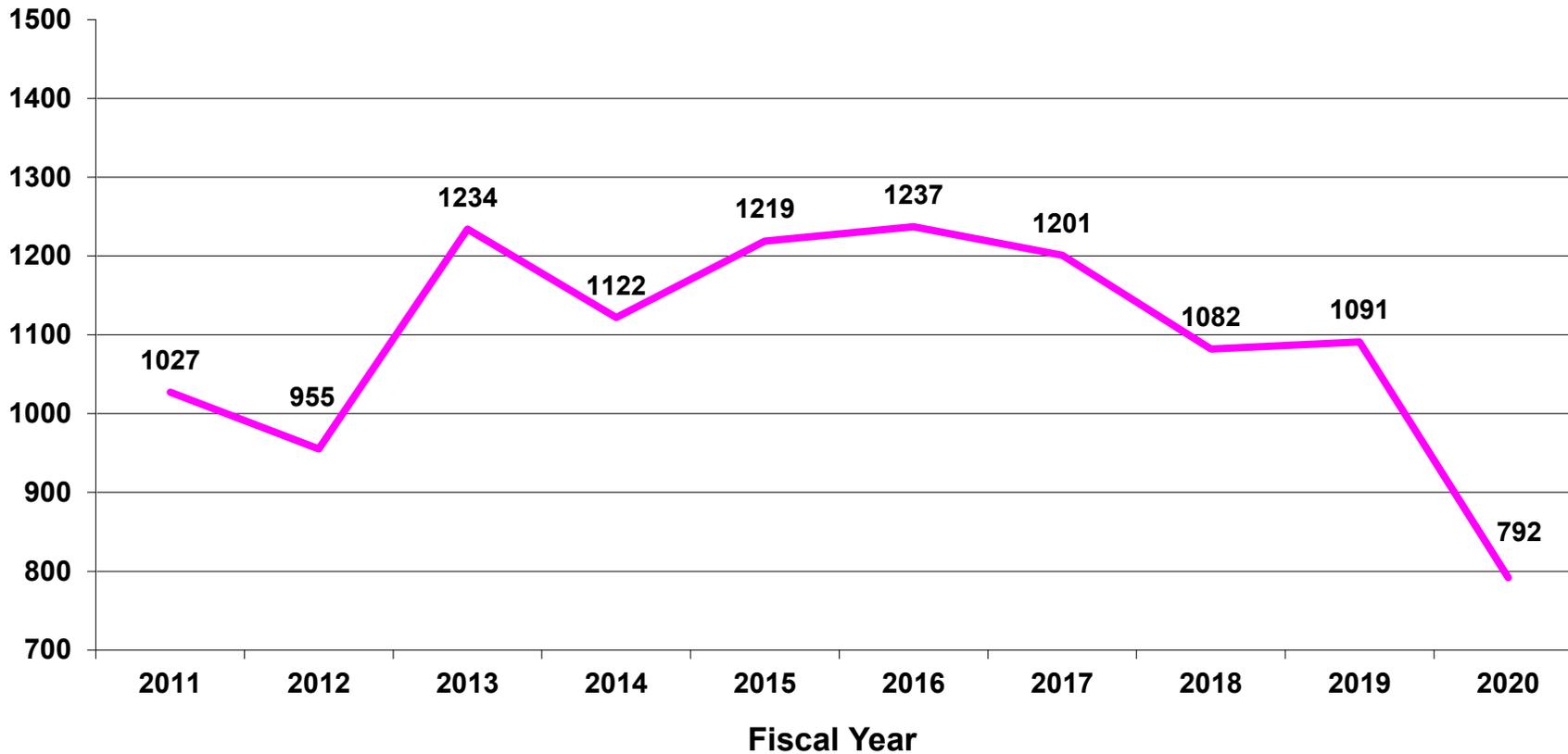
### Probation Condition Violators



Note: New conviction has been separated from probation condition violators since FY 2014.

## KANSAS PRISON ADMISSION TRENDS

### Parole/Postrelease Condition Violators

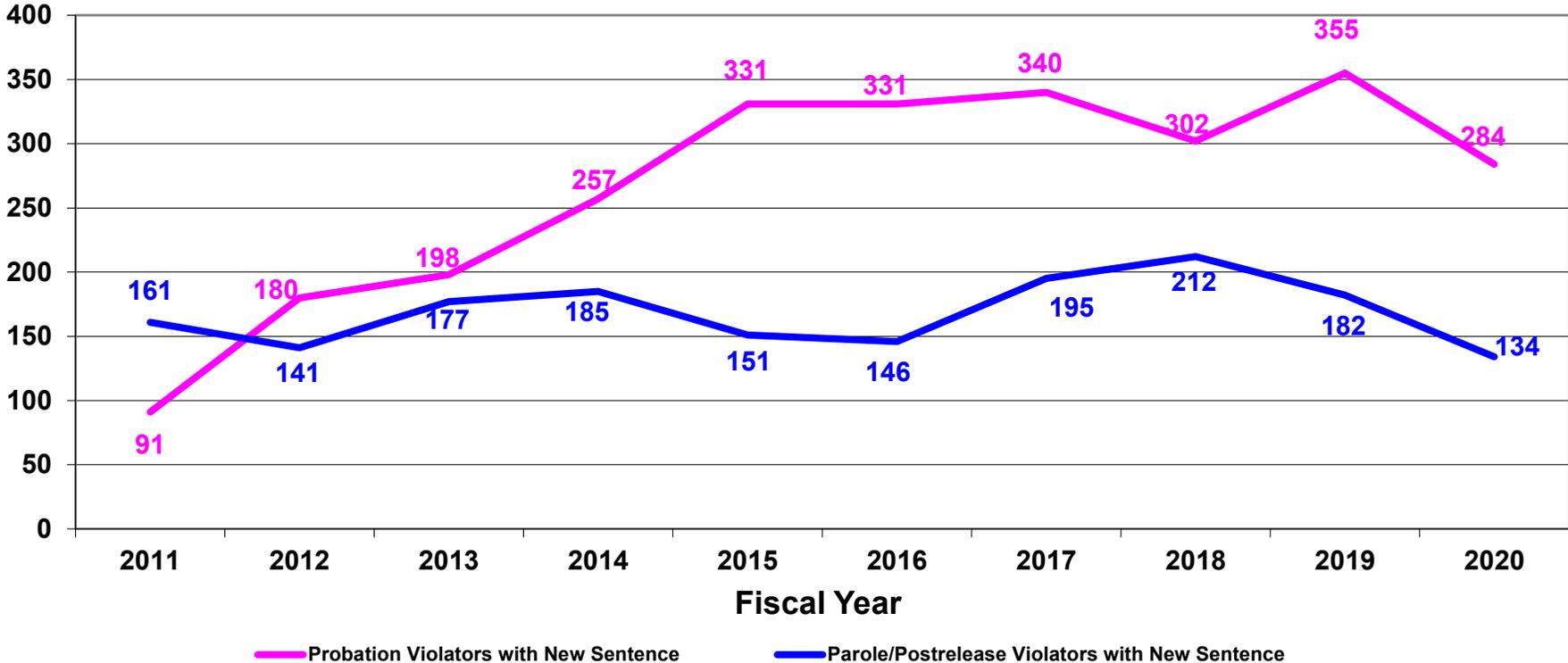


Source: KDOC admission files

Note: Including condition conditional-release violators

# KANSAS PRISON ADMISSION TRENDS

## Comparison between Probation and Parole/Postrelease Violators with New Sentence

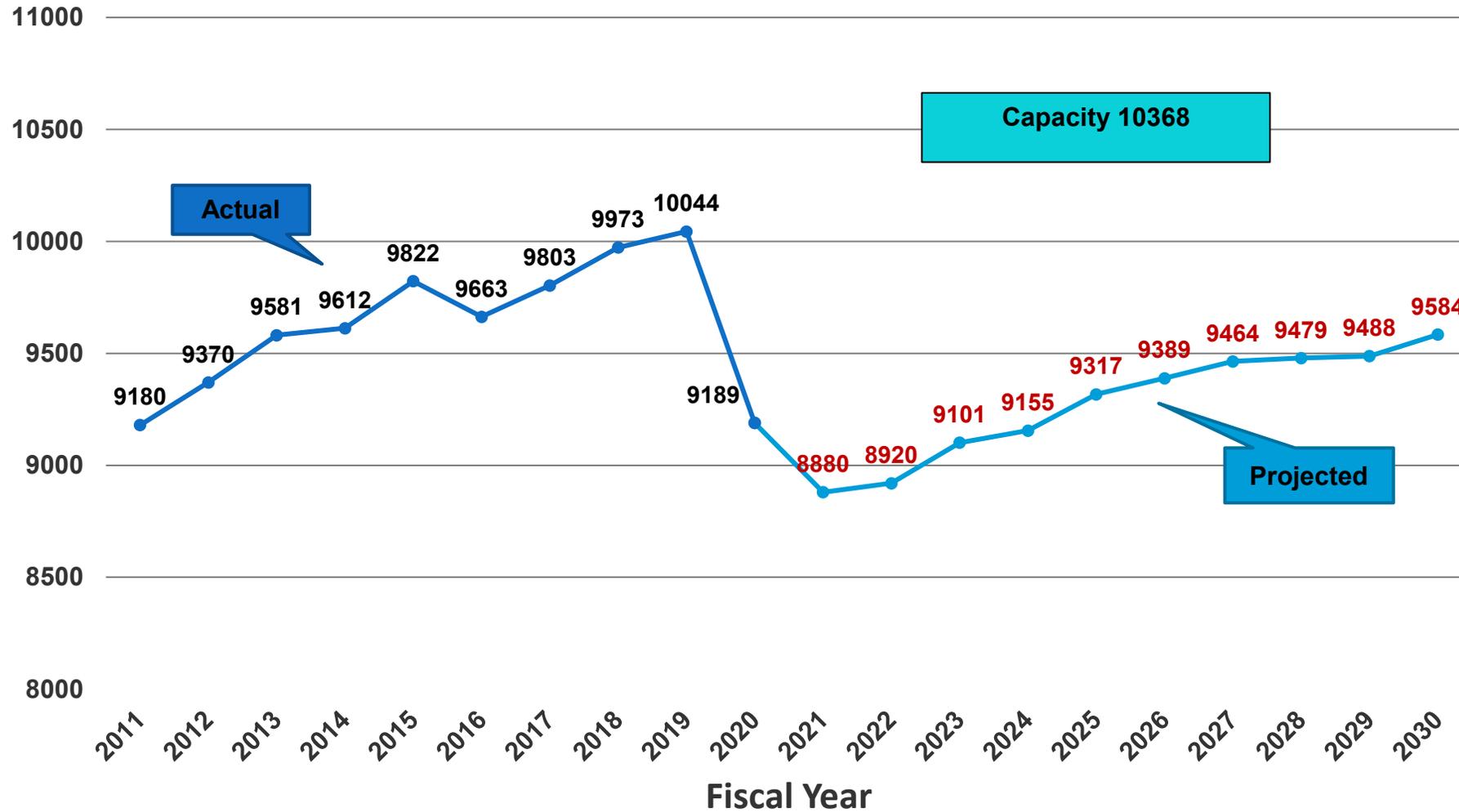


Source: KDOC admission files.  
KDOC has changed probation violator with new sentence coding policy since FY 2011.

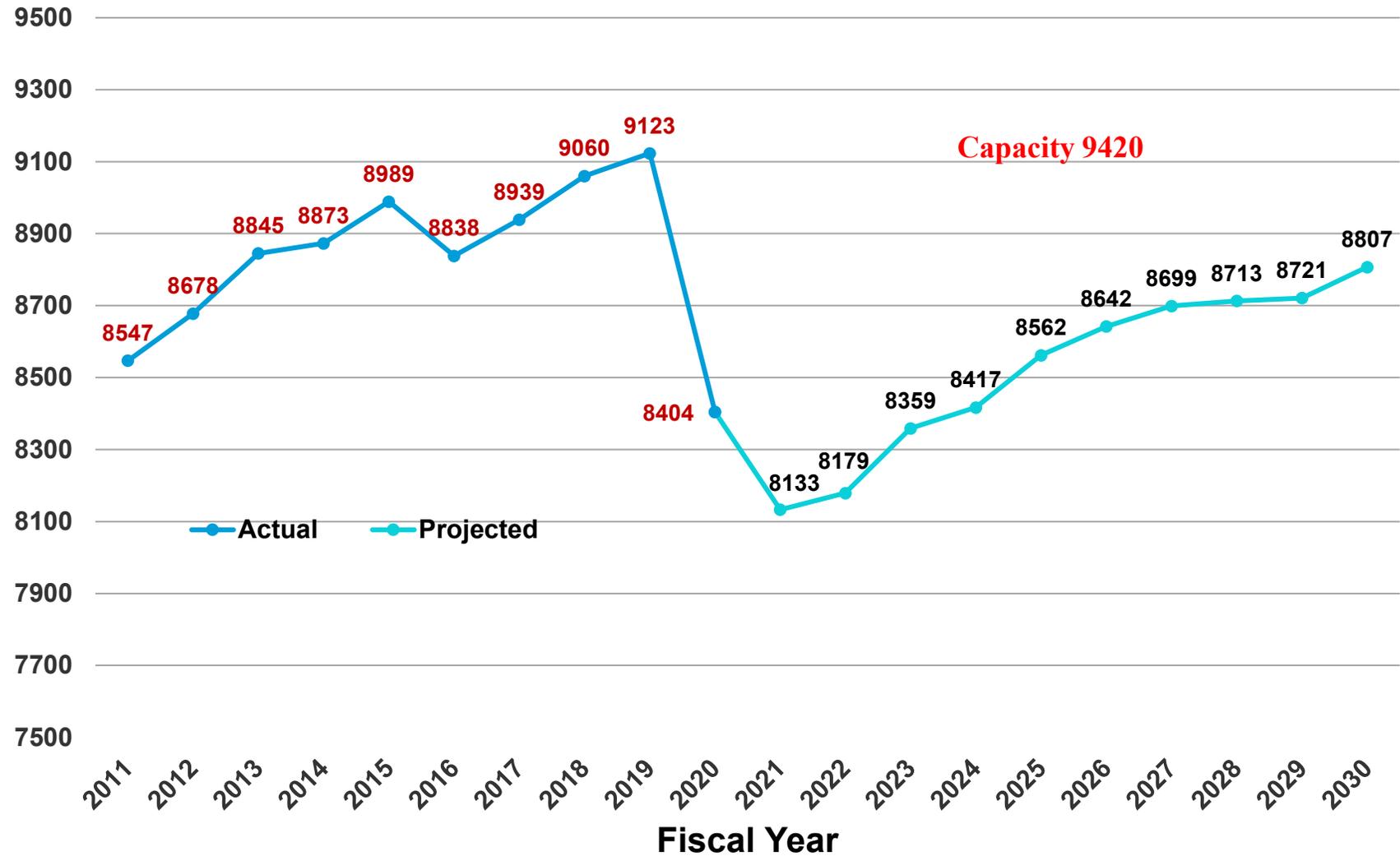
## FY 2021 Prison Population Projection By Offender Group

<b>Offender Group</b>	<b>2020*</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
<b>Drug</b>	1475	1396	1395	1429	1428	1449	1452	1472	1479	1465	1479	4	0.3%
<b>N1 to N3</b>	2494	2532	2526	2560	2556	2594	2623	2644	2665	2663	2681	187	7.5%
<b>N4 to N6</b>	1609	1666	1592	1553	1490	1490	1505	1512	1490	1488	1528	-81	-5.0%
<b>N7 to N10</b>	761	758	754	806	820	847	867	866	888	862	896	135	17.7%
<b>Sanction</b>	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-100.0%
<b>Probation Condition Violators</b>	1045	891	1031	1140	1243	1328	1355	1366	1369	1402	1402	357	34.2%
<b>Offgrid Including Old Law Lifer</b>	1440	1446	1452	1463	1472	1469	1461	1487	1484	1494	1484	44	3.1%
<b>Parole/Post Release Violators</b>	258	88	92	85	89	94	90	88	81	95	99	-159	-61.6%
<b>Old Law Inmates</b>	106	92	78	65	57	46	36	29	23	19	15	-91	-85.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9189</b>	<b>8880</b>	<b>8920</b>	<b>9101</b>	<b>9155</b>	<b>9317</b>	<b>9389</b>	<b>9464</b>	<b>9479</b>	<b>9488</b>	<b>9584</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>4.3%</b>

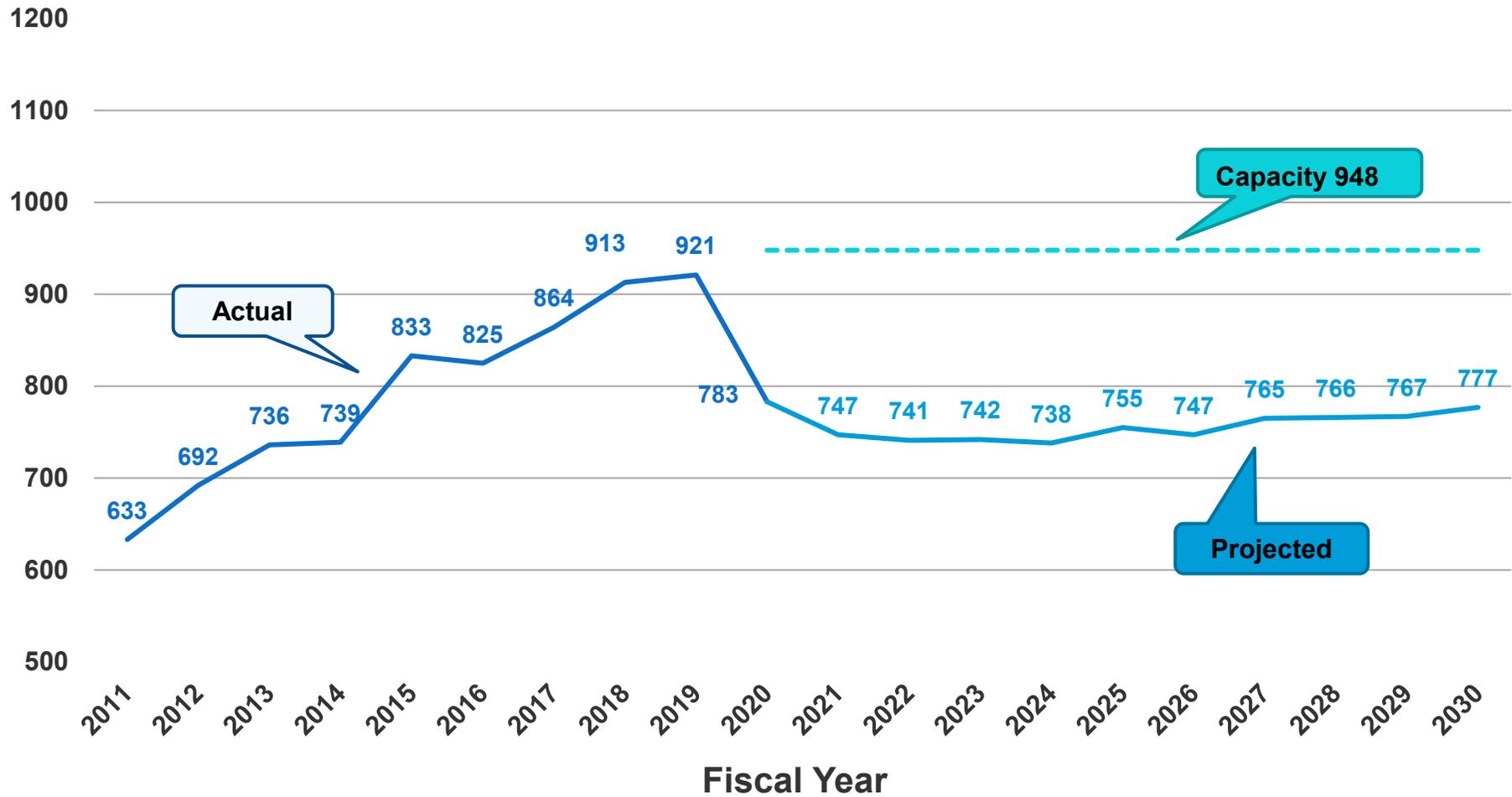
# Kansas Prison Population - Actual and Projected



## Male Prison Population - Actual and Projected



## Female Prison Population - Actual and Projected



# PRISON POPULATION MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT FY 2020 MODEL

Month/Year	Projected	Actual	Difference	Percent Error
July (2019)	10048	10036	12	0.12%
August (2019)	10035	9986	49	0.49%
September (2019)	10010	10000	10	0.10%
October (2019)	10033	10054	-21	-0.21%
November (2019)	10053	9989	64	0.64%
December (2019)	10030	9997	33	0.33%
January (2020)	10048	10003	45	0.45%
February (2020)	10071	10009	62	0.62%
March (2020)	10130	10031	99	0.99%
April (2020)*	10135	9758	377	3.86%
May (2020)*	10167	9449	718	7.60%
June (2020)*	10174	9189	985	10.72%

\*Due to COVID-19

# PRISON POPULATION MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT FY 2020 MODEL – (MALE)

Month/Year	Projected	Actual	Difference	Percent Error
July (2019)	9127	9123	4	0.04%
August (2019)	9114	9084	30	0.33%
September (2019)	9119	9089	30	-0.13%
October (2019)	9118	9130	-12	0.58%
November (2019)	9137	9084	53	0.13%
December (2019)	9111	9099	12	0.13%
January (2020)	9127	9115	12	0.54%
February (2020)	9145	9096	49	0.72%
March (2020)	9181	9115	66	0.99%
April (2020)*	9187	8876	311	3.50%
May (2020)*	9210	8615	595	6.91%
June (2020)*	9227	8406	821	9.77%

\*Due to COVID-19

# PRISON POPULATION MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT FY 2020 MODEL – (FEMALE)

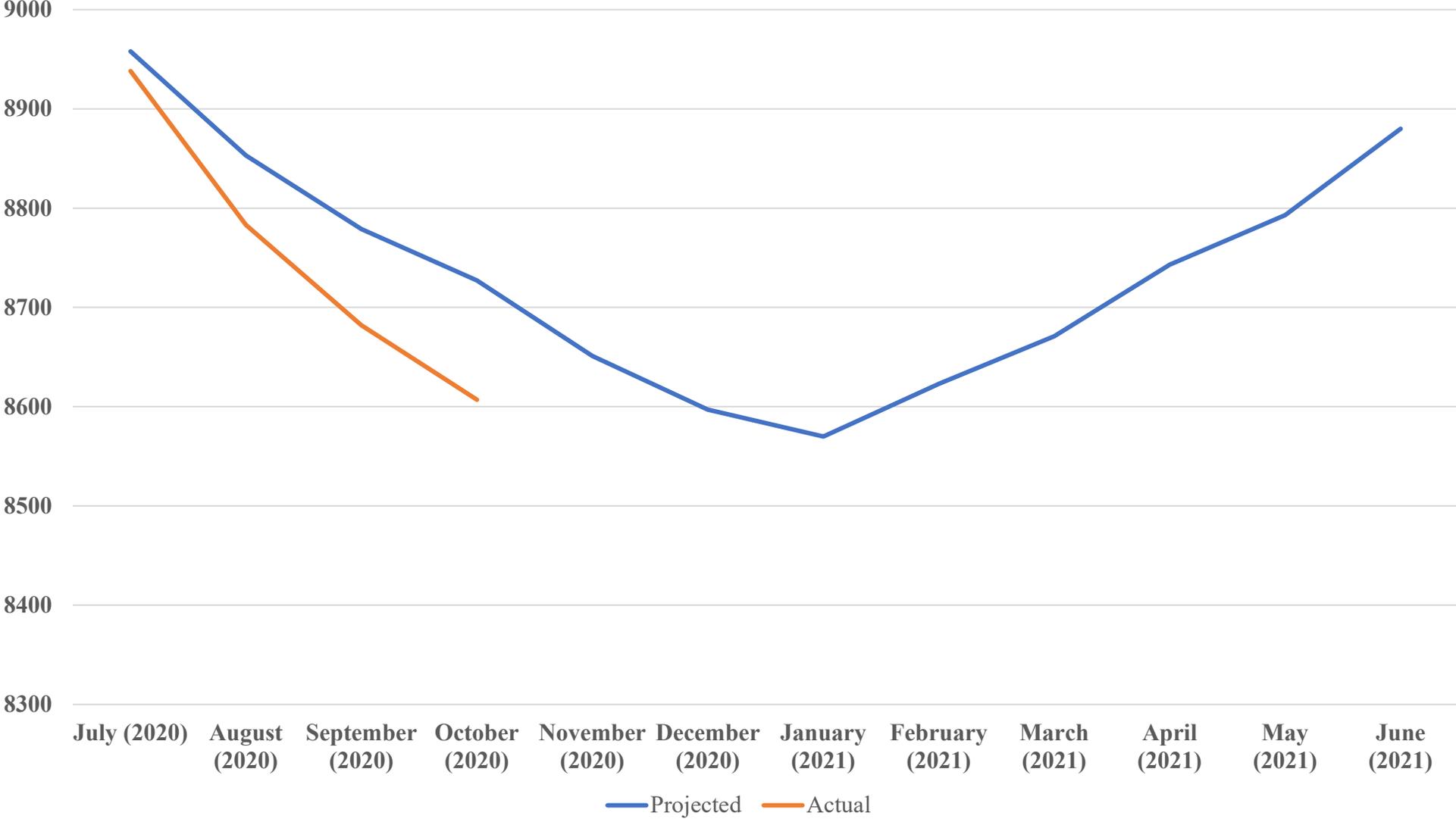
<b>Month/Year</b>	<b>Projected</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>Percent Error</b>
July (2019)	921	913	8	0.88%
August (2019)	921	902	19	2.11%
September (2019)	891	911	-20	-2.20%
October (2019)	915	924	-9	-0.97%
November (2019)	916	905	11	1.22%
December (2019)	919	898	21	2.34%
January (2020)	921	888	33	3.72%
February (2020)	926	913	13	1.42%
March (2020)	949	916	33	3.60%
April (2020)*	948	882	66	7.48%
May (2020)*	957	834	123	14.75%
June (2020)*	947	783	164	20.95%

\*Due to COVID-19

# PRISON POPULATION MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT FY 2021 MODEL

Month/Year	Projected	Actual	Difference	Percent Error
July (2020)	8958	8938	20	0.22%
August (2020)	8853	8783	70	0.80%
September (2020)	8779	8682	97	1.12%
October (2020)	8727	8607	120	1.39%
November (2020)	8651			
December (2020)	8597			
January (2021)	8570			
February (2021)	8623			
March (2021)	8671			
April (2021)	8743			
May (2021)	8793			
June (2021)	8880			

# Actual v. Projected Prison Population – FY 2021



# PRISON POPULATION MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT FY 2021 MODEL – (MALE)

<b>Month/Year</b>	<b>Projected</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>Percent Error</b>
July (2020)	8183	8167	16	0.20%
August (2020)	8075	8020	55	0.69%
September (2020)	8015	7928	87	1.10%
October (2020)	7966	7853	113	1.44%
November (2020)	7904			
December (2020)	7866			
January (2021)	7854			
February (2021)	7904			
March (2021)	7949			
April (2021)	8010			
May (2021)	8045			
June (2021)	8133			

# PRISON POPULATION MONTHLY MONITORING REPORT FY 2021 MODEL – (FEMALE)

<b>Month/Year</b>	<b>Projected</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Difference</b>	<b>Percent Error</b>
July (2020)	775	771	4	0.52%
August (2020)	778	763	15	1.97%
September (2020)	764	754	10	1.33%
October (2020)	761	754	7	0.93%
November (2020)	747			
December (2020)	731			
January (2021)	716			
February (2021)	719			
March (2021)	722			
April (2021)	733			
May (2021)	748			
June (2021)	747			

# KSSC Policy Recommendations

# Incentivizing Offenders to Be Successful on Diversion

- ▶ **Substance Abuse Treatment for Diverted Possession Offenders**
  - ▶ Incentivizes offenders to comply with terms of diversion agreement by receiving state-paid treatment with supervision by Court Services or Community Corrections
  - ▶ No felony collateral consequences
  - ▶ Encourages prosecutors to divert simple possession offenders from system
  - ▶ Joint recommendation of KS Criminal Justice Reform Commission. [2020 HB 2708](#), as passed by the House 125-0

unk	FY2022
unk	FY2031



# Sentencing Drug Grid Modification to Reflect Sentencing Realities

- ▶ **Expand Presumptive Probation and Border Boxes on Drug Grid**

- ▶ Expand presumptive probation to 3H-I, 4G-I, and 5A-D
- ▶ Expand border box to 3G
- ▶ More accurately reflects downward departure decisions that are already happening statewide
- ▶ Supported by Council for State Governments Justice Center

295	FY2022
452	FY2031





### FY2019 Felony Drug Sentences by Grid Cell

		Criminal History Category								
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Severity Level	D01	4	7	4	0	4	2	4	2	10
	D02	16	12	38	2	33	36	29	26	47
	D03	23	17	40	14	46	32	52	44	112
	D04	23	30	32	19	58	36	60	51	183
	D05	207	243	473	137	584	306	537	442	641

Presumptive Prison
Border Box
Presumptive Probation

### Criminal History Categories

<b>A</b>	3+ Person Felonies
<b>B</b>	2 Person Felonies
<b>C</b>	1 Person & 1 Nonperson Felonies
<b>D</b>	1 Person Felony
<b>E</b>	3+ Nonperson Felonies
<b>F</b>	2 Nonperson Felonies
<b>G</b>	1 Nonperson Felony
<b>H</b>	2+ Misdemeanors
<b>I</b>	1 Misd. or No Record

The grid cell for 5 drug grid sentences could not be determined due to missing criminal history information.

Source: CSG Justice Center analysis of Kansas Sentencing Commission felony sentencing data, September 2020.

# Amend the drug grid to better reflect actual sentencing and reduce downward departures by expanding presumptive probation and border box zones

Current and Proposed Drug Grid Designations



SL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									

# Sentencing Proportionality for Drug Possession Offenses

- ▶ **Simple drug possession proportional with SL 8 nondrug crimes**
  - ▶ Decreases prison time for offenders sentenced for only possession, not sale, distribution or manufacture
  - ▶ Recognizes issue as public health over punishment. [2019 HB 2047](#)
  - ▶ Maintains sentence length for adequate offender treatment
  - ▶ **Joint recommendation of KS Criminal Justice Reform Commission**

20	FY2022
143	FY2031



# Modify Offender Registries

## ▶ Offender Registration

- ▶ Remove drug offenders from registration. [2019 HB 2051](#)
- ▶ Support Judicial Council's recommendations to reduce reporting requirements and penalties for violations. [2020 HB 2474](#)
- ▶ No research supports use of registries to reduce recidivism
- ▶ Offenders have already served their punishment for the underlying crime that required registration.

75	FY2022
129	FY2031



# Sentence Proportionality of Offenders While on Supervision

## ▶ Unlawful Tampering with Electronic Equipment (SL 6)

- ▶ If on felony supervision, SL 8. Class A misdemeanor if on misdemeanor supervision or civil court-ordered supervision
- ▶ Makes felony crime severity proportional to that of Escape from Custody (SL8)
- ▶ [2020 HB 2494](#), as passed out of House Corrections.
- ▶ **Joint recommendation of KS Criminal Justice Reform Commission**

9	FY2022
10	FY2031



# Sentencing Proportionality of Property Crimes

- ▶ **Increase property crime felony thresholds from \$1,000 to \$1,500**
  - ▶ Applicable to 11 property crimes
  - ▶ \$1,500 already threshold for theft (2016) and mistreatment of dependent adult (2018)
  - ▶ Makes other property crimes proportional. [2020 HB 2485](#) as passed by House Corrections.
  - ▶ **Joint recommendation of KS Criminal Justice Reform Commission**

2	FY2022
2	FY2031



# Clarifying Multiple Sentencing of Offenders

- ▶ **Discretionary sentencing of offenders committing crimes while on bond**
  - ▶ Allows for judicial discretion to run sentences consecutive or concurrent
  - ▶ Statutes effected – KSA 21-6604(f)(4) and 21-6606(d)

unk	FY2022
unk	FY2031



# Clarifying Prior Convictions for Special Sentencing Rules

- ▶ **Determining prior convictions for drug crimes in same case**
  - ▶ Current language inconsistent with other special sentencing rules
  - ▶ Amend language to allow only prior convictions to be eligible for use of Special Rule #26 in KSA 21-6805(f)(1)
  - ▶ Amend language to clarify that prior convictions required to be eligible for use of Special Rule #12 in KSA 21-6805(e)

unk	FY2022
unk	FY2031



# Incentivizing Offenders to Be Successful on Probation

- ▶ **Allowing earned discharge credit while on probation**
  - ▶ Allows for shortening of probation term if there is substantial compliance with terms of probation
  - ▶ Seven days credit for each 30-day compliance period
  - ▶ Similar to [2019 HB 2052](#)
  - ▶ **Joint recommendation of KS Criminal Justice Reform Commission**

89, 147, or 196	FY2022
150, 225, or 300	FY2031



# More Effective Administration of SB 123 Probation Revocations

- ▶ **Allows for efficient transfer of SB 123 probation to offender place of residence**

- ▶ Currently cases remain where crime occurred
- ▶ Sending and receiving parties must agree to transfer jurisdiction
- ▶ Allows local jurisdiction to manage public safety and needs of offender in their community and saves time and probation resources

N/A	FY2022
N/A	FY2031



# Codify “Absconds from Supervision” Definition in Statute

- ▶ Define Absconder in KSA 22-2202(a) to assist probation and parole
  - ▶ “[k]nowingly avoiding supervision or knowingly making the defendant's whereabouts unknown to the defendant's supervising court services officer, community correctional services officer or parole officer.”
  - ▶ Consistent with the holding of KS Supreme Court in [\*State v. Dooley\*](#)

N/A	FY2022
N/A	FY2031



# Incentivizing Offenders to Be Successful in Prison

- ▶ **Allowing earned discharge credit while in prison**

- ▶ Current 15%-20% good time credit modified to 25% for person felonies and 40% for nonperson felonies
- ▶ Current eligible program credit would be modified from 120 days to 150 days
- ▶ Similar to [2020 HB 2484](#) that passed House Corrections

86	FY2022
564	FY2031



# Establish a More Robust KDOC Compassionate Release Policy

- ▶ **Extend eligibility of incarcerated persons to be released**
  - ▶ Those may be released with conditions likely to cause death within 120 days
  - ▶ Current eligibility is 30 days and one of, if not the most stringent, in the U.S.
  - ▶ Multiple KDOC criteria already in place for public safety consideration
  - ▶ Similar to [2020 HB 2469](#), as passed by the House 120-5

N/A	FY2022
N/A	FY2031



# Sentencing Commission Membership

- ▶ **Requiring KSSC legislative members to be members of Senate Judiciary and House Corrections and Juvenile Justice**
  - ▶ Law currently allows for Senate and House leadership appointments of any member
  - ▶ Results in more engagement at the legislative committee level
  - ▶ Similar to 2020 HB 2493, passed by House Corrections

N/A	FY2022
N/A	FY2031



# Modification of Care and Treatment for Mentally Ill Persons Law

- ▶ **Temporary custody hearing modification**

- ▶ Allows courts to prohibit possession of a firearm
- ▶ Addresses public safety
- ▶ Similar to 2020 HB 2551

N/A	FY2022
N/A	FY2031



QUESTIONS?

THANK YOU

Joint Committee on Corrections and  
Juvenile Justice Oversight  
Statehouse, 582-N  
November 18, 2020