Session of 2020

House Substitute for SENATE BILL No. 102

By Committee on Judiciary

3-13

AN ACT concerning courts; relating to extension or suspension of 1 2 deadlines or time limitations to secure the health and safety of court 3 users, staff and judicial officers; amending K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 22-3402 and 60-206 and repealing the existing sections. 4

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

7 New Section 1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, {during any state of disaster emergency pursuant to K.S.A. 48-924, 8 and amendments thereto,} the chief justice of the Kansas supreme court 9 10 may issue an order to extend or suspend any deadlines or time limitations 11 established by statute when the chief justice determines such action is 12 necessary to secure the health and safety of court users, staff and judicial 13 officers.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, {during any state 14 of disaster emergency pursuant to K.S.A. 48-924, and amendments 15 thereto,} the chief justice of the Kansas supreme court may issue an order 16 to authorize the use of two-way electronic audio-visual communication in 17 18 any court proceeding when the chief justice determines such action is 19 necessary to secure the health and safety of court users, staff and judicial 20 officers.

21 (c) {Any order issued pursuant to this section may remain in 22 effect for up to 150 days after a state of disaster emergency is 23 terminated pursuant to K.S.A. 48-924, and amendments thereto. Any 24 order in violation of this section shall be void. 25

(d) The provisions of this section shall expire on March 31, 2021.

26 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 22-3402 is hereby amended to read as 27 follows: 22-3402. (a) If any person charged with a crime and held in jail 28 solely by reason thereof shall not be brought to trial within 150 days after 29 such person's arraignment on the charge, such person shall be entitled to be 30 discharged from further liability to be tried for the crime charged, unless 31 the delay shall happen as a result of the application or fault of the 32 defendant or a continuance shall be ordered by the court under subsection 33 (e).

34 (b) If any person charged with a crime and held to answer on an 35 appearance bond shall not be brought to trial within 180 days after 36 arraignment on the charge, such person shall be entitled to be discharged from further liability to be tried for the crime charged, unless the delay
 shall happen as a result of the application or fault of the defendant, or a
 continuance shall be ordered by the court under subsection (e).

4 (c) If any trial scheduled within the time limitation prescribed by 5 subsection (a) or (b) is delayed by the application of or at the request of the 6 defendant, the trial shall be rescheduled within 90 days of the original trial 7 deadline.

8 (d) After any trial date has been set within the time limitation 9 prescribed by subsection (a), (b) or (c), if the defendant fails to appear for 10 the trial or any pretrial hearing, and a bench warrant is ordered, the trial shall be rescheduled within 90 days after the defendant has appeared in 11 court after apprehension or surrender on such warrant. However, if the 12 defendant was subject to the 180-day deadline prescribed by subsection (b) 13 and more than 90 days of the original time limitation remain, then the 14 original time limitation remains in effect. 15

16 (e) For those situations not otherwise covered by subsection (a), (b) 17 or (c), 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;

22 (2) a proceeding to determine the defendant's competency to stand 23 trial is pending. If the defendant is subsequently found to be competent to 24 stand trial, the trial shall be scheduled as soon as practicable and in any 25 event within 90 days of such finding. However, if the defendant was subject to the 180-day deadline prescribed by subsection (b) and more than 26 27 90 days of the original time limitation remain, then the original time 28 limitation remains in effect. The time that a decision is pending on 29 competency shall never be counted against the state;

(3) (3) there is material evidence which is unavailable; that 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 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
days may be ordered upon this ground.

41 (f) In the event a mistrial is declared, a motion for new trial is granted 42 or a conviction is reversed on appeal to the supreme court or court of 43 appeals, the time limitations provided for herein shall commence to run from the date the mistrial is declared, the date a new trial is ordered or the
 date the mandate of the supreme court or court of appeals is filed in the
 district court.

4 (g) If a defendant, or defendant's attorney in consultation with the 5 defendant, requests a delay and such delay is granted, the delay shall be 6 charged to the defendant regardless of the reasons for making the request, 7 unless there is prosecutorial misconduct related to such delay. If a delay is 8 initially attributed to the defendant, but is subsequently charged to the state 9 for any reason, such delay shall not be considered against the state under 10 subsections (a), (b) or (c) and shall not be used as a ground for dismissing a case or for reversing a conviction unless not considering such delay 11 12 would result in a violation of the constitutional right to a speedy trial or 13 there is prosecutorial misconduct related to such delay.

14 (h) When a scheduled trial is scheduled within the period allowed by 15 subsections (a), (b) or (c) and is delayed because a party has made or filed 16 a motion, or because the court raises a concern on its own, the time 17 elapsing from the date of the making or filing of the motion, or the court's 18 raising a concern, until the matter is resolved by court order shall not be 19 considered when determining if a violation under subsections (a), (b) or (c) 20 has occurred. If the resolution of such motion or concern by court order 21 occurs at a time when less than 30 days remains under the provisions of 22 subsections (a), (b) or (c), the time in which the defendant shall be brought 23 to trial is extended 30 days from the date of the court order.

(i) If the state requests and is granted a delay for any reason provided
in this statute, the time elapsing because of the order granting the delay
shall not be subsequently counted against the state if an appellate court
later determines that the district court erred by granting the state's request
unless not considering such delay would result in a violation of the
constitutional right to a speedy trial or there is prosecutorial misconduct
related to such delay.

31 (i) *The chief justice of the Kansas supreme court may issue an order* 32 to extend or suspend any deadlines or time limitations established in this 33 section-when the chief justice determines such action is necessary to-34 secure the health and safety of court users, staff and judicial officers. The 35 provisions of this subsection shall expire on March 31, 2021 {pursuant to 36 section 1, and amendments thereto. When an order issued pursuant to 37 section 1, and amendments thereto, is terminated, any trial scheduled 38 to occur during the time such order was in effect shall be placed back 39 on the court schedule within 150 days}.

40 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 60-206 is hereby amended to read as 41 follows: 60-206. (a) *Computing time*. The following provisions apply in 42 computing any time period specified in this chapter, in any local rule or 43 court order or in any statute or administrative rule or regulation that does

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1 not specify a method of computing time.

2 (1) *Period stated in days or a longer unit.* When the period is stated 3 in days or a longer unit of time:

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(A) Exclude the day of the event that triggers the period;

5 (B) count every day, including intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and 6 legal holidays; and

7 (C) include the last day of the period, but if the last day is a Saturday,
8 Sunday or legal holiday, the period continues to run until the end of the
9 next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

(2) *Period stated in hours.* When the period is stated in hours:

11 (A) Begin counting immediately on the occurrence of the event that 12 triggers the period;

(B) count every hour, including hours during intermediate Saturdays,Sundays and legal holidays; and

15 (C) if the period would end on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, 16 the period continues to run until the same time on the next day that is not a 17 Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

(3) *Inaccessibility of the clerk's office*. Unless the court orders
otherwise, if the clerk's office is inaccessible:

(A) On the last day for filing under subsection (a)(1), then the time
for filing is extended to the first accessible day that is not a Saturday,
Sunday or legal holiday; or

(B) during the last hour for filing under subsection (a)(2), then the
time for filing is extended to the same time on the first accessible day that
is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

26 (4) "Last day" defined. Unless a different time is set by a statute, local
27 rule or court order, the last day ends:

(A) For electronic or telefacsimile filing, at midnight in the court'stime zone; and

30 (B) for filing by other means, when the clerk's office is scheduled to 31 close.

(5) "Next day" defined. The "next day" is determined by continuing to
 count forward when the period is measured after an event and backward
 when measured before an event.

(6) "Legal holiday" defined. "Legal holiday" means any day declared
a holiday by the president of the United States, the congress of the United
States or the legislature of this state, or any day observed as a holiday by
order of the Kansas supreme court. A half holiday is considered as other
days and not as a holiday.

40 (b) *Extending time*. (1) *In general*. When an act may or must be done 41 within a specified time, the court may, for good cause, extend the time:

42 (A) With or without motion or notice if the court acts, or if a request43 is made, before the original time or its extension expires; or

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1 (B) on motion made after the time has expired if the party failed to 2 act because of excusable neglect.

- 3 (2) *Exceptions*. A court must not extend the time to act under K.S.A. 4 60-250(b), K.S.A. 60-252(b), K.S.A. 60-259(b), (e) and (f) and K.S.A. 60-5 260(b), and amendments thereto.
- 6 (c) Motions, notices of hearing and affidavits or declarations. (1) In 7 general. A written motion and notice of the hearing must be served at least 8 seven days before that time specified for the hearing with the following 9 exceptions:
- 10 (A)

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- When the motion may be heard ex parte; when these rules set a different time; or (B)
- (C) when a court order, which a party may, for good cause, apply for 12 13 ex parte, sets a different time.
- (2) Supporting affidavit or declaration. Any affidavit or declaration 14 pursuant to K.S.A. 53-601, and amendments thereto, supporting a motion 15 16 must be served with the motion. Except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 17 60-259(d), and amendments thereto, any opposing affidavit or declaration 18 must be served at least one day before the hearing, unless the court permits 19 service at another time.
- 20 (d) Additional time after certain kinds of service. When a party may 21 or must act within a specified time after being served and service is made 22 under K.S.A. 60-205(b)(2)(C) (mail), or (D) (leaving with the clerk), and 23 amendments thereto, three days are added after the period would otherwise 24 expire under subsection (a).
- 25 (e) Extension or suspension of deadlines during times of emergency. The chief justice of the Kansas supreme court may issue an order to extend 26
- or suspend computation rules or time limitations established in this 27
- 28 section when the chief justice determines such action is necessary to-

29 secure the health and safety of court users, staff and judicial officers. The

- 30 provisions of this subsection shall expire on March 31, 2021 {pursuant to
- 31 section 1, and amendments thereto}.
- 32 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 22-3402 and 60-206 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 33 34 publication in the Kansas register.