Session of 2001

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## **HOUSE BILL No. 2380**

By Representative Toplikar

2-7

AN ACT concerning crimes, punishment and criminal procedure; relating to probation and postrelease supervision times; amending K.S.A.
2000 Supp. 21-4611 and 22-3717 and repealing the existing sections.

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

14Section 1. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 21-4611 is hereby amended to read as 15follows: 21-4611. (a) The period of suspension of sentence, probation or 16 assignment to community corrections fixed by the court shall not exceed 17five years in felony cases involving crimes committed prior to July 1, 1993, 18 or two years in misdemeanor cases, subject to renewal and extension for 19 additional fixed periods not exceeding five years in such felony cases, nor 20 two years in misdemeanor cases. In no event shall the total period of 21 probation, suspension of sentence or assignment to community correc-22 tions for a felony committed prior to July 1, 1993, exceed the greatest 23 maximum term provided by law for the crime, except that where the 24defendant is convicted of nonsupport of a child, the period may be con-25tinued as long as the responsibility for support continues. Probation, sus-26 pension of sentence or assignment to community corrections may be ter-27 minated by the court at any time and upon such termination or upon 28termination by expiration of the term of probation, suspension of sentence 29 or assignment to community corrections, an order to this effect shall be 30 entered by the court. The provisions of K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments 31 thereto, shall be applicable to any assignment to a community correctional 32 services program pursuant to this section.

(b) The district court having jurisdiction of the offender may parole any misdemeanant sentenced to confinement in the county jail. The period of such parole shall be fixed by the court and shall not exceed two years and shall be terminated in the manner provided for termination of suspended sentence and probation.

(c) (1) For all crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, through
June 30, 2001, the duration of probation in felony cases sentenced for the
following severity levels on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug
crimes and the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes is as follows:

42 (1)(A) For nondrug crimes the recommended duration of probations 43 is: 24

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1	$\left( \mathbf{A} ight) \left( i ight)$	Thirty-six months for crimes in crime severity levels 1 through
2	5; and	
3	$\frac{\mathbf{(B)}}{\mathbf{(ii)}}$	24 months for crimes in crime severity levels 6 and 7.

4 (2) (B) For drug crimes the recommended duration of probation is  $\mathbf{5}$ 36 months for crimes in crime severity levels 1 and 2.

6 (3) (C) In felony cases sentenced at severity levels 9 and 10 on the 7 sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and severity level 4 on the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, if a nonprison sanction is im-8 9 posed, the court shall order the defendant to serve a period of probation, 10 or assignment to a community correctional services program as provided 11 under K.S.A. 75-5291 et seq., and amendments thereto, of up to 12 months in length. 12

13 (4) (D) In felony cases sentenced at severity level 8 on the sentencing 14 guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and severity level 3 on the sentencing 15guidelines grid for drug crimes, if a nonprison sanction is imposed, the 16 court shall order the defendant to serve a period of probation, or assign-17ment to a community correctional services program, as provided under 18K.S.A. 75-5291 et seq., and amendments thereto, of up to 18 months in 19length.

20(2) For all crimes committed on or after July 1, 2001, the duration of 21probation in felony cases sentenced for the following severity levels on the 22 sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes and the sentencing guide-23 lines grid for drug crimes is as follows:

(A)For nondrug crimes the recommended duration of probation is:

25Thirty-six months for crimes in crime severity levels 1 through 5; (i)26 and

24 months for crimes in crime severity levels 6 through 10; and (ii)

(B)for drug crimes the recommended duration of probation is:

29(i)Thirty-six months for crimes in crime severity levels 1 through 3; 30 and 31

(ii) 24 months for crimes in crime severity level 4.

32 (5) (3) If the court finds and sets forth with particularity the reasons 33 for finding that the safety of the members of the public will be jeopardized 34 or that the welfare of the inmate will not be served by the length of the probation terms provided in subsections  $\frac{(c)(3)}{(c)(1)}$  and  $\frac{(c)(4)}{(c)(2)}$ , the 35 36 court may impose a longer period of probation. Such an increase shall 37 not be considered a departure and shall not be subject to appeal.

(6) (4) Except as provided in subsections  $\frac{(e)(7)}{(c)(5)}$  and  $\frac{(e)(8)}{(c)(6)}$ , 38 39 the total period in all cases shall not exceed 60 months, or the maximum 40period of the prison sentence that could be imposed whichever is longer. Nonprison sentences may be terminated by the court at any time. 41

42 (7) (5) If the defendant is convicted of nonsupport of a child, the 43 period may be continued as long as the responsibility for support contin4 (8) (6) The court may modify or extend the offender's period of su-5 pervision, pursuant to a modification hearing and a judicial finding of 6 necessity. Such extensions may be made for a maximum period of five 7 years or the maximum period of the prison sentence that could be im-8 posed, whichever is longer, inclusive of the original supervision term.

(d) The provisions of subsection (e), as amended by this act, shall be 9 10 applied retroactively. The sentencing court shall direct that a review of 11 all persons serving a nonprison sanction for a crime in severity levels 8, 9 or 10 of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug erimes or a crime 12 in severity levels 3 or 4 of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug erimes 13 14 be conducted. On or before September 1, 2000, the duration of such 15person's probation shall be modified in conformity with the provisions of 16 subsection (c).

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 22-3717 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 22-3717. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, K.S.A.
1993 Supp. 21-4628 prior to its repeal and K.S.A. 21-4635 through 214638 and amendments thereto, an inmate, including an inmate sentenced
pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618 and amendments thereto, shall be eligible for
parole after serving the entire minimum sentence imposed by the court,
less good time credits.

(b) (1) Except as provided by K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638 and
amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for the crime
of capital murder, or an inmate sentenced for the crime of murder in the
first degree based upon a finding of premeditated murder, committed on
or after July 1, 1994, shall be eligible for parole after serving 25 years of
confinement, without deduction of any good time credits.

30 Except as provided by subsection (b)(1) or (b)(4), K.S.A. 1993 (2)31 Supp. 21-4628 prior to its repeal and K.S.A. 21-4635 through 21-4638, 32 and amendments thereto, an inmate sentenced to imprisonment for an 33 off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1993, but prior to July 1, 34 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of confinement, without deduction of any good time credits and an inmate sentenced to 35 36 imprisonment for an off-grid offense committed on or after July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 20 years of confinement without 37 deduction of any good time credits. 38

(3) Except as provided by K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628 prior to its
repeal, an inmate sentenced for a class A felony committed before July
1, 1993, including an inmate sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4618 and
amendments thereto, shall be eligible for parole after serving 15 years of
confinement, without deduction of any good time credits.

1 (4) An inmate sentenced to imprisonment for a violation of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 21-3402 and amendments thereto committed on or after 2 3 July 1, 1996, but prior to July 1, 1999, shall be eligible for parole after serving 10 years of confinement without deduction of any good time 4 credits.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (e), if an inmate is sentenced to 6 7 imprisonment for more than one crime and the sentences run consecutively, the inmate shall be eligible for parole after serving the total of: 8

9 (1) The aggregate minimum sentences, as determined pursuant to 10 K.S.A. 21-4608 and amendments thereto, less good time credits for those 11 crimes which are not class A felonies; and

(2) an additional 15 years, without deduction of good time credits, 1213 for each crime which is a class A felony.

14 (d) (1) Persons sentenced for crimes, other than off-grid crimes, 15committed on or after July 1, 1993, through June 30, 2001, will not be 16 eligible for parole, but will be released to a mandatory period of post-17release supervision upon completion of the prison portion of their sen-18 tence as follows:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sen-19 20tenced for nondrug severity level 1 through 4 crimes and drug severity 21levels 1 and 2 crimes must serve 36 months, plus the amount of good 22 time earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722 and amendments 23thereto, on postrelease supervision.

24(B) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sen-25tenced for nondrug severity levels 5 and 6 crimes and drug severity level 26 3 crimes must serve 24 months, plus the amount of good time earned 27 and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722, and amendments thereto, on 28postrelease supervision.

29 (C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (D) and (E), persons sen-30 tenced for nondrug severity level 7 through 10 crimes and drug severity 31 level 4 crimes must serve 12 months, plus the amount of good time earned 32 and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722 and amendments thereto, on 33 postrelease supervision.

(D) (i) The sentencing judge shall impose the postrelease supervi-34 35 sion period provided in subparagraph (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or, (d)(1)(C), 36 (d)(3)(A) or (d)(3)(B) unless the judge finds substantial and compelling reasons to impose a departure based upon a finding that the current crime 37 of conviction was sexually violent or sexually motivated. In that event, 38 departure may be imposed to extend the postrelease supervision to a 39 40period of up to 60 months.

(ii) If the sentencing judge departs from the presumptive postrelease 4142 supervision period, the judge shall state on the record at the time of 43 sentencing the substantial and compelling reasons for the departure. De-

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1	partures in this section are subject to appeal pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4721
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2 and amendments thereto.

3 (iii) In determining whether substantial and compelling reasons exist, 4 the court shall consider:

(a) Written briefs or oral arguments submitted by either the defend-56 ant or the state;

any evidence received during the proceeding; (b)

the presentence report, the victim's impact statement and any 8 (c) 9 psychological evaluation as ordered by the court pursuant to subsection (e) of K.S.A. 21-4714 and amendments thereto; and

11 any other evidence the court finds trustworthy and reliable. (d)

12 The sentencing judge may order that a psychological evaluation (iv)13 be prepared and the recommended programming be completed by the 14 offender. The department of corrections or the parole board shall ensure 15that court ordered sex offender treatment be carried out.

16 In carrying out the provisions of subparagraph (d)(1)(D), the court (v)17shall refer to K.S.A. 21-4718 and amendments thereto.

Upon petition, the parole board may provide for early discharge 18(vi) 19 from the postrelease supervision period upon completion of court or-20dered programs and completion of the presumptive postrelease super-21vision period, as determined by the crime of conviction, pursuant to sub-22 paragraph (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B) or (d)(1)(C). Early discharge from 23 postrelease supervision is at the discretion of the parole board.

24(vii) Persons convicted of crimes deemed sexually violent or sexually 25motivated, shall be registered according to the habitual sex offender reg-26istration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 through 22-4910 and amendments thereto.

27(E) The period of postrelease supervision provided in subparagraphs 28(A) and, (B), (3)(A) and (3)(B) may be reduced by up to 12 months and 29 the period of postrelease supervision provided in subparagraph (C) may 30 be reduced by up to six months based on the offender's compliance with 31 conditions of supervision and overall performance while on postrelease 32 supervision. The reduction in the supervision period shall be on an earned 33 basis pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of corrections. 34

In cases where sentences for crimes from more than one severity 35  $(\mathbf{F})$ 36 level have been imposed, the offender shall serve the longest period of postrelease supervision as provided by this section available for any crime 37 upon which sentence was imposed irrespective of the severity level of the 38 39 crime. Supervision periods will not aggregate.

As used in this section, "sexually violent crime" means: 40(2)

41 Rape, K.S.A. 21-3502, and amendments thereto;  $(\mathbf{A})$ 

42 (B) indecent liberties with a child, K.S.A. 21-3503, and amendments 43 thereto;

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1	$(\mathbf{C})$	aggravated	indecent	liberties	with	a	child,	K.S.A.	21-3504,	and
2	amendments thereto;									

- 3 (D) criminal sodomy, subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505 4 and amendments thereto;
- 5 (E) aggravated criminal sodomy, K.S.A. 21-3506, and amendments 6 thereto;
- 7 (F) indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3510, and amendments 8 thereto;

9 (G) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3511, and 10 amendments thereto;

11 (H) sexual exploitation of a child, K.S.A. 21-3516, and amendments 12 thereto;

13 (I) aggravated sexual battery, K.S.A. 21-3518, and amendments 14 thereto;

(J) any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to
the effective date of this act, that is comparable to a sexually violent crime
as defined in subparagraphs (A) through (I), or any federal or other state
conviction for a felony offense that under the laws of this state would be
a sexually violent crime as defined in this section;

(K) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in
K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302, 21-3303, and amendments thereto, of a sexually
violent crime as defined in this section; or

(L) any act which at the time of sentencing for the offense has been
determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated.
As used in this subparagraph, "sexually motivated" means that one of the
purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of the defendant's sexual gratification.

(3) Persons sentenced for crimes, other than off-grid crimes, committed on or after July 1, 2001, will not be eligible for parole, but will be
released to a mandatory period of postrelease supervision upon completion of the prison portion of their sentence as follows:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (d)(1)(D) and (d)(1)(E),
persons sentenced for nondrug severity level 1 through 6 crimes and drug
severity levels 1 through 3 crimes must serve 36 months, plus the amount
of good time earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722 and amendments thereto, on postrelease supervision.

37 (B) Except as provided in subparagraphs (d)(1)(D) and (d)(1)(E), 38 persons sentenced for nondrug severity level 7 through 10 crimes and 39 drug severity level 4 crimes must serve 24 months, plus the amount of 40 good time earned and retained pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4722 and amend-

41 ments thereto, on postrelease supervision.

42 (e) If an inmate is sentenced to imprisonment for a crime committed 43 while on parole or conditional release, the inmate shall be eligible for parole as provided by subsection (c), except that the Kansas parole board
 may postpone the inmate's parole eligibility date by assessing a penalty
 not exceeding the period of time which could have been assessed if the
 inmate's parole or conditional release had been violated for reasons other
 than conviction of a crime.

6 (f) If a person is sentenced to prison for a crime committed on or 7 after July 1, 1993, while on probation, parole, conditional release or in a community corrections program, for a crime committed prior to July 1, 8 9 1993, and the person is not eligible for retroactive application of the 10 sentencing guidelines and amendments thereto pursuant to K.S.A. 21-11 4724 and amendments thereto, the new sentence shall not be aggregated 12 with the old sentence, but shall begin when the person is paroled or 13 reaches the conditional release date on the old sentence. If the offender 14 was past the offender's conditional release date at the time the new of-15fense was committed, the new sentence shall not be aggregated with the 16 old sentence but shall begin when the person is ordered released by the 17Kansas parole board or reaches the maximum sentence expiration date 18 on the old sentence, whichever is earlier. The new sentence shall then 19 be served as otherwise provided by law. The period of postrelease su-20 pervision shall be based on the new sentence, except that those offenders 21whose old sentence is a term of imprisonment for life, imposed pursuant 22 to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628 prior to its repeal, or an indeterminate 23sentence with a maximum term of life imprisonment, for which there is 24no conditional release or maximum sentence expiration date, shall remain 25on postrelease supervision for life or until discharged from supervision 26 by the Kansas parole board.

27 Subject to the provisions of this section, the Kansas parole board (g) 28 may release on parole those persons confined in institutions who are el-29 igible for parole when: (1) The board believes that the inmate should be 30 released for hospitalization, for deportation or to answer the warrant or 31 other process of a court and is of the opinion that there is reasonable 32 probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the com-33 munity or to the inmate; or (2) the secretary of corrections has reported 34 to the board in writing that the inmate has satisfactorily completed the 35 programs required by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a and 36 amendments thereto, or any revision of such agreement, and the board 37 believes that the inmate is able and willing to fulfill the obligations of a 38 law abiding citizen and is of the opinion that there is reasonable proba-39 bility that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community 40or to the inmate. Parole shall not be granted as an award of clemency and 41 shall not be considered a reduction of sentence or a pardon.

42 (h) The Kansas parole board shall hold a parole hearing at least the 43 month prior to the month an inmate will be eligible for parole under

subsections (a), (b) and (c). At least the month preceding the parole hear-1 2 ing, the county or district attorney of the county where the inmate was 3 convicted shall give written notice of the time and place of the public 4 comment sessions for the inmate to any victim of the inmate's crime who is alive and whose address is known to the county or district attorney or, 56 if the victim is deceased, to the victim's family if the family's address is 7 known to the county or district attorney. Except as otherwise provided, failure to notify pursuant to this section shall not be a reason to postpone 8 9 a parole hearing. In the case of any inmate convicted of a class A felony 10 the secretary of corrections shall give written notice of the time and place 11 of the public comment session for such inmate at least one month pre-12 ceding the public comment session to any victim of such inmate's crime 13 or the victim's family pursuant to K.S.A. 74-7338 and amendments 14 thereto. If notification is not given to such victim or such victim's family 15in the case of any inmate convicted of a class A felony, the board shall 16 postpone a decision on parole of the inmate to a time at least 30 days 17after notification is given as provided in this section. Nothing in this sec-18 tion shall create a cause of action against the state or an employee of the 19 state acting within the scope of the employee's employment as a result 20of the failure to notify pursuant to this section. If granted parole, the 21inmate may be released on parole on the date specified by the board, but 22 not earlier than the date the inmate is eligible for parole under subsec-23 tions (a), (b) and (c). At each parole hearing and, if parole is not granted, 24at such intervals thereafter as it determines appropriate, the Kansas parole 25board shall consider: (1) Whether the inmate has satisfactorily completed 26 the programs required by any agreement entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a 27 and amendments thereto, or any revision of such agreement; and (2) all 28pertinent information regarding such inmate, including, but not limited 29 to, the circumstances of the offense of the inmate; the presentence report; 30 the previous social history and criminal record of the inmate; the conduct, 31 employment, and attitude of the inmate in prison; the reports of such 32 physical and mental examinations as have been made; comments of the 33 victim and the victim's family including in person comments, contempo-34 raneous comments and prerecorded comments made by any technological 35 means; comments of the public; official comments; and capacity of state 36 correctional institutions.

(i) In those cases involving inmates sentenced for a crime committed
after July 1, 1993, the parole board will review the inmates proposed
release plan. The board may schedule a hearing if they desire. The board
may impose any condition they deem necessary to insure public safety,
aid in the reintegration of the inmate into the community, or items not
completed under the agreement entered into under K.S.A. 75-5210a and
amendments thereto. The board may not advance or delay an inmate's

release date. Every inmate while on postrelease supervision shall remain
 in the legal custody of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the
 orders of the secretary.

(j) Before ordering the parole of any inmate, the Kansas parole board 4  $\mathbf{5}$ shall have the inmate appear before either in person or via a video conferencing format and shall interview the inmate unless impractical be-6 7 cause of the inmate's physical or mental condition or absence from the institution. Every inmate while on parole shall remain in the legal custody 8 9 of the secretary of corrections and is subject to the orders of the secretary. 10 Whenever the Kansas parole board formally considers placing an inmate 11 on parole and no agreement has been entered into with the inmate under 12 K.S.A. 75-5210a and amendments thereto, the board shall notify the in-13 mate in writing of the reasons for not granting parole. If an agreement 14has been entered under K.S.A. 75-5210a and amendments thereto and 15the inmate has not satisfactorily completed the programs specified in the 16 agreement, or any revision of such agreement, the board shall notify the 17inmate in writing of the specific programs the inmate must satisfactorily complete before parole will be granted. If parole is not granted only 18 19 because of a failure to satisfactorily complete such programs, the board 20 shall grant parole upon the secretary's certification that the inmate has 21 successfully completed such programs. If an agreement has been entered 22 under K.S.A. 75-5210a and amendments thereto and the secretary of corrections has reported to the board in writing that the inmate has sat-2324isfactorily completed the programs required by such agreement, or any 25revision thereof, the board shall not require further program participa-26 tion. However, if the board determines that other pertinent information 27 regarding the inmate warrants the inmate's not being released on parole, 28the board shall state in writing the reasons for not granting the parole. If 29 parole is denied for an inmate sentenced for a crime other than a class A 30 or class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board shall hold another parole 31 hearing for the inmate not later than one year after the denial unless the 32 parole board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would 33 be granted at a hearing if held in the next three years or during the interim period of a deferral. In such case, the parole board may defer subsequent 34 35 parole hearings for up to three years but any such deferral by the board 36 shall require the board to state the basis for its findings. If parole is denied 37 for an inmate sentenced for a class A or class B felony or an off-grid felony, the board shall hold another parole hearing for the inmate not 38 later than three years after the denial unless the parole board finds that 39 40it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing if 41 held in the next 10 years or during the interim period of a deferral. In 42 such case, the parole board may defer subsequent parole hearings for up to 10 years but any such deferral shall require the board to state the basis 43

1 for its findings.

2 (k) Parolees and persons on postrelease supervision shall be assigned,
3 upon release, to the appropriate level of supervision pursuant to the cri4 teria established by the secretary of corrections.

(l) The Kansas parole board shall adopt rules and regulations in ac-56 cordance with K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto, not in-7 consistent with the law and as it may deem proper or necessary, with respect to the conduct of parole hearings, postrelease supervision reviews, 8 9 revocation hearings, orders of restitution, reimbursement of expenditures 10 by the state board of indigents' defense services and other conditions to 11 be imposed upon parolees or releasees. Whenever an order for parole or postrelease supervision is issued it shall recite the conditions thereof. 12

(m) Whenever the Kansas parole board orders the parole of an inmate or establishes conditions for an inmate placed on postrelease supervision, the board:

16 Unless it finds compelling circumstances which would render a (1)17plan of payment unworkable, shall order as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease super-1819 vision pay any transportation expenses resulting from returning the pa-20rolee or the person on postrelease supervision to this state to answer 21criminal charges or a warrant for a violation of a condition of probation, 22 assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, con-23ditional release or postrelease supervision;

(2) to the extent practicable, shall order as a condition of parole or
postrelease supervision that the parolee or the person on postrelease supervision make progress towards or successfully complete the equivalent
of a secondary education if the inmate has not previously completed such
educational equivalent and is capable of doing so;

(3) may order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision
perform community or public service work for local governmental agencies, private corporations organized not-for-profit or charitable or social
service organizations performing services for the community;

(4) may order the parolee or person on postrelease supervision to pay
the administrative fee imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 22-4529
unless the board finds compelling circumstances which would render payment unworkable; and

(5) unless it finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of payment unworkable, shall order that the parolee or person on postrelease supervision reimburse the state for all or part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the person. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the parole board shall take account of the financial resources of the person and the nature of the burden that 1 the payment of such sum will impose. Such amount shall not exceed the 2 amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indi-3 gents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the board of indi-4 gents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-5 4522 and amendments thereto, whichever is less, minus any previous 6 payments for such services.

7 (n) If the court which sentenced an inmate specified at the time of 8 sentencing the amount and the recipient of any restitution ordered as a 9 condition of parole or postrelease supervision, the Kansas parole board 10 shall order as a condition of parole or postrelease supervision that the 11 inmate pay restitution in the amount and manner provided in the journal 12 entry unless the board finds compelling circumstances which would ren-13 der a plan of restitution unworkable.

(o) Whenever the Kansas parole board grants the parole of an inmate,
the board, within 10 days of the date of the decision to grant parole, shall
give written notice of the decision to the county or district attorney of the
county where the inmate was sentenced.

(p) When an inmate is to be released on postrelease supervision, the
secretary, within 30 days prior to release, shall provide the county or
district attorney of the county where the inmate was sentenced written
notice of the release date.

(q) Inmates shall be released on postrelease supervision upon the
 termination of the prison portion of their sentence. Time served while
 on postrelease supervision will vest.

25(r) An inmate who is allocated regular good time credits as provided 26in K.S.A. 22-3725 and amendments thereto may receive meritorious good 27time credits in increments of not more than 90 days per meritorious act. 28These credits may be awarded by the secretary of corrections when an 29inmate has acted in a heroic or outstanding manner in coming to the 30 assistance of another person in a life threatening situation, preventing 31 injury or death to a person, preventing the destruction of property or 32 taking actions which result in a financial savings to the state.

35 (t) For offenders sentenced prior to the effective date of this act who
 36 are eligible for modification of their postrelease supervision obligation,

37 the department of corrections shall modify the period of postrelease su-38 pervision as provided for by this section for offenders convicted of severity

39 level 9 and 10 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug

40 erimes and severity level 4 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for

41 drug crimes on or before September 1, 2000; for offenders convicted of

42 severity level 7 and 8 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug

43 erimes on or before November 1, 2000; and for offenders convicted of

1	severity level 5 and 6 crimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug
2	erimes and severity level 3 erimes on the sentencing guidelines grid for
3	drug erimes on or before January 1, 2001.
4	Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 21-4611 and 22-3717 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its  $\mathbf{5}$ publication in the statute book.