

CHAPTER 61  
HOUSE BILL No. 2233

AN ACT concerning criminal procedure; relating to withdrawal of guilty pleas; jury selection; alternate or additional jurors; appeals; release or discharge of defendant; amending K.S.A. 22-3210, 22-3412 and 22-3604 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 22-3210 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3210. (a) Before or during trial a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere* may be accepted when:

(1) The defendant or counsel for the defendant enters such plea in open court; and

(2) in felony cases the court has informed the defendant of the consequences of the plea, including the specific sentencing guidelines level of any crime committed on or after July 1, 1993, and of the maximum penalty provided by law which may be imposed upon acceptance of such plea; and

(3) in felony cases the court has addressed the defendant personally and determined that the plea is made voluntarily with understanding of the nature of the charge and the consequences of the plea; and

(4) the court is satisfied that there is a factual basis for the plea.

(b) In felony cases the defendant must appear and plead personally and a verbatim record of all proceedings at the plea and entry of judgment thereon shall be made.

(c) In traffic infraction, cigarette or tobacco infraction and misdemeanor cases the court may allow the defendant to appear and plead by counsel.

(d) (1) A plea of guilty or *nolo contendere*, for good cause shown and within the discretion of the court, may be withdrawn at any time before sentence is adjudged.

(2) To correct manifest injustice the court after sentence may set aside the judgment of conviction and permit the defendant to withdraw the plea.

(e) (1) *Any action under subsection (d)(2) must be brought within one year of: (A) The final order of the last appellate court in this state to exercise jurisdiction on a direct appeal or the termination of such appellate jurisdiction; or (B) the denial of a petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States supreme court or issuance of such court's final order following the granting of such petition.*

(2) *The time limitation herein may be extended by the court only upon an additional, affirmative showing of excusable neglect by the defendant.*

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 22-3412 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3412. (a) (1) For crimes committed before July 1, 1993, peremptory challenges shall be allowed as follows:

(A) Each defendant charged with a class A felony shall be allowed 12 peremptory challenges.

(B) Each defendant charged with a class B felony shall be allowed eight peremptory challenges.

(C) Each defendant charged with a felony other than class A or class B felony shall be allowed six peremptory challenges.

(D) Each defendant charged with a misdemeanor shall be allowed three peremptory challenges.

(E) Additional peremptory challenges shall not be allowed on account of separate counts charged in the complaint, information or indictment.

(F) The prosecution shall be allowed the same number of peremptory challenges as all the defendants.

(2) For crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993, peremptory challenges shall be allowed as follows:

(A) Each defendant charged with an off-grid felony or a nondrug or drug felony ranked at severity level 1 shall be allowed 12 peremptory challenges.

(B) Each defendant charged with a nondrug felony ranked at severity level 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6, or a drug felony ranked at severity level 2 or 3, shall be allowed 8 peremptory challenges.

(C) Each defendant charged with an unclassified felony, a nondrug severity level 7, 8, 9 or 10, or a drug severity level 4 felony shall be allowed six peremptory challenges.

(D) Each defendant charged with a misdemeanor shall be allowed three peremptory challenges.

(E) The prosecution shall be allowed the same number of peremptory challenges as all defendants.

(F) The most serious penalty offense charged against each defendant furnishes the criterion for determining the allowed number of peremptory challenges for that defendant.

(G) Additional peremptory challenges shall not be allowed when separate counts are charged in the complaint, information or indictment.

(H) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the provisions of this section shall apply. In applying the provisions of this section, the trial court may determine the number of peremptory challenges to allow by reviewing the classification for the crime charged, or nearest comparable felony, as it was classified under the criminal law in effect prior to July 1, 1993. If the severity level of the most serious crime charged raises the potential penalty above that of another crime which was classified higher under the criminal law in effect prior to July 1, 1993, the defendant shall be allowed the number of peremptory challenges as for that higher classified crime under the prior system.

(I) The trial court shall resolve any conflicts with a liberal construction in favor of allowing the greater number of peremptory challenges.

(b) After the parties have interposed all of their challenges to jurors, or have waived further challenges, the jury shall be sworn to try the case.

(c) ~~Immediately after the jury is empaneled and sworn,~~ A trial judge may empanel one or more alternate or additional jurors whenever, in the judge's discretion, the judge believes it advisable to have such jurors available to replace jurors who, prior to the time the jury retires to consider its verdict, become or are found to be unable to perform their duties. Such jurors shall be selected in the same manner, have the same qualifications, and be subject to the same examination and challenges and take the same oath and have the same functions, powers and privileges as the regular jurors. *Such jurors may be selected at the same time as the regular jurors or after the jury has been empaneled and sworn, in the judge's discretion.* Each party shall be entitled to one peremptory challenge to such alternate jurors. Such alternate jurors shall be seated near the other jurors, with equal power and facilities for seeing and hearing the proceedings in the case, and they must attend at all times upon the trial of the cause in company with the other jurors. They shall obey the orders of and be bound by the admonition of the court upon each adjournment, but if the regular jurors are ordered to be kept in custody during the trial of the cause, such alternate jurors also shall be kept in confinement with the other jurors. Upon final submission of the case to the jury, the alternate jurors may be discharged or they may be retained separately and not discharged until the final decision of the jury. If the alternate jurors are not discharged on final submission of the case and if any regular juror shall be discharged from jury service in any such action prior to the jury reaching its verdict, the court shall draw the name of an alternate juror who shall replace the juror so discharged and be subject to the same rules and regulations as though such juror had been selected as one of the original jurors.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 22-3604 is hereby amended to read as follows: 22-3604. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), a defendant shall not be held in jail nor subject to an appearance bond during the pendency of an appeal by the prosecution.

(2) The time during which an appeal by the prosecution is pending shall not be counted for the purpose of determining whether a defendant is entitled to discharge under K.S.A. 22-3402, and amendments thereto. *For purposes of this section, "an appeal by the prosecution" includes, but is not limited to, appeals authorized by subsection (b) of K.S.A. 22-3602, and amendments thereto, appeals authorized by K.S.A. 22-3603, and amendments thereto, and any appeal by the prosecution which seeks discretionary review in the supreme court of Kansas or the United States supreme court. Such an appeal remains "pending" until final resolution by the court of last resort.*

(3) A defendant charged with a class A, B or C felony or, if the felony was committed on or after July 1, 1993, an off-grid felony, a nondrug severity level 1 through 5 felony or a drug severity level 1 through 3 felony crime shall not be released from jail or the conditions of such person's appearance bond during the pendency of an appeal by the prosecution.

The time during which an appeal by the prosecution is pending in a class A, B or C felony or, if the felony was committed on or after July 1, 1993, an off-grid felony, a nondrug severity level 1 through 5 felony or a drug severity level 1 through 3 felony case shall not be counted for the purpose of determining whether the defendant is entitled to discharge under K.S.A. 22-3402, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 22-3210, 22-3412 and 22-3604 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

Approved April 7, 2009.

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