

Kansas Administrative Regulations

Department of Corrections

Article 6.—Good Time Credits and Sentence Computation

44-6-141. Controlling maximum date; controlling guidelines sentence discharge date.

(a) Latest conditional release sentence controls. The sentence with the longest period of incarceration shall be designated as the sentence controlling the maximum date. The maximum term of the sentence controlling the conditional release date shall be added to the sentence begins date to establish the controlling maximum date.

(b) New concurrent—longest incarceration controls. For parole and conditional release violators admitted with new sentences that are to be concurrent to the old sentences, the conditional release date of each new sentence shall be calculated. The conditional release date or dates of the old sentence shall be reviewed to assure that all good time forfeitures have been applied. The sentence that requires the longest period of incarceration to reach conditional release shall be designated as the sentence controlling the maximum term and maximum date. That term shall be added to the sentence begins date to establish the controlling maximum date.

(c) Consecutives. Inmates admitted with consecutive sentences shall have the maximum terms of those sentences added together to determine the controlling maximum sentence. If sentences imposed on different dates are to be served consecutively, the inmate shall receive credit for all time served on the previous sentence when the controlling maximum sentence is computed.

(d) Concurrent—consecutive composites. If an inmate is admitted with a composite sentence that includes both concurrent and consecutive sentences, the conditional release date for the consecutive sentence maximum term, as determined in subsection (c), shall be compared to the conditional release date of any remaining concurrent sentences. The length of the sentence or sentences requiring the longest period of incarceration to reach conditional release shall be designated as the term controlling the

maximum date. The length of this term shall be added to the sentence begins date to determine the controlling maximum date.

(e) Violator returned past conditional release from concurrent sentences without new sentence. If a conditional release violator is returned without new sentences and the conditional release date has been reached on all other sentences, the maximum term of each active sentence shall be added to each of the sentence begins dates. The sentence requiring the longest period of incarceration to reach the maximum date shall be identified as the controlling maximum date, and its length of sentence shall be the controlling maximum term.

(f) Controlling guidelines sentence discharge date. For each offender with multiple guidelines sentences, the controlling guidelines sentence discharge date shall be calculated by using the principles set forth in subsections (a) through (e) above.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 75-5251; implementing K.S.A. 21-4608, 75-5251; effective, T-84-32, Nov. 23, 1983; effective May 1, 1984; amended May 1, 1988; amended Sept. 6, 2002.)

***** Authenticated Kansas Administrative Regulation *****