

23-3215. Notification of other parent of certain events; failure, indirect civil contempt; material change in circumstances. (a) A parent entitled to legal custody of, or residency of, or parenting time with a child pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 23-3201 through 23-3207 and 23-3218, and amendments thereto, shall give written notice to the other parent of one or more of the following events when such parent: (1) is subject to the registration requirements of the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any similar act in any other state, or under military or federal law; (2) has been convicted of abuse of a child, K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto; (3) is residing with an individual who is known by the parent to be subject to the registration requirements of the Kansas offender registration act, K.S.A. 22-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any similar act in any other state, or under military or federal law; or (4) is residing with an individual who is known by the parent to have been convicted of abuse of a child, K.S.A. 21-3609, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5602, and amendments thereto. Such notice shall be sent by restricted mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the other parent within 14 days following such event.

(b) Failure to give notice as required by subsection (a) is an indirect civil contempt punishable as provided by law. In addition, the court may assess, against the parent required to give notice, reasonable attorney fees and any other expenses incurred by the other parent by reason of the failure to give notice.

(c) An event described in subsection (a) may be considered a material change of circumstances which justifies modification of a prior order of legal custody, residency, child support or parenting time.

History: L. 2005, ch. 154, § 1; L. 2010, ch. 135, § 177; L. 2011, ch. 26, § 45; L. 2012, ch. 162, § 50; May 31.