Session of 2018

HOUSE BILL No. 2734

By Committee on Judiciary

2-9

AN ACT concerning the probate code; relating to the Kansas sexually 1 2 violent predator act; persons in the custody of the secretary for aging and disability services; administrative confinement; amending K.S.A. 3 2017 Supp. 59-29a02, 59-29a07, 59-29a08, 59-29a11, 59-29a19 and 4 5 59-29a22 and repealing the existing sections. 6 7 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 8 Section 1. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 59-29a02 is hereby amended to read as 9 follows: 59-29a02. As used in this act: 10 (a) "Sexually violent predator" means any person who has been 11 convicted of or charged with a sexually violent offense and who suffers 12 from a mental abnormality or personality disorder which makes the person 13 likely to engage in repeat acts of sexual violence and who has serious 14 difficulty in controlling such person's dangerous behavior. "Mental abnormality" means a congenital or acquired condition 15 (b) 16 affecting the emotional or volitional capacity which predisposes the person to commit sexually violent offenses in a degree constituting such person a 17 18 menace to the health and safety of others. 19 (c) "Likely to engage in repeat acts of sexual violence" means the 20 person's propensity to commit acts of sexual violence is of such a degree 21 as to pose a menace to the health and safety of others. 22 (d) "Sexually motivated" means that one of the purposes for which 23 the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of the defendant's 24 sexual gratification. 25 (e) "Sexually violent offense" means: 26 (1) Rape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 27 2017 Supp. 21-5503, and amendments thereto; 28 (2) indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503, prior 29 to its repeal, or-subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5506(a), and 30 amendments thereto; (3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child, as defined in K.S.A. 31 32 21-3504, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-33 5506(b), and amendments thereto; 34 (4) criminal sodomy, as defined in subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of 35 K.S.A. 21-3505(a)(2) and (a)(3), prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(3) and (a)(4) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5504(a)(3) and (a)(4), and 36

1 amendments thereto;

2 (5) aggravated criminal sodomy, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506, prior 3 to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5504(*b*), and 4 amendments thereto;

5 (6) indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510, 6 prior to its repeal, or subsection (a) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5508(*a*), and 7 amendments thereto;

8 (7) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 9 21-3511, prior to its repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-10 5508(*b*), and amendments thereto;

(8) sexual exploitation of a child, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516, prior
to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5510, and amendments thereto;

(9) aggravated sexual battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518, prior to
its repeal, or <u>subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017</u> Supp. 21-5505(b), and
amendments thereto;

16 (10) aggravated incest, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603, prior to its 17 repeal, or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 21-5604(b), and 18 amendments thereto;

(11) 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 offense as defined in-subparagraphs *paragraphs* (1) through (11) or any federal or other state conviction for a felony offense that under the laws of this state would be a sexually violent offense as defined in this section;

(12) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in
K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 and 21-3303, prior to their repeal, or K.S.A.
2017 Supp. 21-5301, 21-5302 or 21-5303, and amendments thereto, of a
sexually violent offense as defined in this subsection; or

(13) any act which either at the time of sentencing for the offense or
 subsequently during civil commitment proceedings pursuant to this act,
 has been determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually
 motivated.

(f) "Agency with jurisdiction" means that agency which releases upon
 lawful order or authority a person serving a sentence or term of
 confinement and includes the department of corrections, the Kansas
 department for aging and disability services and the prisoner review board.

36 (g) "Person" means an individual who is a potential or actual subject37 of proceedings under this act.

(h) "Treatment staff" means the persons, agencies or firms employed
by or contracted with the secretary to provide treatment, supervision or
other services at the sexually violent predator facility.

(i) "Transitional release" means any halfway house, work release,
 sexually violent predator treatment facility or other placement designed to
 assist the person's adjustment and reintegration into the community-once

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1 released from commitment.

(j) "Secretary" means the secretary for aging and disability services.

3 (k) "Conditional release" means approved placement in the 4 community for a minimum of five years while under the supervision of the 5 person's court of original commitment and the secretary for aging and 6 disability services.

7 (1) "Professional monitor" means an individual named in the 8 conditional release treatment plan by the treatment staff to monitor the 9 person's compliance with the treatment plan while placed on conditional 10 release and who reports to the court.

(m) "Progress review panel" means individuals appointed by the
 secretary for aging and disability services to evaluate a person's progress
 in the sexually violent predator treatment program.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 59-29a07 is hereby amended to read as 14 15 follows: 59-29a07. (a) The court or jury shall determine whether, beyond a 16 reasonable doubt, the person is a sexually violent predator. If such determination that the person is a sexually violent predator is made by a 17 18 jury, such determination shall be by unanimous verdict of such jury. Such 19 determination may be appealed in the manner provided for civil cases in 20 article 21 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments 21 thereto. If the court or jury determines that the person is a sexually violent 22 predator, the person shall be committed to the custody of the secretary for 23 aging and disability services for control, care and treatment until such time 24 as the person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has so changed 25 that the person is safe to be at large. Such control, care and treatment shall 26 be provided at a facility operated by the Kansas department for aging and 27 disability services.

28 (b) At all times, persons committed for control, care and treatment by 29 the Kansas department for aging and disability services pursuant to the Kansas sexually violent predator act shall be kept in a secure facility and 30 31 such persons shall be segregated on different units from any other patient 32 under the supervision of the secretary for aging and disability services and 33 commencing June 1, 1995, such persons committed pursuant to the Kansas 34 sexually violent predator act shall be kept in a facility or building separate 35 from any other patient under the supervision of the secretary. The 36 provisions of this subsection secure confinement restriction shall not apply 37 to any reintegration, transitional release or conditional release facility or 38 building-utilized in any transitional release program or conditional release 39 program.

40 (c) The Kansas department for aging and disability services is
41 authorized to enter into an interagency agreement with the department of
42 corrections for the confinement of such persons. Such persons who are in
43 the confinement of the secretary of corrections pursuant to an interagency

agreement shall be housed and managed separately from offenders in the
 custody of the secretary of corrections, and except for occasional instances
 of supervised incidental contact, shall be segregated from such offenders.

4 (d) If any person while committed to the custody of the secretary 5 pursuant to the Kansas sexually violent predator act shall be taken into 6 custody by any law enforcement officer as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 7 21-5111, and amendments thereto, pursuant to any parole revocation 8 proceeding or any arrest or conviction for a criminal offense of any nature, 9 upon the person's release from the custody of any law enforcement officer, 10 the person shall be returned to the custody of the secretary for further treatment pursuant to the Kansas sexually violent predator act. During any 11 12 such period of time a person is not in the actual custody or supervision of 13 the secretary, the secretary shall be excused from the provisions of K.S.A. 14 59-29a08, and amendments thereto, with regard to providing that person 15 an annual examination, annual notice and annual report to the court, except 16 that the secretary shall give notice to the court as soon as reasonably 17 possible after the taking of the person into custody that the person is no 18 longer in treatment pursuant to the Kansas sexually violent predator act 19 and notice to the court when the person is returned to the custody of the 20 secretary for further treatment.

(e) If the court or jury is not satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that
 the person is a sexually violent predator, the court shall direct the person's
 release.

(f) Upon a mistrial, the court shall direct that the person be held at an
appropriate secure facility, including, but not limited to, a county jail, until
another trial is conducted. Any subsequent trial following a mistrial shall
be held within 90 days of the previous trial, unless such subsequent trial is
continued as provided in K.S.A. 59-29a06, and amendments thereto.

29 (g) If the person charged with a sexually violent offense has been 30 found incompetent to stand trial and is about to be released pursuant to 31 K.S.A. 22-3305 and amendments thereto and such person's commitment is 32 sought pursuant to subsection (a), the court shall first hear evidence and 33 determine whether the person did commit the act or acts charged. The 34 hearing on this issue must comply with all the procedures specified in this 35 section. In addition, the rules of evidence applicable in criminal cases shall 36 apply and all constitutional rights available to defendants at criminal trials, 37 other than the right not to be tried while incompetent, shall apply. After 38 hearing evidence on this issue, the court shall make specific findings on 39 whether the person did commit the act or acts charged, the extent to which 40 the person's incompetence or developmental disability affected the 41 outcome of the hearing, including its effect on the person's ability to 42 consult with and assist counsel and to testify on such person's own behalf, 43 the extent to which the evidence could be reconstructed without the

assistance of the person and the strength of the prosecution's case. If after
 the conclusion of the hearing on this issue, the court finds, beyond a
 reasonable doubt, that the person did commit the act or acts charged, the
 court shall enter a final order, appealable by the person, on that issue and
 may proceed to consider whether the person should be committed pursuant
 to this section.

7 K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 59-29a08 is hereby amended to read as Sec. 3. 8 follows: 59-29a08. (a) Each person committed under the Kansas sexually 9 violent predator act shall have a current examination of the person's mental 10 condition made once every year. The secretary shall provide the person with an annual written notice of the person's right to petition the court for 11 12 release over the secretary's objection. The notice shall contain a waiver of 13 rights. The secretary shall also forward the annual report, as well as the annual notice and waiver form, to the court that committed the person 14 under the Kansas sexually violent predator act. The court shall file the 15 16 notice and the report upon receipt. The court shall forward a file-stamped 17 copy of the annual written notice and annual report to the secretary upon 18 filing.

19 (b) The person must file a request for an annual review hearing 20 within 45 days after the date the court files the annual written notice. 21 Failure to request a hearing within 45 days pursuant to this subsection 22 waives the person's right to a hearing until the next annual report is filed 23 by the court. A contested annual review hearing for transitional release 24 shall consist of consideration about whether the person is entitled to 25 transitional release. Only a person in transitional release shall be permitted to petition for conditional release. Only a person in conditional release 26 27 shall be permitted to petition for final discharge.

28 (c) The person may retain, or if the person is indigent and so requests 29 the court may appoint, an examiner pursuant to K.S.A. 60-235, and 30 amendments thereto, and the examiner shall have access to all available 31 records concerning the person. If the person is indigent and makes a 32 request for an examiner, the court shall determine whether the services are 33 necessary and shall determine the reasonable compensation for such 34 services. The court, before appointing an examiner, shall consider factors 35 including the person's compliance with institutional requirements and the 36 person's participation in treatment to determine whether the person's 37 progress justifies the costs of an examination. The appointment of an 38 examiner is discretionary.

(d) At the annual review hearing, the burden of proof shall be upon the person to show probable cause to believe the person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has significantly changed so that the person is safe to be placed in transitional release. The report, or a copy thereof, of the findings of a qualified expert shall be admissible into evidence in the annual review hearing in the same manner and with the
 same force and effect as if the qualified expert had testified in person. If
 the person does not participate in the prescribed treatment plan, the person
 is presumed to be unable to show probable cause to believe the person is
 safe to be released.

6 (e) The person shall have a right to have an attorney represent the 7 person at the annual review hearing to determine probable cause, but the 8 person is not entitled to be present at the hearing.

9 (f) If the person does not file a petition requesting a hearing pursuant 10 to subsection (b), the court that committed the person under the Kansas 11 sexually violent predator act shall then conduct an in camera annual 12 review of the status of the person's mental condition and determine 13 whether the person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has 14 significantly changed so that an annual review hearing is warranted. The 15 court shall enter an order reflecting its determination.

16 (g) If the court at the annual review hearing determines that probable 17 cause exists to believe that the person's mental abnormality or personality 18 disorder has significantly changed so that the person is safe to be placed in 19 transitional release, then the court shall set a hearing for transitional 20 release on the issue. The person shall be entitled to be present and entitled 21 to the assistance of counsel. The attorney general shall represent the state 22 and shall have a right to have the person evaluated by experts chosen by 23 the state. The person shall also have the right to have experts evaluate the 24 person on the person's behalf and the court shall appoint an expert if the 25 person is indigent and requests an appointment. The burden of proof at the hearing for transitional release shall be upon the state to prove beyond a 26 27 reasonable doubt that the person's mental abnormality or personality 28 disorder remains such that the person is not safe to be placed in transitional 29 release and if transitionally released is likely to engage in repeat acts of sexual violence. 30

(h) If, after the hearing for transitional release, the court is convinced
beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is not appropriate for
transitional release, the court shall order that the person remain in secure
commitment. Otherwise, the court shall order that the person be placed in
transitional release.

(i) If the court determines that the person should be placed in
transitional release, the secretary shall transfer the person to the
transitional release program. The secretary may contract for services to be
provided in the transitional release program. During any period the person
is in transitional release, that person shall comply with any rules or
regulations the secretary may establish for this program and every
directive of the treatment staff of the transitional release program.

43 (j) At any time during which the person is in the transitional release

1 program and the treatment staff determines that the person has violated 2 any rule, regulation or directive associated with the transitional release 3 program, the treatment staff may remove the person from the transitional 4 release program and return the person to the secure commitment facility, or 5 may request the district court to issue an emergency ex parte order 6 directing any law enforcement officer to take the person into custody and 7 return the person to the secure commitment facility. Any such request may 8 be made verbally or by telephone, but shall be followed in written, 9 facsimile or electronic form delivered to the court by not later than 5:00 10 p.m. of the first day the district court is open for the transaction of business after the verbal or telephonic request was made. 11

12 (k) Upon the person being returned to the secure commitment facility from the transitional release program, notice thereof shall be given by the 13 secretary to the court. The court shall set the matter for a hearing within 14 two working days of receipt of notice of the person's having been returned 15 16 to the secure commitment facility and cause notice thereof to be given to 17 the attorney general, the person and the secretary. The attorney general shall have the burden of proof to show probable cause that the person 18 19 violated conditions of transitional release. The hearing shall be to the 20 court. At the conclusion of the hearing the court shall issue an order 21 returning the person to the secure commitment facility or to the transitional 22 release program, and may order such other further conditions with which 23 the person must comply if the person is returned to the transitional release 24 program.

(1) For the purposes of this section, if the person is indigent andwithout counsel, the court shall appoint counsel to assist such person.

27 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 59-29a11 is hereby amended to read as 28 follows: 59-29a11. (a) If a person has previously filed a petition for 29 transitional release, conditional release or final discharge without the 30 secretary for aging and disability services approval and the court 31 determined either upon review of the petition or following a hearing, that 32 the person's petition was frivolous or that the person's condition had not 33 significantly changed so that it is safe for the person to be at large, then the 34 court shall deny the subsequent petition, unless the petition contains facts 35 upon which a court could find the condition of the petitioner had 36 significantly changed so that a hearing was warranted. Upon receipt of a 37 first or subsequent petition from committed persons without the secretary's 38 approval, the court shall endeavor whenever possible to review the petition 39 and determine if the petition is based upon frivolous grounds and if so 40 shall deny the petition without a hearing.

(b) No transitional release or conditional release facility or building
shall be located within 2,000 feet of a licensed child care facility, an
established place of worship, any residence in which a child under 18

years of age resides, or the real property of any school upon which is
 located a structure used by a unified school district or an accredited
 nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular
 activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any grades one through 12.
 This subsection shall not apply to any state institution or facility.

6 (c) Transitional release or conditional release facilities or buildings 7 shall be subject to all regulations applicable to other property and 8 buildings located in the zone or area that are imposed by any municipality 9 through zoning ordinance, resolution or regulation, such municipality's 10 building regulatory codes. subdivision regulations other or nondiscriminatory regulations. 11

(d) On and after July 1, 2015, the secretary for aging and disability
 services shall place no more than 16 sexually violent predators in any one
 county on transitional release or conditional release.

15 (e) The secretary for aging and disability services shall submit an 16 annual report to the governor and the legislature during the first week of 17 the regular legislative session detailing activities related to the transitional 18 release and conditional release of sexually violent predators. The report 19 shall include the status of such predators who have been placed in 20 transitional release or conditional release including the number of any such 21 predators and their locations; information regarding the number of 22 predators who have been returned to the sexually violent predator 23 treatment program at Larned state hospital along with the reasons for such 24 return; and any plans for the development of additional transitional release 25 or conditional release facilities.

26 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 59-29a19 is hereby amended to read as 27 follows: 59-29a19. (a) In making the determination that a person should 28 be placed on conditional release, the court shall give deference to the 29 recommendation of the treatment staff and progress review panel. If the court determines that the person should be placed on conditional release, 30 31 the court, based upon the recommendation of the treatment staff and 32 progress review panel, shall establish a plan of treatment which the person 33 shall be ordered to follow. This plan of treatment may include, but shall 34 not be limited to: Provisions as to where the person shall reside and with 35 whom, taking prescribed medications, attending individual and group 36 counseling and any other type of treatment, maintaining employment, 37 having no contact with children, not frequenting facilities, locations, 38 events or otherwise in which children are likely to be present and not-39 engaging in activities in which contact with children is likely having no 40 direct contact with individuals that match the person's victim template, travel restrictions, searches, home visits, substance abuse testing and 41 42 registration requirements. Upon a showing by the person that the person 43 accepts the plan of treatment and is prepared to follow it, the court shall

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1 release the person from the transitional release program.

2 (b) After a minimum of five years have passed in which the person 3 has been free of violations of conditions of such person's treatment plan. 4 the treatment staff, or other professionals directed by the court may-5 examine such person to determine if the person's mental abnormality or-6 personality disorder has changed so as to warrant such person beingconsidered for final discharge. The person preparing the report shall-7 8 forward the report to the court. The court shall review the same. If the 9 court determines that probable cause exists to believe that the person's-10 mental abnormality or personality disorder has so changed that the person is safe to be entitled to final discharge, the court shall set a formal hearing 11 12 on the issue. The attorney general shall have the burden of proof to show 13 beyond a reasonable doubt that the person's mental abnormality or personality disorder remains such that such person is not appropriate for 14 15 final discharge. The person shall have the same rights as enumerated in-16 K.S.A. 59-29a06, and amendments thereto. Subsequent to either a court-17 review or a hearing, the court shall issue an appropriate order with findings of fact. The order of the court shall be provided to the attorney general, the 18 19 person and the secretary.

(c) If, after a hearing, the court is convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is not appropriate for final discharge, the court shall
 continue custody of the person with the secretary for placement in a secure
 facility, transitional release program or conditional release program.
 Otherwise, the court shall order the person finally discharged. In the event
 the court does not order final discharge of the person, the person still retains the right to annual reviews.

27 (d) At any time during which the person is on conditional release and 28 the professional person designated by the court in the treatment plan to-29 monitor the person's compliance with it determines that the person has-30 violated any material condition of that plan, that professional person may 31 request the district court to issue an emergency ex parte order directing any 32 law enforcement officers to take the person into eustody and return the 33 person to the secure commitment facility. Any such request may be made 34 verbally or by telephone, but shall be followed in written, faesimile or-35 electronic copy form delivered to the court not later than 5:00 p.m. of the 36 first day the district court is open for the transaction of business after the 37 verbal or telephonic request was made.

(c) Upon the person being returned to the secure commitment facility
from conditional release, notice thereof shall be given by the secretary to
the court. The court shall set the matter for a hearing within two working
days of receipt of notice of the person's having been returned to the secure
commitment facility and cause notice thereof to be given to the attorney
general, the person and the secretary. The attorney general shall have the

1 burden of proof to show probable cause that the person violated conditions

of conditional release. The hearing shall be to the court. At the conclusion of the hearing the court shall issue an order returning the person to the secure commitment facility, to the transitional release program or toconditional release, and may order such other further conditions with which the person must comply if the person is returned to either thetransitional release program or to conditional release.

8 The professional monitor shall monitor the person's compliance *(b)* 9 with the plan of treatment ordered by the court while on conditional release. The professional monitor shall report the person's progress on 10 conditional release to the court. At any time during which the person is on 11 12 conditional release and the professional monitor determines that the person has violated any material condition of the plan, the professional 13 monitor may request the district court to issue an emergency ex parte 14 15 order directing any law enforcement officer to take the person into custody 16 and return the person to the secure commitment facility. Any such request may be made verbally in person or by telephone, but shall be followed in 17 written, facsimile or electronic copy form delivered to the court not later 18 19 than 5:00 p.m. of the first day the district court is open for the transaction 20 of business after the verbal or telephonic request was made.

(c) A current examination of the person's mental condition shall be
 made in accordance with K.S.A. 59-29a08, and amendments thereto, and
 submitted to the court and the secretary once each year.

(d) Upon the person being returned to the secure commitment facility 24 25 from conditional release, notice shall be given by the secretary to the court. The court shall set the matter for a hearing within two working days 26 27 of receipt of notice of the person's having been returned to the secure commitment facility and cause notice to be given to the attorney general, 28 the person and the secretary. The attorney general shall have the burden 29 of proof to show probable cause that the person violated conditions of 30 conditional release. The hearing shall be to the court. At the conclusion of 31 32 the hearing, the court shall issue an order returning the person to the 33 secure commitment facility, to transitional release, or to conditional release, and may order such other further conditions with which the 34 35 person must comply if the person is returned to either transitional release 36 or conditional release.

(e) After a minimum of five years have passed in which the person has been free of violations of conditions of such person's treatment plan, the treatment staff, or other treatment providers directed by the court, may examine such person to determine if the person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has changed so as to warrant such person being considered for final discharge. The individual preparing the report shall forward the report to the court. The court shall review the same. If the

1 court determines that probable cause exists to believe that the person's 2 mental abnormality or personality disorder has so changed that the person is safe to be entitled to final discharge, the court shall set a formal 3 4 hearing on the issue. The attorney general shall have the burden of proof 5 to show beyond a reasonable doubt that the person's mental abnormality 6 or personality disorder remains such that such person is not appropriate 7 for final discharge. The person shall have the same rights as enumerated 8 in K.S.A. 59-29a06, and amendments thereto. Subsequent to either a court 9 review or a hearing, the court shall issue an appropriate order with 10 findings of fact. The order of the court shall be provided to the attorney general, the person and the secretary. 11

(f) If, after a hearing, the court is convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is not appropriate for final discharge, the court shall continue custody of the person with the secretary for placement in a secure facility, or on transitional or conditional release. Otherwise, the court shall order the person finally discharged. In the event the court does not order final discharge of the person, the person still retains the right to annual reviews.

19 (f)(g) The final discharge shall not prevent the person from being 20 prosecuted for any criminal acts which the person is alleged to have 21 committed or from being subject in the future to a subsequent commitment 22 under this act.

23 Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 59-29a22 is hereby amended to read as 24 follows: 59-29a22. (a) As used in this section:

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(1) "Person" means any individual:

(A) Who is receiving services for mental illness and who is admitted,
detained, committed, transferred or placed in the custody of the secretary
for aging and disability services under the authority of K.S.A. 22-3219,
22-3302, 22-3303, 22-3428a, 22-3429, 22-3430, 59-29a05, 75-5209 and
76-1306, and amendments thereto.

(B) In the custody of the secretary for aging and disability services
after being found a sexually violent predator pursuant to the Kansas
sexually violent predator act, including any sexually violent predator
placed on transitional release.

(2) "Restraints" means the application of any devices, other than
human force alone, to any part of the body of the person for the purpose of
preventing the person from causing injury to self or others.

(3) "Seclusion" means the placement of a person, alone, in a room,
where the person's freedom to leave is restricted and where the person is
not under continuous observation.

41 (4) "Emergency lockdown" means a safety measure used to isolate all
42 or a designated number of persons greater than one to their rooms for a
43 period necessary to ensure a safe and secure environment.

1 (5) "Individual person management plan" means a safety measure 2 used to isolate an individual person when the person presents a safety or 3 security risk that cannot be addressed through routine psychiatric methods.

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(b) Each person shall have the following statutory rights:

5 (1) Upon admission or commitment, to be informed orally and in 6 writing of the person's rights under this section. Copies of this section shall 7 be posted conspicuously in each facility, and shall be available to the 8 person's guardian and immediate family.

9 (2) To refuse to perform labor which is of financial benefit to the facility in which the person is receiving treatment or service. Privileges or 10 release from the facility may not be conditioned upon the performance of 11 any labor which is regulated by this subsection. Tasks of a personal 12 housekeeping nature are not considered compensable labor. A person may 13 14 voluntarily engage in therapeutic labor which is of financial benefit to the facility if such labor is compensated in accordance with a plan approved 15 16 by the department and if:

(A) The labor is an integrated part of the person's treatment plan;

(B) the labor is supervised by a staff member who is qualified tooversee the therapeutic aspects of the activity;

(C) the person has given written informed consent to engage in such
 labor and has been informed that such consent may be withdrawn at any
 time; and

(D) the labor involved is evaluated for its appropriateness by the staffof the facility at least once every 180 days.

(3) To receive adequate treatment appropriate for such person'scondition.

27 (4) To be informed of such person's treatment and care and to28 participate in the planning of such treatment and care.

29 (5) To refuse to consent to the administration of any medication prescribed for medical or psychiatric treatment, except in a situation in 30 31 which the person is in a mental health crisis and less restrictive or intrusive measures have proven to be inadequate or clinically inappropriate. 32 33 Treatment for a mental health crisis shall include medication or treatment 34 necessary to prevent serious physical harm to the person or to others. After full explanation of the benefits and risks of such medication, the 35 36 medication may be administered over the person's objection, except that 37 the objection shall be recorded in the person's medical record and at the 38 same time written notice thereof shall be forwarded to the medical director 39 of the treatment facility or the director's designee. Within five days after 40 receiving such notice, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, the medical director or designee shall deliver to the person's medical 41 provider the medical director's or designee's written decision concerning 42 43 the administration of that medication, and a copy of that decision shall be

1 placed in the person's medical record.

2 (A) Medication may not be used as punishment, for the convenience 3 of staff, as a substitute for a treatment program or in quantities that 4 interfere with a person's treatment program.

5 (B) A person will have the right to have explained the nature of all 6 medications prescribed, the reason for the prescription and the most 7 common side effects and, if requested, the nature of any other treatments 8 ordered.

9 (6) To be subjected to restraint, seclusion, emergency lockdown, 10 individual person management plan, or any combination thereof, only as 11 provided in this subsection.

12 (A) Restraints, seclusion, or both, may be used in the following 13 circumstances:

14 (i) If it is determined by medical staff to be necessary to prevent immediate substantial bodily injury to the person or others and that other 15 16 alternative methods to prevent such injury are not sufficient to accomplish 17 this purpose. When used, the extent of the restraint or seclusion applied to the person shall be the least restrictive measure necessary to prevent such 18 19 injury to the person or others, and the use of restraint or seclusion in a treatment facility shall not exceed three hours without medical 20 21 reevaluation. When restraints or seclusion are applied, there shall be 22 monitoring of the person's condition at a frequency determined by the 23 treating physician or licensed psychologist, which shall be no less than once per each 30 minutes. The superintendent of the treatment facility or a 24 25 physician or licensed psychologist shall sign a statement explaining the treatment necessity for the use of any restraint or seclusion and shall make 26 such statement a part of the permanent treatment record of the person. 27

(ii) For security reasons during transport to or from the person's unit,
 including, but not limited to, transport to another treatment or health care
 facility, another secure facility or court. Any person committed or
 transferred to a hospital or other health care facility for medical care may
 be isolated for security reasons within a locked area.

(B) Emergency lockdown may be used in the followingcircumstances:

35 (i) When necessary as an emergency measure as needed for security 36 purposes, to deal with an escape or attempted escape, the discovery of a 37 dangerous weapon or explosive device in the unit or facility or the receipt 38 of reliable information that a dangerous weapon or explosive device is in 39 the unit or facility, to prevent or control a riot or the taking of a hostage or for the discovery of contraband or a unit-wide search. An emergency 40 41 lockdown order may be authorized only by the superintendent of the facility or the superintendent's designee. 42

43 (ii) During a period of emergency lockdown, the status of each person

1 shall be reviewed every 30 minutes to ensure the safety of the person, and

2 each person who is locked in a room without a toilet shall be given an3 opportunity to use a toilet at least once every hour, or more frequently if4 medically indicated.

5 (iii) The facility shall have a written policy covering the use of 6 emergency lockdown that ensures the safety of the individual is secured 7 and that there is regular, frequent monitoring by trained staff to care for 8 bodily needs as may be required.

9 (iv) An emergency lockdown order may only be in effect for the 10 period of time needed to preserve order while dealing with the situation 11 and may not be used as a substitute for adequate staffing.

12 (C) Individual person management plan may be used in any of the 13 following situations:

(i) As needed when a person demonstrates or threatens substantial
 injury to others, and routine psychiatric methods have been ineffective or
 are unlikely to be effective in reducing such risk.

17 (ii) As needed for safety or security purposes, for the behavioral 18 management in situations including, but not limited to:

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(a) to deal *Dealing* with an escape or attempted escape;;

(b) the discovery of a dangerous weapon or explosive device in the
unit or facility or the receipt of reliable information that a dangerous
weapon or explosive device is in the unit or facility;

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(d) the taking of a hostage-or;

(f) for the discovery of contraband.

(e) the disruption of the therapeutic environment on the unit; or

(c) to prevent preventing or control controlling a riot or;

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(iii) The status of the person shall be reviewed every 30 minutes toensure the safety of the person.

(D) Restraint, seclusion, emergency lockdown, individual person
management plan, or any combination thereof, may be used in any other
situation deemed necessary by treatment staff for the safety of a person or
persons, facility staff or visitors. In all situations, restraint, seclusion,
emergency lockdown, or individual person management plan shall never
be used as a punishment or for the convenience of staff.

35 (E) A person may be locked or restricted in such person's room 36 during the night shift if such person resides in a unit in which each room is 37 equipped with a toilet and sink or, if a person does not have a toilet in the 38 room, if such person is given an opportunity to use a toilet at least once 39 every hour, or more frequently if medically indicated.

40 (7) To not be subject to such procedures as psychosurgery,
41 electroshock therapy, experimental medication, aversion therapy or
42 hazardous treatment procedures without the written consent of the person
43 or the written consent of a parent or legal guardian, if such person is a

minor or has a legal guardian provided that the guardian has obtained
authority to consent to such from the court which has venue over the
guardianship following a hearing held for that purpose.

4 (8) To individual religious worship within the facility if the person 5 desires such an opportunity, as long as it complies with applicable laws 6 and facility rules and policies. The provisions for worship shall be 7 available to all persons on a nondiscriminatory basis. No individual may 8 be coerced into engaging in any religious activities.

9 (9) To a humane psychological and physical environment within the 10 hospital facilities. All facilities shall be designed to afford patients with 11 comfort and safety, to promote dignity and ensure privacy. Facilities shall 12 also be designed to make a positive contribution to the effective attainment 13 of the treatment goals of the hospital.

14 (10) To confidentiality of all treatment records and, as permitted by 15 other applicable state or federal laws, to inspect and, upon receipt of 16 payment of reasonable costs, to receive a copy of such records. The head 17 of any treatment facility or designee who has the records may refuse to 18 disclose portions of such records if the head of the treatment facility or 19 designee states in writing that such disclosure will likely be injurious to 20 the welfare of the person.

21 (11) Except as otherwise provided, to not be filmed or taped, unless 22 the person signs an informed and voluntary consent that specifically 23 authorizes a named individual or group to film or tape the person for a 24 particular purpose or project during a specified time period. The person 25 may specify in such consent periods during which, or situations in which, the person may not be filmed or taped. If a person is legally incompetent, 26 27 such consent shall be granted on behalf of the person by the person's 28 guardian. A person may be filmed or taped for security purposes without 29 the person's consent.

(12) To be informed in writing upon or at a reasonable time after
admission, of any liability that the patient or any of the patient's relatives
may have for the cost of the patient's care and treatment and of the right to
receive information about charges for care and treatment services.

34 (13) To be treated with respect and recognition of the patient's dignity35 and individuality by all employees of the treatment facility.

(14) To send and receive sealed mail to or from legal counsel, the courts, the secretary for aging and disability services, the superintendent of the treatment facility, the agency designated as the developmental disabilities protection and advocacy agency pursuant to P.L. 94-103, as amended, private physicians and licensed psychologists. A person who is indigent may have reasonable access to letter-writing materials.

42 (15) To send and receive mail with reasonable limitations. A person's 43 mail is subject to physical examination and inspection for contraband, as 1 defined by facility rules and policies.

2 (A) An officer or employee of the facility at which the person is placed may delay delivery of the mail to the person for a reasonable period 3 4 of time to verify whether the mail contains contraband, as defined by 5 facility rules and policies, or whether the person named as the sender 6 actually sent the mail. If contraband is found, such contraband may be 7 returned to the sender or confiscated by the facility. If the officer or staff 8 member cannot determine whether the person named as the sender actually 9 sent the mail, the officer or staff member may return the mail to the sender 10 along with notice of the facility mail policy.

(B) The superintendent of the facility or the superintendent's designee may, in accordance with the standards and the procedure under subsection (c), authorize a member of the facility treatment staff to read the mail, if the superintendent or the superintendent's designee has reason to believe that the mail could pose a threat to security at the facility or seriously interfere with the treatment, rights, or safety of the person or others.

17 (C) A person may not receive through the mail any sexually explicit 18 materials, items that are considered contraband, as defined by facility rules 19 and policies, or items deemed to jeopardize the person's individual 20 treatment, another person's treatment or the therapeutic environment of the 21 facility.

(16) Reasonable access to a telephone to make and receive telephonecalls within reasonable limits.

(17) To wear and use such person's own clothing and toilet articles, as
long as such wear and use complies with facility rules and policies, or to
be furnished with an adequate allowance of clothes if none are available.

(18) To possess personal property in a reasonable amount, as long as the property complies with state laws and facility rules and policies, and be provided a reasonable amount of individual storage space pursuant to facility rules and policies. In no event shall a person be allowed to possess or store contraband.

(19) Reasonable protection of privacy in such matters as toileting andbathing.

(20) To see a reasonable number of visitors who do not pose a threat
 to the safety and security or therapeutic climate of the person, other
 persons, visitors or the facility.

37 (21) To present grievances under the procedures established by each38 facility on the person's own behalf.

39 (22) To spend such person's money as such person chooses with 40 reasonable limitations, except under the following circumstances: (A) 41 When restricted by facility rules and policies; or (B) to the extent that 42 authority over the money is held by another, including the parent of a 43 minor, a court-appointed guardian of the person's estate or a representative

4 (c) (1) A person's rights under subsections (b)(15) to (b)(22) may be 5 denied for cause by the superintendent of the facility or the 6 superintendent's designee, or when medically or therapeutically 7 contraindicated as documented by the person's physician, licensed 8 psychologist or licensed master's level psychologist in the person's treatment record. The individual shall be informed in writing of the 9 10 grounds for withdrawal of the right and shall have the opportunity for a review of the withdrawal of the right in an informal hearing before the 11 12 superintendent of the facility or the superintendent's designee. There shall be documentation of the grounds for withdrawal of rights in the person's 13 14 treatment record

15 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (c)(1), when the facility makes an administrative decision that applies equally to all persons and there is a legitimate governmental reason for the decision, notice of the decision is all that is required.

(d) The secretary for aging and disability services shall establish
 procedures to assure protection of persons' rights guaranteed under this
 section.

(e) No person may intentionally retaliate or discriminate against any person or employee for contacting or providing information to any state official or to an employee of any state protection and advocacy agency, or for initiating, participating in, or testifying in a grievance procedure or in an action for any remedy authorized under this section.

27 (f) (1) Proceedings under this section or any other appeal concerning 28 an action by the Kansas department for aging and disability services shall 29 be governed under the Kansas administrative procedure act and the Kansas 30 judicial review act. A person appealing any alleged violations of this 31 section or any other agency determination shall exhaust all administrative 32 remedies available through the Larned state hospital, including the sexual 33 predator treatment program, before having any right to request a hearing 34 under the Kansas administrative procedure act.

35 (2) A final agency determination shall include notice of the right to 36 appeal such determination only to the office of administrative hearings to 37 a presiding officer, as defined in K.S.A. 77-514, and amendments thereto. 38 Within 30 days after service of a final agency determination and the notice 39 of right to appeal, the appellant may file a request for hearing in writing with the office of administrative hearings for a review of that-40 41 determination. Any request for hearing must be accompanied by a copy of the final agency determination, including all documentation submitted 42 43 through Larned state hospital and all agency responses. Failure to timely

request a hearing constitutes a waiver of the right to any review. The 1 2 request shall be examined by the presiding officer assigned. If the 3 appellant seeks to challenge the final agency determination on any grounds 4 other than material facts in controversy or agency violation of a relevant 5 rule, regulation or statute, the appellant shall express such allegations with 6 particularity within the request for hearing. If it plainly appears from the 7 face of the request and accompanying final agency determination that the 8 appellant failed to state a claim on which relief could be granted, or the 9 appellant failed to demonstrate exhaustion, the request shall be dismissed. The burden shall be on the appellant to prove by a preponderance of the 10 11 evidence that the agency action violated a specific rule, regulation or 12 statute. If the request for hearing does not allege a violation of a specific 13 rule, regulation or statute, the burden shall be on the appellant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the agency had no legitimate 14 15 government interest in taking such action. Any dispositive ruling of the 16 hearing officer assigned by the office of administrative hearings presiding 17 officer shall be deemed an initial order under the Kansas administrative 18 procedure act.

19 (3) The person shall participate by telephone or other electronic 20 means at any hearing before the office of administrative hearings or any 21 proceeding under the Kansas administrative procedure act or the Kansas 22 judicial review act, unless the presiding officer or court determines that the 23 interests of justice require an in-person proceeding. Notwithstanding K.S.A. 77-609, and amendments thereto, if an in-person proceeding is 24 25 necessary, such proceeding shall be conducted at the place where the 26 person is committed.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in the Kansas sexually violent
predator act and notwithstanding K.S.A. 77-609, and amendments thereto,
venue shall be in Pawnee county, Kansas, for all proceedings brought
pursuant to the Kansas judicial review act.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 59-29a02, 59-29a07, 59-29a08, 59-29a11,
59-29a19 and 59-29a22 are hereby repealed.

33 Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its34 publication in the statute book.