Session of 2015

## **SENATE BILL No. 149**

By Committee on Judiciary

2-4

AN ACT concerning civil commitment of sexually violent predators;
 amending K.S.A. 59-29a01, 59-29a03 and 59-29a10 and K.S.A. 2014
 Supp. 59-2401a, 59-29a04, 59-29a04a, 59-29a05, 59-29a06, 59-29a07,
 59-29a08, 59-29a11, 59-29a22, 59-29a23, 59-29a24 and 77-603 and
 repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 59-29a18.

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

8 Section 1. K.S.A. 59-29a01 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-9 29a01. (a) The legislature finds that there exists an extremely dangerous group of sexually violent predators who have a mental abnormality or 10 personality disorder and who are likely to engage in repeat acts of sexual 11 12 violence if not treated for their mental abnormality or personality disorder. 13 Because the existing civil commitment procedures under K.S.A. 59-2901 14 et seq., and amendments thereto, are inadequate to address the special needs of sexually violent predators and the risks they present to society, 15 16 the legislature determines that a separate involuntary civil commitment 17 process for the potentially long-term control, care and treatment of 18 sexually violent predators is necessary. The legislature also determines that 19 because of the nature of the mental abnormalities or personality disorders 20 from which sexually violent predators suffer, and the dangers they present, 21 it is necessary to house involuntarily committed sexually violent predators 22 in an environment separate from persons involuntarily committed under 23 K.S.A. 59-2901 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(b) Notwithstanding any other evidence of legislative intent, it is
hereby declared that any time requirements set forth in K.S.A. 59-29a01 et
seq., and amendments thereto, either as originally enacted or as amended,
are intended to be directory and not mandatory and serve as guidelines for
conducting proceedings under K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments
thereto.

(c) The provisions of K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments
 thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas sexually violent
 predator act.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 59-29a03 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-29a03. (a) When it appears that a person may meet the criteria of a sexually violent predator as defined in K.S.A. 59-29a02, and amendments thereto, the agency with jurisdiction shall give written notice of such to the 1 attorney general and the multidisciplinary team established in subsection 2  $\frac{d}{dt}(f)$ , 90 days prior to:

3 (1) The anticipated release from total confinement of a person who 4 has been convicted of a sexually violent offense, except that in the case of 5 persons who are returned to prison for no more than 90 days as a result of 6 revocation of postrelease supervision, written notice shall be given as soon 7 as practicable following the person's readmission to prison;

8 (2) release of a person who has been charged with a sexually violent 9 offense and who has been determined to be incompetent to stand trial 10 pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3305, and amendments thereto;

(3) release of a person who has been found not guilty by reason of
insanity of a sexually violent offense pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3428, and
amendments thereto; or

(4) release of a person who has been found not guilty of a sexually
violent offense pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3428, and amendments thereto, and
the jury who returned the verdict of not guilty answers in the affirmative to
the special question asked pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3221, and amendments
thereto.

19 (b) The agency with jurisdiction shall inform the attorney general and 20 the multidisciplinary team established in subsection (d) (f) of the 21 following:

(1) The person's name, identifying factors, anticipated futureresidence and offense history; and

24 (2) documentation of institutional adjustment and any treatment 25 received.

26 (c) Any reports of evaluations prepared or provided pursuant to 27 subsection (b) shall demonstrate that the person evaluated was informed 28 of the following: (1) The nature and purpose of the evaluation; and (2) 29 that the evaluation will not be confidential and that any statements made by the person and any conclusions drawn by the evaluator may be 30 31 disclosed to a court, the detained person's attorney, the prosecutor and the 32 trier of fact at any proceeding conducted under the Kansas sexually 33 violent predator act.

(d) The permitted disclosures required to be submitted to the attorney
general under this section shall be deemed to be in response to the
attorney general's civil demand for relevant and material information to
investigate whether a petition shall be filed. The information provided
shall be specific to the purposes of the Kansas sexually violent predator
act and as limited in scope as reasonably practicable.

40 (e) (e) The agency with jurisdiction, its employees, officials, members 41 of the multidisciplinary team established in subsection (d) (f), members of 42 the prosecutor's review committee appointed as provided in subsection (e) 43 (g) and individuals contracting, appointed or volunteering to perform services hereunder shall be immune from liability for any good-faith
 conduct under this section.

3 (d) (f) The secretary of corrections shall establish a multidisciplinary 4 team which may include individuals from other state agencies to review 5 available records of each person referred to such team pursuant to 6 subsection (a). The team shall include the mental health professional who 7 prepared any evaluation, interviewed the person or made any 8 recommendation to the attorney general. The team, within 30 days of receiving notice, shall assess whether or not the person meets the 9 definition of a sexually violent predator, as established in K.S.A. 59-10 29a02, and amendments thereto. The team shall notify the attorney general 11 12 of its assessment.

13 (c) (g) The attorney general shall appoint a prosecutor's review 14 committee to review the records of each person referred to the attorney 15 general pursuant to subsection (a). The prosecutor's review committee 16 shall assist the attorney general in the determination of whether or not the 17 person meets the definition of a sexually violent predator. The assessment 18 of the multidisciplinary team shall be made available to the attorney 19 general and the prosecutor's review committee.

(f) (h) The provisions of this section are not jurisdictional, and failure
 to comply with such provisions *not affecting constitutional rights* in no
 way prevents the attorney general from proceeding against a person
 otherwise subject to the provision of K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and
 amendments thereto provisions of the Kansas sexually violent predator act.

25 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-29a04 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-29a04. (a) When it appears that the person presently confined 26 may be a sexually violent predator and the prosecutor's review committee, 27 28 appointed as provided in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 59-29a03(g), and 29 amendments thereto, has determined that the person meets the definition of a sexually violent predator, the attorney general, within 75 days of the date 30 31 the attorney general received the written notice-by the agency of-32 jurisdiction as provided in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 59-29a03(a), and 33 amendments thereto, may file a petition in the county where the person 34 was convicted of or charged with a sexually violent offense alleging that 35 the person is a sexually violent predator and stating sufficient facts to 36 support such allegation.

37 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), when the person 38 named in the petition is a person who has been convicted of or charged 39 with a federal or other state offense that under the laws of this state would 40 be a sexually violent offense, as defined in K.S.A. 59-29a02, and 41 amendments thereto, the attorney general may file the petition in the 42 county where the person now resides, was charged or convicted of any 43 offense, or was released. 1 (c) Service of the petition on the attorney appointed or hired to 2 represent the person shall be deemed sufficient service.

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(b) (d) The provisions of this section are not jurisdictional, and failure to comply with such provisions not affecting constitutional rights in no way prevents the attorney general from proceeding against a person otherwise subject to the provision of K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto provisions of the Kansas sexually violent predator act.

8 (e) (e) Whenever a determination is made regarding whether a person 9 may be a sexually violent predator, the county responsible for the costs incurred, including, but not limited to, costs of investigation, prosecution, 10 defense, juries, witness fees and expenses, expert fees and expenses and 11 12 other expenses related to determining whether a person may be a sexually violent predator, shall be reimbursed for such costs by the office of the 13 attorney general from the sexually violent predator expense fund. The 14 15 attorney general shall develop and implement a procedure to provide such 16 reimbursements. If there are no moneys available in such fund to pay any such reimbursements, the county may file a claim against the state 17 pursuant to article 9 of chapter 46, of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and 18 19 amendments thereto.

(f) The person against whom a petition is filed shall be responsible
for the costs of the medical care and treatment provided or made
accessible by the governmental entity having custody, and the
governmental entity having custody may seek reimbursement from the
person against whom a petition has been filed for such costs.

(g) Pre-commitment proceedings, post-commitment proceedings, including conditional release and final discharge, and other court proceedings are civil in nature. Such proceedings shall follow the procedures set forth in chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, except as expressly provided elsewhere in the Kansas sexually violent predator act.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-29a04a is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-29a04a. (a) There is hereby created in the state treasury the sexually violent predator expense fund which shall be administered by the attorney general. All moneys credited to such fund shall be used to reimburse counties under:

(1) K.S.A. 59-29a04, and amendments thereto, responsible for the
 costs related to determining whether a person may be a sexually violent
 predator; and

(2) K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-29a23, and amendments thereto, for the
costs related to a person filing a petition pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1501 et
seq., and amendments thereto, *civil action* relating to the civil commitment
pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto *the Kansas sexually violent predator act*.

1 (b) All expenditures from the sexually violent predator expense fund 2 shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the 3 director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by 4 the attorney general or the attorney general's designee.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-29a05 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 59-29a05. (a) Upon filing of a petition under K.S.A. 59-29a04, *and amendments thereto*, the judge shall determine whether probable cause
exists to believe that the person named in the petition is a sexually violent
predator. If such determination is made, the judge shall:

(1) Direct that person be taken into custody and detained in the
 county jail until such time as a determination is made that the person is a
 sexually violent predator subject to commitment under the Kansas sexually
 violent predator act; and

(2) file a protective order permitting disclosures of protected health
information to the parties, their counsel, evaluators, experts and others
necessary to the litigation during the course of the proceedings subject to
the Kansas sexually violent predator act.

18 (b) Within 72 hours after a person is taken into custody pursuant to 19 subsection (a), or as soon as reasonably practicable or agreed upon by the 20 parties, such person shall be provided with notice of, and an opportunity to 21 appear in person at, a hearing to contest probable cause as to whether the 22 detained person is a sexually violent predator. At this hearing the court 23 shall: (1) Verify the detainer's identity; and (2) determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the person is a sexually violent predator. The 24 25 state may rely upon the petition and supplement the petition with additional documentary evidence or live testimony. 26

(c) At the probable cause hearing as provided in subsection (b), the detained person shall have the following rights in addition to the rights previously specified: (1) To be represented by counsel; (2) to present evidence on such person's behalf; (3) to cross-examine witnesses who testify against such person; and (4) to view and copy all petitions and reports in the court file.

(d) If the probable cause determination is made, the court shall order
that the person be transferred to an appropriate secure facility, including,
but not limited to, a county jail, for an evaluation as to whether the person
is a sexually violent predator. The evaluation ordered by the court shall be
conducted by a person deemed to be professionally qualified to conduct
such an examination.

(e) The person conducting the evaluation ordered by the court
pursuant to this section shall notify the detained person of the following:
(1) The nature and purpose of the evaluation; and (2) that the evaluation
will not be confidential and that any statements made by the detained
person, and any conclusions drawn by the evaluator, will be disclosed to

the court, the detained person's attorney, the prosecutor and the trier of fact
 at any proceeding conducted under K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and
 amendments thereto the Kansas sexually violent predator act.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-29a06 is hereby amended to read as 4 follows: 59-29a06. (a) Within 60 days after the completion of any hearing 5 6 held pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a05, and amendments thereto, the court shall 7 conduct a trial set the matter for a pretrial conference to establish a 8 mutually agreeable date for trial to determine whether the person is a 9 sexually violent predator. The trial may be continued upon the request of either party and a showing of good cause, or by the court on its own 10 motion in the due administration of justice, and when the respondent will 11 12 not be substantially prejudiced.

(b) At all stages of the proceedings under K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., 13 and amendments thereto, any person subject to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., 14 and amendments thereto, In proceedings under this section, the person 15 16 shall be entitled to the assistance of counsel and an independent examination pursuant to K.S.A. 60-235, and amendments thereto, and if 17 the person is indigent, the court shall appoint counsel to assist such person. 18 19 Whenever any person is subjected to an examination under K.S.A. 59-20 29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, such person may retain experts or 21 professional persons to perform an examination of such person's behalf. 22 When the person wishes to be examined by a qualified expert or 23 professional person of such person's own choice, such pursuant to K.S.A. 24 60-235. and amendments thereto, the examiner shall be permitted to have 25 reasonable access to the person for the purpose of such examination, as 26 well as to all relevant medical and psychological records and reports. In 27 the case of a person who is indigent, the court, upon the person's request, 28 shall determine whether the services are necessary and reasonable 29 compensation for such services. If the court determines that the services 30 are necessary and the expert or professional person's examiner's requested 31 compensation for such services is reasonable, the court shall assist the 32 person in obtaining an expert or professional person examiner to perform 33 an examination or participate in the trial on the person's behalf. The court 34 shall approve payment for such services upon the filing of a certified claim 35 for compensation supported by a written statement specifying the time 36 expended, services rendered, expenses incurred on behalf of the person 37 and compensation received in the same case or for the same services from 38 any other source.

(c) Notwithstanding K.S.A. 60-456, and amendments thereto, at any
proceeding conducted under-K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendmentsthereto, the Kansas sexually violent predator act the parties shall be
permitted to call expert witnesses. The facts or data in the particular case
upon which an expert bases an opinion or inference may be those

perceived by or made known to the expert at or before the hearing. If the
 facts or data are of a type reasonably relied upon by experts in the
 particular field in forming opinions or inferences upon the subject, such
 facts and data need not be admissible in evidence in order for the opinion
 or inference to be admitted.

6 (d) The person, the attorney general, or the judge shall have the right
7 to demand that the trial be before a jury. Such demand for the trial to be
8 before a jury shall be filed, in writing, at least four days prior to trial.
9 Number and selection of jurors shall be determined as provided in K.S.A.
10 22-3403, and amendments thereto. If no demand is made, the trial shall be
11 before the court.

(e) A jury shall consist of 12 jurors unless the parties agree in writing
with the approval of the court that the jury shall consist of any number of
jurors less than 12 jurors. The person and the attorney general shall each
have eight peremptory challenges, or in the case of a jury of less than 12
jurors, a proportionally equal number of peremptory challenges.

(f) The provisions of this section-are not jurisdictional, and failure to
comply with such provisions in no way prevents the attorney general from
proceeding against a person otherwise subject to the provision of K.S.A.
59-29a01 et seq. shall not apply to proceedings held pursuant to K.S.A.
59-29a08, and amendments thereto.

22 Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-29a07 is hereby amended to read as 23 follows: 59-29a07.(a) The court or jury shall determine whether, beyond a 24 reasonable doubt, the person is a sexually violent predator. If such 25 determination that the person is a sexually violent predator is made by a jury, such determination shall be by unanimous verdict of such jury. Such 26 27 determination may be appealed in the manner provided for civil cases in 28 article 21 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and 29 amendments thereto. If the court or jury determines that the person is a 30 sexually violent predator, the person shall be committed to the custody of 31 the secretary for aging and disability services for control, care and 32 treatment until such time as the person's mental abnormality or personality 33 disorder has so changed that the person is safe to be at large. Such control, 34 care and treatment shall be provided at a facility operated by the Kansas 35 department for aging and disability services.

36 (b) At all times, persons committed for control, care and treatment by 37 the Kansas department for aging and disability services pursuant to K.S.A. 38 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, the Kansas sexually violent 39 predator act shall be kept in a secure facility and such persons shall be 40 segregated at all times on different units from any other patient under the supervision of the secretary for aging and disability services and 41 42 commencing June 1, 1995, such persons committed pursuant to-K.S.A. 59-43 29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, the Kansas sexually violent

predator act shall be kept in a facility or building separate from any other
 patient under the supervision of the secretary. The provisions of this
 subsection shall apply to any facility or building utilized in any transitional
 release program or conditional release program.

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

12 (d) If any person while committed to the custody of the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, the Kansas 13 14 sexually violent predator act shall be taken into custody by any law 15 enforcement officer as defined in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 21-5111, and 16 amendments thereto, pursuant to any parole revocation proceeding or any 17 arrest or conviction for a criminal offense of any nature, upon the person's 18 release from the custody of any law enforcement officer, the person shall 19 be returned to the custody of the secretary for further treatment pursuant to 20 K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto the Kansas sexually 21 violent predator act. During any such period of time a person is not in the 22 actual custody or supervision of the secretary, the secretary shall be 23 excused from the provisions of K.S.A. 59-29a08, and amendments thereto, 24 with regard to providing that person an annual examination, annual notice 25 and annual report to the court, except that the secretary shall give notice to 26 the court as soon as reasonably possible after the taking of the person into 27 custody that the person is no longer in treatment pursuant to-K.S.A. 59-28 29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, the Kansas sexually violent 29 predator act and notice to the court when the person is returned to the 30 custody of the 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.

(g) If the person charged with a sexually violent offense has been
found incompetent to stand trial, and is about to be released pursuant to
K.S.A. 22-3305, and amendments thereto, and such person's commitment
is sought pursuant to subsection (a), the court shall first hear evidence and
determine whether the person did commit the act or acts charged. The

1 hearing on this issue must comply with all the procedures specified in this section. In addition, the rules of evidence applicable in criminal cases shall 2 3 apply, and all constitutional rights available to defendants at criminal 4 trials, other than the right not to be tried while incompetent, shall apply. 5 After hearing evidence on this issue, the court shall make specific findings 6 on whether the person did commit the act or acts charged, the extent to 7 which the person's incompetence or developmental disability affected the 8 outcome of the hearing, including its effect on the person's ability to 9 consult with and assist counsel and to testify on such person's own behalf, 10 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 11 12 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 13 court shall enter a final order, appealable by the person, on that issue, and 14 15 may proceed to consider whether the person should be committed pursuant 16 to this section.

17 Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-29a08 is hereby amended to read as 18 follows: 59-29a08. (a) Each person committed under-K.S.A. 59-29a01 et 19 seq., and amendments thereto, the Kansas sexually violent predator act 20 shall have a current examination of the person's mental condition made 21 once every year. When the person is not in transitional or conditional 22 release, the secretary shall provide the committed person with an annual 23 written notice of the person's right to petition the-court office of 24 administrative hearings for release over the secretary's objection. The 25 notice shall be notarized and contain a waiver of rights the person's rights to petition the secretary pursuant to the Kansas administrative procedure 26 27 act. The secretary shall also forward the annual report, as well as the 28 annual notice and waiver form, to the court that committed the person-29 under K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto. The person may 30 retain, or if the person is indigent and so requests the court may appoint a 31 qualified professional person to examine such person, and such expert or 32 professional person shall have access to all records concerning the person. 33 The court that committed the person under K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall then conduct an annual review of the status of 34 35 the committed person's mental condition. The committed person shall have 36 a right to have an attorney represent the person at the hearing but the 37 person is not entitled to be present at the hearing attorney general and the 38 office of administrative hearings. 39 (b) Nothing contained in K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments

40 thereto, shall prohibit the person from otherwise petitioning the court for 41 discharge at this hearing. Within 30 days after the person's receipt of the 42 annual report and notice of the person's right to petition the office of 43 administrative hearings, the person committed under the Kansas sexually

violent predator act who is not in the transitional or conditional release 1 2 program may petition the office of administrative hearings for a hearing to determine if there is probable cause to believe the person's mental 3 abnormality or personality disorder has significantly changed so that it is 4 safe for the person to be placed in transitional release. The petition and 5 6 all other communications to the office of administrative hearings by any 7 party relating to a case under the Kansas sexually violent predator act, 8 other than in scheduled proceedings before the assigned hearing officer, 9 shall be in writing. The petitioner shall attach to the petition certification from a mental health professional who provides treatment to the petitioner, 10 or from the person who prepared the annual report, that the petitioner has 11 12 participated in and complied with all prescribed treatment since the last annual review. A failure to follow prescribed treatment or a failure to 13 attend treatment may be excused if, in the discretion of the person 14 15 providing treatment or the person supervising the program, the failure did 16 not interfere with the prescribed treatment. If a petition is not filed within 30 days as required by this section, the person's right to petition for 17 transitional release shall be deemed waived. 18

(c) (1) If the court at the hearing determines that probable cause exists
 to believe that the person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has
 so changed that the person is safe to be placed in transitional release, then
 the court shall set a hearing on the issue.

(2) The court may order and hold a hearing when: (A) There is current evidence from an expert or professional person that an identified
 physiological change to the committed person, such as paralysis, stroke or
 dementia, that renders the committed person unable to commit a sexually
 violent offense and this change is permanent; and

(B) the evidence presents a change in condition since the person's last
 hearing.

30 (3) At either hearing, the committed person shall be entitled to be-31 present and entitled to the benefit of all constitutional protections that were 32 afforded the person at the initial commitment proceeding. The attorney-33 general shall represent the state and shall have a right to a jury trial and to have the committed person evaluated by experts chosen by the state. The 34 35 committed person shall also have the right to have experts evaluate the 36 person on the person's behalf and the court shall appoint an expert if the 37 person is indigent and requests an appointment. The burden of proof at-38 either hearing shall be upon the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt 39 that the committed person's mental abnormality or personality disorderremains such that the person is not safe to be placed in transitional release 40 41 and if transitionally released is likely to engage in acts of sexual violence. (d) If, after the hearing, the court or jury is convinced beyond a 42 reasonable doubt that the person is not appropriate for transitional release, 43

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1 the court shall order that the person remain in secure commitment.-

Otherwise, the court shall order that the person be placed in transitional release.

4 (c) After the hearing officer verifies that a petition has been certified, the person may retain or, if the person certifies that such person is 5 6 indigent and so requests, the office of administrative hearings may appoint 7 a qualified professional person to conduct an independent examination of 8 such person pursuant to K.S.A. 60-235, and amendments thereto. Such examiner shall have access to all records concerning the person. In no 9 event shall a hearing officer appoint an independent examiner unless some 10 evidence exists to show significant demonstrable improvement in the 11 mental abnormality or personality disorder for which the person was 12 committed or a significant demonstrable change in the person's ability to 13 14 manage the condition from which the person suffers.

15 (d) (1) If the petition proceeds to a hearing in accordance with the 16 Kansas administrative procedure act, the only substantive matter to be 17 determined at the probable cause hearing shall be the issue of probable 18 cause. If the hearing officer determines that probable cause does not exist 19 to believe that the person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has significantly changed so that it is safe for the person to be placed in 20 21 transitional release, then the hearing officer shall issue an initial order to 22 that effect. If the hearing officer determines that such probable cause does 23 exist, the hearing officer shall convert the proceedings in accordance with K.S.A. 77-506. and amendments thereto, in order to determine whether it 24 25 is safe for the person to be placed in transitional release.

26 (2) The hearing officer may order and hold a converted hearing on 27 the question of the safety of the person's transitional release only when:

(A) A probable cause determination has been made pursuant to this
 subsection; and

30 *(B)* the person participates in and complies with the prescribed 31 treatment during such person's commitment, as evidenced by the 32 certification required in subsection (b).

33 (3) Under this subsection, evidence of probable cause must show that 34 a significant change exists in the person's condition since the person's last annual review. The person shall be entitled to participate at any 35 36 prehearing conference, probable cause hearing or converted hearing on 37 transitional release that the hearing officer may convene, but nothing shall 38 prohibit the hearing officer from conducting any prehearing conference, 39 hearing or converted hearing by telephone or other electronic means, at the discretion of the hearing officer, if the interests of justice do not 40 otherwise require an in-person proceeding. If an in-person proceeding is 41 necessary, such proceeding shall be conducted at the place where the 42 43 person is committed. The attorney general shall represent the state. If the hearing officer has determined that probable cause is established, the
 burden of proof at the converted hearing shall be upon the state to prove
 beyond a reasonable doubt that the committed person's mental
 abnormality or personality disorder remains such that the propensity of
 the person to engage in acts of sexual violence make placement in
 transitional release unsafe.

7 (e) Except as provided further, if, after a converted hearing, the 8 hearing officer is convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the person's 9 condition has not so significantly changed as to make transitional release 10 safe, the hearing officer shall order that the person remain in secure 11 commitment. Otherwise, the hearing officer shall order that the person be 12 placed in transitional release and shall notify the court that committed the 13 person under the Kansas sexually violent predator act of such placement.

14 (e) (f) If the court hearing officer determines that the person should 15 be placed in transitional release, the secretary shall transfer the person to 16 the transitional release program, *unless the order is staved*. The secretary 17 may contract for services to be provided in the transitional release 18 program. During any period the person is in transitional release, that 19 person shall comply with any rules or regulations the secretary may 20 establish for this program and every directive of the treatment staff of the 21 transitional release program.

22 (f) At any time during which the person is in the transitional release 23 program and the treatment staff determines that the person has violated any rule, regulation or directive associated with the transitional release 24 25 program, the treatment staff may remove the person from the transitional 26 release program and return the person to the secure commitment facility. 27 or may request the district court to issue an emergency ex parte order-28 directing any law enforcement officer to take the person into custody and 29 return the person to the secure commitment facility. Any such request may 30 be made verbally or by telephone, but shall be followed in written,facsimile or electronic form delivered to the court by not later than 5:00. 31 32 p.m. of the first day the district court is open for the transaction of business 33 after the verbal or telephonic request was made.

(g) Upon the person being returned to the secure commitment facility 34 35 from the transitional release program, notice thereof shall be given by the 36 secretary to the court. The court shall set the matter for a hearing within 37 two working days of receipt of notice of the person's having been returned 38 to the secure commitment facility and cause notice thereof to be given to 39 the attorney general, the person and the secretary. The attorney generalshall have the burden of proof to show probable cause that the person-40 violated conditions of transitional release. The hearing shall be to the-41 42 court. At the conclusion of the hearing the court shall issue an order-43 returning the person to the secure commitment facility or to the transitional

1 release program, and may order such other further conditions with which

the person must comply if the person is returned to the transitional release
 program.

4 (g) (1) Any order from the hearing officer that dismisses a petition for 5 improper certification, that rules a petition for transitional release lacks 6 probable cause, that finds the petitioner's mental abnormality or 7 personality disorder remains so unsafe as to preclude transitional release, 8 that grants a petition for transitional release, or that otherwise rules on a 9 dispositive motion by any party shall be an initial order that is reviewable 10 as provided by K.S.A. 77-527, and amendments thereto.

(2) Rulings by the hearing officer to grant or refuse the appointment
of an independent examination, or to decide issues concerning discovery,
concerning the admissibility of evidence or concerning any matter of
procedure decided prior to hearing, shall not be deemed appealable initial
orders.

(h) The hearing officer shall file a protective order permitting
disclosures of protected health information to the parties, their counsel,
evaluators, experts and others necessary to the litigation during the
course of the proceedings subject to the Kansas sexually violent predator
act.

(i) Any psychological reports, drug and alcohol reports, treatment
records, reports of the diagnostic center, medical records or victim impact
statements which have been submitted to the hearing officer or admitted
into evidence under the Kansas sexually violent predator act shall be part
of the record, but shall be sealed and opened only by order of the hearing
officer or as provided in K.S.A. 59-29a01 through 59-29a15, and
amendments thereto.

(j) Judicial review under this section shall be pursuant to the Kansas
 judicial review act. Notwithstanding K.S.A. 77-609, and amendments
 thereto, venue shall be in the county of original commitment for such
 review.

32 New Sec. 9. (a) Each person committed under the Kansas sexually 33 violent predator act and in transitional or conditional release shall have a 34 current examination of the person's mental condition made once every 35 year. The secretary shall provide the committed person with an annual 36 written notice of the person's right to petition the court in which the 37 commitment petition was filed for release over the secretary's objection. 38 The secretary shall also forward the annual report and annual notice to the 39 attorney general.

(b) Within 30 days after receipt of the annual report and notice of the
person's right to petition the court, the person committed under the Kansas
sexually violent predator act and in transitional or conditional release may
petition the court to determine if there is probable cause to believe the

person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has so changed that
 the person is safe to be placed in conditional release if in transitional
 release or for a final discharge if the person is in conditional release. The
 petition must be accompanied by the certification required in K.S.A. 59 29a08(b).

6 (c) The person may retain, or if the person certifies that such person is 7 indigent and so requests the court may appoint, a qualified professional 8 person to conduct an independent examination of such person, and such 9 examiner shall have access to all records concerning the person. If the 10 person certifies that such person is indigent, the court may appoint an attorney to represent the individual in proceedings under this section 11 12 before the court. In no event shall a court appoint an independent examiner 13 or expert unless evidence exists to show improvement in the mental 14 abnormality or personality disorder for which the person was committed.

15 (d) If the court determines that probable cause exists to believe that 16 the person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has so changed 17 that it is safe for the person to be placed in conditional release if in 18 transitional release or for final discharge if in conditional release, then the 19 court shall set a hearing on the petition.

(e) The court may order and hold a hearing on a petition for
conditional release or final discharge only when the person participates in
and complies with the prescribed treatment during the person's
commitment, as evidenced by the certification required by the Kansas
sexually violent predator act, and a probable cause determination has been
made under this section.

(f) At either the probable cause hearing or the hearing on the petition
 for conditional release or final discharge, the evidence must show that a
 significant change exists in the person's condition since the person's last
 annual review.

(g) At either the probable cause hearing or the hearing requesting
 conditional release or final discharge, the committed person shall be
 entitled to be present. The attorney general shall represent the state.

33 (h) With regard to petitions for conditional release, the burden of 34 proof at the second hearing after the probable cause determination shall be 35 upon the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the committed 36 person's mental abnormality or personality disorder remains such that it is 37 not safe for the person to be placed in conditional release and if 38 conditionally released is likely to engage in acts of sexual violence. The 39 person shall have a right to counsel and to request an independent 40 evaluation.

(i) With regard to petitions for final discharge, the burden of proof at
the second hearing after the probable cause determination shall be upon
the state to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the committed person's

mental abnormality or personality disorder remains such that it is not safe
 for the person to be finally discharged. The person shall have a right to
 counsel and to request an independent evaluation.

4 (j) If, after the hearing on either a petition for conditional release or 5 final discharge, the court is convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the 6 person's condition has not changed significantly, the court shall order that 7 the person remain in the program and shall advise the secretary of its 8 decision. Otherwise, the court shall grant the petition and notify the 9 secretary to arrange for the relief granted.

(k) During any period the person is in transitional release, the 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.

14 (1) At any time during which the person is in the transitional release 15 program and the treatment staff determines that the person has violated 16 any rule, regulation or directive associated with the transitional release 17 program, the treatment staff may remove the person from the transitional 18 release program and return the person to the secure commitment facility, 19 or may request the district court where the person was originally committed to issue an emergency ex parte order directing any law 20 21 enforcement officer to take the person into custody and return the person 22 to the secure commitment facility. Any such request may be made verbally 23 or by telephone, but shall be followed in written, facsimile or electronic 24 form delivered to the court by not later than 5:00 p.m. of the first day the 25 district court is open for the transaction of business after the verbal or 26 telephonic request was made.

27 (m) Upon the person being returned to the secure commitment facility 28 from the transitional release program, notice thereof shall be given by the 29 secretary to the court. The court shall set the matter for a hearing within 30 two working days of receipt of notice of the person's having been returned 31 to the secure commitment facility and cause notice thereof to be given to 32 the attorney general, the person and the secretary. The attorney general 33 shall have the burden of proof to show probable cause that the person 34 violated conditions of transitional release. The hearing shall be to the 35 court. At the conclusion of the hearing the court shall issue an order 36 returning the person to the secure commitment facility or to the transitional 37 release program, and may order such other further conditions with which 38 the person must comply if the person is returned to the transitional release 39 program.

40 (n) Any final determination made by a court under this section may
41 be appealed in the manner provided in article 21 of chapter 60 of the
42 Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

43 (o) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas

1 sexually violent predator act.

2 Sec. 10. K.S.A. 59-29a10 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-3 29a10. (a) If the secretary determines that the person's mental abnormality 4 or personality disorder has so changed that the person is not likely to 5 engage in repeat acts of sexual violence if placed in transitional release, 6 the secretary shall authorize the person to petition the <u>court</u>office of 7 administrative hearings for transitional release. The petition shall be 8 served upon the court office of administrative hearings and the attorney 9 general. The-court office of administrative hearings, upon-receipt service of the petition for transitional release, shall-order issue notice of a hearing 10 to be scheduled within 30 days. The attorney general shall represent the 11 12 state, and shall have the right to have the petitioner examined by an expert or professional person of such attorney's choice. The hearing shall be 13 before a jury if demanded by either the petitioner or the attorney general. 14 15 The burden of proof shall be upon the attorney general to show beyond a 16 reasonable doubt that the petitioner's mental abnormality or personality 17 disorder remains such that the petitioner is not safe to be at large and that if placed in transitional release is likely to engage in repeat acts of sexual 18 19 violence.

(b) If, after the hearing, the court hearing officer is convinced beyond
a reasonable doubt that the person is not appropriate for sufficiently safe to *warrant* transitional release, the court hearing officer shall order that the
person remain in secure commitment. Otherwise, the court hearing officer
shall order that the person be placed in transitional release and shall notify
the court that committed the person under the Kansas sexually violent
predator act.

27 (c) The provisions of subsections (e), (f) and (g) of K.S.A. 59-28 29a08(d), (e), (f), (h), (i) and (j), and amendments thereto, shall apply to a 29 transitional release pursuant to this section.

(d) Any initial order issued by the office of administrative hearings
pursuant to this section shall be reviewable as provided by K.S.A. 77-527,
and amendments thereto.

(e) Judicial review under this section shall be pursuant to the Kansas
 judicial review act. Notwithstanding K.S.A. 77-609, and amendments
 thereto, venue shall be in the county of original commitment for such
 review.

Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-29a11 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-29a11. (a) Nothing in this act shall prohibit a person fromfiling a petition for transitional release, conditional release or finaldischarge pursuant to this act. However, If a person has previously filed a petition for transitional release, conditional release or final discharge without the secretary for aging and disability services approval and the court *or the hearing officer, as applicable,* determined either upon review 1 of the petition or following a hearing, that the petitioner's person's petition

2 was frivolous or that the petitioner's person's condition had not so changed 3 that the person was safe significantly changed so that it is safe for the 4 person to be at large, then the court or hearing officer shall deny the 5 subsequent petition, unless the petition contains facts upon which a court 6 or hearing officer could find the condition of the petitioner had-so changed 7 significantly changed so that a hearing was warranted. Upon receipt of a 8 first or subsequent petition from committed persons without the secretary's 9 approval, the court or the hearing officer shall endeavor whenever possible 10 to review the petition and determine if the petition is based upon frivolous grounds and if so shall deny the petition without a hearing. 11

12 (b) No transitional release or conditional release facility or building shall be located within 2,000 feet of a licensed child care facility, an 13 established place of worship, any residence in which a child under 18 14 years of age resides, or the real property of any school upon which is 15 16 located a structure used by a unified school district or an accredited 17 nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular 18 activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any grades one through 12. 19 This subsection shall not apply to any state institution or facility.

20 (c) Transitional release or conditional release facilities or buildings 21 shall be subject to all regulations applicable to other property and 22 buildings located in the zone or area that are imposed by any municipality 23 through zoning ordinance, resolution or regulation, such municipality's 24 building regulatory codes. subdivision regulations or other 25 nondiscriminatory regulations.

(d) On and after January 1, 2009 July 1, 2015, the secretary for aging
and disability services shall place no more than eight 16 sexually violent
predators in any one county on transitional release or conditional release.

(e) The secretary for aging and disability services shall submit an 29 annual report to the governor and the legislature during the first week of 30 31 the regular legislative session detailing activities related to the transitional 32 release and conditional release of sexually violent predators. The report 33 shall include the status of such predators who have been placed in 34 transitional release or conditional release including the number of any such 35 predators and their locations; information regarding the number of 36 predators who have been returned to the sexually violent predator 37 treatment program at Larned state hospital along with the reasons for such 38 return; and any plans for the development of additional transitional release 39 or conditional release facilities.

40 Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-29a22 is hereby amended to read as 41 follows: 59-29a22. (a) As used in this section:

- 42
- 43 (A) Who is receiving services for mental illness and who is admitted,

(1) "Patient Person" means any individual:

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 K.S.A. 59-29a01
 et seq., and amendments thereto the Kansas sexually violent predator act,

8 including any sexually violent predator placed on transitional release.
9 (2) "Restraints" means the application of any devices, other than
10 human force alone, to any part of the body of the patient person for the
11 purpose of preventing the patient person from causing injury to self or
12 others.

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

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

19 (5) "Individual person management plan" means a safety measure 20 used to isolate an individual person when the person presents a safety or 21 security risk that cannot be addressed through routine psychiatric 22 methods.

23

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

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

28 (2) The right To refuse to perform labor which is of financial benefit 29 to the facility in which the patient person is receiving treatment or service. Privileges or release from the facility may not be conditioned upon the 30 31 performance of any labor which is regulated by this subsection. Tasks of a 32 personal housekeeping nature are not considered compensable labor. 33 Patients A person may voluntarily engage in therapeutic labor which is of 34 financial benefit to the facility if such labor is compensated in accordance 35 with a plan approved by the department and if:

36 (A) The specific labor is an integrated part of the patient's person's
37 treatment plan approved as a therapeutic activity by the professional staff
38 member responsible for supervising the patient's treatment;

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

41 (C) the patient *person* has given written informed consent to engage 42 in such labor and has been informed that such consent may be withdrawn 43 at any time; and

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1 (D) the labor involved is evaluated for its appropriateness by the staff 2 of the facility at least once every 120 *180* days.

- 3 (3) A right To receive prompt and adequate treatment, rehabilitation
   4 and educational services appropriate for such patient's person's condition,
   5 within the limits of available state and federal funds.
- 6 (4) Have the right-To be informed of such-patient's *person's* treatment 7 and care and to participate in the planning of such treatment and care.
- 8 (5) Have the following rights, under the following procedures, to 9 refuse medication and treatment:

(A) Have the right To refuse all medication and treatment except as 10 ordered by a court or in a situation in which the medication or treatment is 11 necessary to prevent serious physical harm to the patient or to others. 12 Except when medication or medical treatment has been ordered by the-13 court or is necessary to prevent serious physical harm to others as-14 15 evidenced by a recent overt act, attempt or threat to do such harm, apatient may refuse medications and medical treatment if the patient is a 16 member of a recognized religious organization and the religious tenets of 17 such organization prohibit such medications and treatment. 18

(5) To refuse to consent to the administration of any medication 19 prescribed for medical or psychiatric treatment, except in a situation in 20 21 which the person is in a mental health crisis and less restrictive or 22 intrusive measures have proven to be inadequate or clinically inappropriate. Treatment for a mental health crisis shall include 23 medication or treatment necessary to prevent serious physical harm to the 24 person or to others. After full explanation of the benefits and risks of such 25 medication, the medication may be administered over the person's 26 objection, except that the objection shall be recorded in the person's 27 medical record and at the same time written notice thereof shall be 28 29 forwarded to the medical director of the treatment facility or the director's designee. Within five days after receiving such notice, excluding 30 Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, the medical director or designee 31 shall deliver to the person's medical provider the medical director's or 32 designee's written decision concerning the administration of that 33 medication, and a copy of that decision shall be placed in the person's 34 35 medical record.

36 (B) (A) Medication may not be used as punishment, for the
 37 convenience of staff, as a substitute for a treatment program, or in
 38 quantities that interfere with a patient's person's treatment program.

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

43 (6) Except as provided in paragraph (2), have a right to be free from

physical restraint and seclusion To be subjected to restraint, seclusion,
 emergency lockdown, individual person management plan, or any
 combination thereof, only as provided in this subsection.

4 5

(A) Restraints or, seclusion shall not be applied to a patient unless, or both, may be used in the following circumstances:

6 (i) If it is determined by the superintendent of the treatment facility or 7 a physician or licensed psychologist medical staff to be necessary to 8 prevent immediate substantial bodily injury to the patient person or others 9 and that other alternative methods to prevent such injury are not sufficient to accomplish this purpose. Restraint or seclusion shall never be used as a 10 punishment or for the convenience of staff. When used, the extent of the 11 12 restraint or seclusion applied to the patient person shall be the least restrictive measure necessary to prevent such injury to the patient person 13 14 or others, and the use of restraint or seclusion in a treatment facility shall 15 not exceed three hours without medical reevaluation. When restraints or 16 seclusion are applied, there shall be monitoring of the patient's person's condition at a frequency determined by the treating physician or licensed 17 18 psychologist, which shall be no less than once per each-15 30 minutes. The 19 superintendent of the treatment facility or a physician or licensed 20 psychologist shall sign a statement explaining the treatment necessity for 21 the use of any restraint or seclusion and shall make such statement a part 22 of the permanent treatment record of the patient person.

(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) The provisions of clause (A) shall not prevent *Emergency lockdown may be used in the following circumstances:*

30 (i) The use of seclusion as part of a treatment methodology that calls
 31 for time out when the patient is refusing to participate in a treatment or has
 32 become disruptive of a treatment process.

(ii) Patients may be restrained for security reasons during transport to
 or from the patient's building, including transport to another treatment
 facility. Any patient committed or transferred to a hospital or other health
 care facility for medical care may be isolated for security reasons within
 locked facilities in the hospital.

(iii) Patients may be locked or restricted in such patient's room during
the night shift, if such patient resides in a unit in which each room is
equipped with a toilet and sink or if the patients who do not have toilets in
the rooms shall be given an opportunity to use a toilet at least once every
hour, or more frequently if medically indicated.

43 (iv) Patients may be locked in such patient's room for a period of time

no longer than one hour during each change of shift by staff to permit staff
 review of patient needs.

(v) (i) Patients may also be locked in such patient's room on a unit-3 wide or facility-wide basis When necessary as an emergency measure as 4 needed for security purposes, to deal with an escape or attempted escape, 5 6 the discovery of a dangerous weapon or explosive device in the unit or 7 facility or the receipt of reliable information that a dangerous weapon or 8 explosive device is in the unit or facility, or to prevent or control a riot or 9 the taking of a hostage or for the discovery of contraband or a unit-wide search. A unit-wide or facility-wide emergency isolation An emergency 10 *lockdown* order may-only be authorized *only* by the superintendent of the 11 12 facility where the order is applicable or the superintendent's designee. A unit-wide or facility-wide emergency isolation order shall be approved-13 within one hour after it is authorized by the superintendent or the-14 15 superintendent's designee.

16 *(ii)* During a period of emergency lockdown, the status of each 17 person shall be reviewed every 30 minutes to ensure the safety of the 18 person, and each person who is locked in a room without a toilet shall be 19 given an opportunity to use a toilet at least once every hour, or more 20 frequently if medically indicated.

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

25 (iv) An emergency-order for unit-wide or facility-wide isolationlockdown order may only be in effect for the period of time needed to 26 preserve order while dealing with the situation and may not be used as a 27 28 substitute for adequate staffing. During a period of unit-wide or facility-29 wide isolation, the status of each patient shall be reviewed every 30minutes to ensure the safety and comfort of the patient, and each patient 30 31 who is locked in a room without a toilet shall be given an opportunity to 32 use a toilet at least once every hour, or more frequently if medically-33 indicated. The facility shall have a written policy covering the use ofisolation that ensures that the dignity of the individual is protected, that the 34 safety of the individual is secured, and that there is regular, frequent 35 36 monitoring by trained staff to care for bodily needs as may be required.

37 (vi) Individual patients who are referred by the court or correctional 38 facilities for criminal evaluations may be placed in administrative-39 confinement for security reasons and to maintain proper institutional-30 management when treatment cannot be addressed through routine 31 psychiatric methods. Administrative confinement of individuals shall be 32 limited to only patients that demonstrate or threaten substantial injury to 33 other patients or staff and when there are no clinical interventions1 available that will be effective to maintain a safe and therapeutie-2 environment for both patients and staff. Administrative confinement shall not be used for any patient who is actively psychotic or likely to be-3 psychologically harmed. The status of each patient shall be reviewed every 4 15 minutes to ensure the safety and comfort of the patient. The patient 5 6 shall be afforded all patient rights including being offered a minimum of 7 one hour of supervised opportunity for personal hygiene, exercise and to 8 meet other personal needs.

9 (C) Individual person management plan may be used in any of the 10 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.

(ii) As needed for safety or security purposes, to deal with an escape
or attempted escape, 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, to prevent
or control a riot or the taking of a hostage or for the discovery of
contraband.

20 *(iii)* The status of the person shall be reviewed every 30 minutes to 21 ensure 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.

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

(7) The right not To not be subject to such procedures as psychosurgery, electroshock therapy, experimental medication, aversion therapy or hazardous treatment procedures without the written consent of the-patient person or the written consent of a parent or legal guardian, if such-patient 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.

40 (8) The right-To individual religious worship within the facility if the
41 patient person desires such an opportunity, as long as it complies with
42 applicable laws and facility rules and policies. The provisions for worship
43 shall be available to all-patients persons on a nondiscriminatory basis. No

1 individual may be coerced into engaging in any religious activities.

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

7 (10) The right-To confidentiality of all treatment records; and, as 8 permitted by other applicable state or federal laws, have the right-to 9 inspect and-to, upon receipt of payment of reasonable costs, to receive a 10 copy of such records. The head of any treatment facility or designee who 11 has the records may refuse to disclose portions of such records if the head 12 of the treatment facility or designee states in writing that such disclosure 13 will likely be injurious to the welfare of the person.

(11) Except as otherwise provided, have a right to not be filmed or 14 15 taped, unless the patient person signs an informed and voluntary consent 16 that specifically authorizes a named individual or group to film or tape the 17 patient person for a particular purpose or project during a specified time 18 period. The patient person may specify in such consent periods during 19 which, or situations in which, the patient person may not be filmed or 20 taped. If a patient person is legally incompetent, such consent shall be 21 granted on behalf of the patient person by the patient's person's guardian. 22 A patient person may be filmed or taped for security purposes without the 23 patient's person's consent.

(12) The right 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.

29 (13) The right To be treated with respect and recognition of the 30 patient's dignity and individuality by all employees of the treatment 31 facility.

(14) Patients have an unrestricted right. To send sealed mail 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, and. A person who is indigent may have reasonable access to letter-writing materials.

39 (15) The right as specified under clause (A) to send and receive 40 sealed mail, subject to the limitations specified under clause (B):

(A) A patient shall also have a right to send sealed mail and receive
 sealed mail to or from other persons, subject to physical examination in the
 patient's presence if there is reason to believe that such communication-

2 patients or staff. The officers and staff of a facility may not read any mail
 3 covered by this clause.

4 (B) The above rights to send and receive sealed and confidential mail 5 are subject to the following limitations:

6 (15) To send and receive mail with reasonable limitations. A person's 7 mail is subject to physical examination and inspection for contraband, as 8 defined by facility rules and policies.

9 (i) (A) An officer or employee of the facility at which the patient person is placed may delay delivery of the mail to the patient person for a 10 reasonable period of time to verify whether the mail contains contraband, 11 as defined by facility rules and policies, or whether the person named as 12 the sender actually sent the mail; may open the mail and inspect it for 13 contraband outside the presence of the patient; or may, if the officer or 14 15 staff member cannot determine whether the mail contains contraband,-16 return the mail to the sender along with notice of the facility mail policy. If 17 contraband is found, such contraband may be returned to the sender or confiscated by the facility. If the officer or staff member cannot determine 18 19 whether the person named as the sender actually sent the mail, the officer 20 or staff member may return the mail to the sender along with notice of the 21 facility mail policy.

(ii) (B) The superintendent of the facility or the superintendent's designee may, in accordance with the standards and the procedure under subsection (c) for denying a right for cause, 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 *patient person* or others.

(iii) Residents may be restricted in receiving in the mail items deemed
 to be pornographic, offensive or which is deemed to jeopardize their individual treatment or that of others.

32 (C) A person may not receive through the mail any sexually explicit 33 materials, items that are considered contraband, as defined by facility 34 rules and policies, or items deemed to jeopardize the person's individual 35 treatment, another person's treatment or the therapeutic environment of 36 the facility.

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

39 (17) Be permitted to use and wear such patient's To wear and use 40 such person's own clothing and personal possessions, including toilet 41 articles, as long as such wear and use complies with facility rules and 42 policies, or to be furnished with an adequate allowance of clothes if none 43 are available. Provision shall be made to launder the patient's clothing. 1 (18) To possess personal property in a reasonable amount, as long as 2 the property complies with state laws and facility rules and policies, and 3 be provided a reasonable amount of individual secure storage space-for 4 private use pursuant to facility rules and policies. In no event shall a 5 person be allowed to possess or store contraband.

6 (19) Reasonable protection of privacy in such matters as toileting and 7 bathing.

8 (20) Be permitted To see a reasonable number of visitors who do not 9 pose a threat to the *safety and* security or therapeutic climate of other 10 patients the person, other persons, visitors or the facility.

11 (21) The right To present grievances under the procedures established 12 by each facility on the patient's *person's* own behalf or that of others to the 13 staff or superintendent of the treatment facility without justifiable fear of 14 reprisal and to communicate, subject to paragraph (14), with public-15 officials or with any other person without justifiable fear of reprisal.

16 (22) The right To spend such patient's person's money as such patient 17 person chooses with reasonable limitations, except under the following circumstances: (A) When restricted by facility rules and policies; or (B) to 18 19 the extent that authority over the money is held by another, including the 20 parent of a minor, a court-appointed guardian of the patient's person's 21 estate or a representative payee. A treatment facility may, as a part of its 22 security procedures, use a patient use a trust account in lieu of currency 23 that is held by a-patient person, and may establish reasonable policies 24 governing-patient account transactions.

25 (c) (1) A patient's rights guaranteed A person's rights under subsections  $\frac{(b)(15)}{(b)(21)}$  (b)(15) to (b)(22) may be denied for cause 26 after review by the superintendent of the facility or the superintendent's 27 28 designee, and may be denied or when medically or therapeutically 29 contraindicated as documented by the patient's physician or licensedpsychologist person's physician, licensed psychologist or licensed master's 30 31 *level psychologist* in the patient's person's treatment record. The individual 32 shall be informed in writing of the grounds for withdrawal of the right and 33 shall have the opportunity for a review of the withdrawal of the right in an 34 informal hearing before the superintendent of the facility or the 35 superintendent's designee. There shall be documentation of the grounds for 36 withdrawal of rights in the-patient's person's treatment record. After an 37 informal hearing is held, a patient or such patient's representative may-38 petition for review of the denial of any right under this subsection through 39 the use of the grievance procedure provided in subsection (d).

40 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (c)(1), when the facility makes an 41 administrative decision that applies equally to all persons and there is a 42 legitimate governmental reason for the decision, notice of the decision is 43 all that is required. 1 (d) The secretary for aging and disability services shall establish 2 procedures to assure protection of patients' persons' rights guaranteed 3 under this section.

4 (e) No person may intentionally retaliate or discriminate against any 5 patient *person* or employee for contacting or providing information to any 6 state official or to an employee of any state protection and advocacy 7 agency, or for initiating, participating in, or testifying in a grievance 8 procedure or in an action for any remedy authorized under this section.

9 (f) (1) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to article 29a of chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. 10 Proceedings under this section or any other appeal concerning an action 11 12 by the Kansas department for aging and disability services shall be governed under the Kansas administrative procedure act and the Kansas 13 judicial review act. A person appealing any alleged violations of this 14 15 section or any other agency determination shall exhaust all administrative 16 remedies available through the Larned state hospital, including the sexual 17 predator treatment program, before having any right to request a hearing under the Kansas administrative procedure act. 18

(2) A final agency determination shall include notice of the right to 19 20 appeal such determination only to the office of administrative hearings. 21 Within 30 days after service of a final agency determination and the notice 22 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 23 determination. Any request for hearing must be accompanied by a copy of 24 the final agency determination. Failure to timely request a hearing 25 26 constitutes a waiver of the right to any review. The request shall be 27 examined by the presiding officer assigned. If the appellant seeks to challenge the final agency determination on any grounds other than 28 material facts in controversy or agency violation of a relevant rule, 29 30 regulation or statute, the appellant shall express such allegations with 31 particularity within the request for hearing. If it plainly appears from the face of the request and accompanying final agency determination that the 32 appellant failed to state a claim on which relief could be granted, the 33 request shall be dismissed. The burden shall be on the appellant to prove 34 35 by a preponderance of the evidence that the agency action violated a 36 specific rule, regulation or statute. If the request for hearing does not 37 allege a violation of a specific rule, regulation or statute, the burden shall 38 be on the appellant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the agency had no legitimate government interest in taking such action. Any 39 dispositive ruling of the hearing officer assigned by the office of 40 41 administrative hearings shall be deemed an initial order under the Kansas 42 administrative procedure act.

43 (3) The person shall participate by telephone or other electronic

1 means at any hearing before the office of administrative hearings or any 2 proceeding under the Kansas judicial review act, unless the presiding 3 officer or court determines that the interests of justice require an in-person 4 proceeding. Notwithstanding K.S.A. 77-609, and amendments thereto, if 5 an in-person proceeding is necessary, such proceeding shall be conducted 6 at the place where the person is committed.

7 (4) Except as otherwise provided in the Kansas sexually violent 8 predator act, and notwithstanding K.S.A. 77-609, and amendments 9 thereto, venue shall be in Pawnee county, Kansas, for all proceedings 10 brought pursuant to the Kansas judicial review act.

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-29a23 is hereby amended to read as 11 12 follows: 59-29a23. (a) Whenever a person civilly committed pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, files a petition pursuant 13 to K.S.A. 60-1501 et seq., and amendments thereto, the Kansas sexually 14 15 violent predator act files any civil action relating to such commitment, 16 including, but not limited to, an action pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1501 et seq., 17 and amendments thereto, the costs incurred, including, but not limited to, 18 the filing fee, costs of appointed counsel fees and expenses, witness fees 19 and expenses, expert fees and expenses, and other expenses related to the 20 prosecution and defense of such petition, shall be taxed to the county-21 responsible for the costs civilly committed person bringing the action. Any 22 district court receiving a statement of costs from another district court shall 23 forthwith approve the same for payment out of the general fund of itscounty except that it may refuse to approve the same for payment only on 24 the ground that it is not the county responsible for the costs. If the claim 25 26 for costs is not paid within 120 days, an action may be maintained thereon 27 by the elaimant county in the district court of the elaimant county against 28 the debtor county.

(b) (1) Subject to subsection (c), any court may authorize the commencement of any civil action, or appeal therein, without prepayment of fees or security therefor, by a civilly committed person who submits an affidavit that includes a statement of all assets such person possesses and a statement that such person is unable to pay such fees or give security therefor. Such affidavit shall state the nature of the civil action or appeal and the affiant's belief that the person is entitled to redress.

36 (2) A civilly committed person seeking to bring a civil action, or 37 appeal therein, without prepayment of fees or security therefor, in addition 38 to filing the affidavit required by subsection (b)(1), shall submit a certified 39 copy of the trust fund account statement, or institutional equivalent, for such person for the 6-month period immediately preceding the filing of the 40 41 action or notice of appeal, obtained from the appropriate official of each institution at which such person is or was committed. In addition, such 42 43 person shall submit a certified copy of all private banking account and investment account statements for the 6-month period immediately
 preceding the filing of the action or notice of appeal for which the person
 is the account owner or beneficiary.

4 (3) If the court determines, based on the affidavit and information
5 provided pursuant to this subsection, that the person is indigent, the costs
6 incurred shall be taxed to the county responsible for the costs.

7 (4) Any district court receiving a statement of costs from another 8 district court shall forthwith approve the same for payment out of the 9 general fund of its county, except that it may refuse to approve the same 10 for payment only on the ground that it is not the county responsible for the 11 costs. If the claim for costs is not paid within 120 days, an action may be 12 maintained thereon by the claimant county in the district court of the 13 claimant county against the debtor county.

(5) The county responsible for the costs incurred pursuant to this 14 15 subsection-(a) shall be reimbursed for such costs by the office of the 16 attorney general from the sexually violent predator expense fund. The 17 attorney general shall develop and implement a procedure to provide such 18 reimbursements. If there are no moneys available in such fund to pay any 19 such reimbursements, the county may file a claim against the state 20 pursuant to article 9 of chapter 46, of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and 21 amendments thereto.

(6) An appeal may not be taken in forma pauperis if the trial court
 certifies in writing that such appeal is not taken in good faith.

(c) (1) Notwithstanding subsection (b), if a civilly committed person
brings a civil action or files an appeal in forma pauperis, such person
shall be required to pay the full amount of a filing fee. The court shall
assess and, when funds exist, collect as a partial payment of any court fees
required by law, an initial partial filing fee of 20% of the greater of:

(A) The average monthly deposits to the civilly committed person's
 trust account, or institutional equivalent; or

(B) the average monthly balance in the civilly committed person's
trust account, or institutional equivalent, for the 6-month period
immediately preceding the filing of the action or notice of appeal.

34 (2) After payment of the initial partial filing fee, the civilly committed 35 person shall be required to make monthly payments of 20% of the 36 preceding month's income credited to the civilly committed person's 37 account. The agency having custody of the civilly committed person shall 38 forward payments from the civilly committed person's account to the clerk 39 of the court each time the amount in the account exceeds \$10 until the filing fees are paid. The clerk shall then forward the payments to the 40 41 county responsible for the costs for reimbursement.

42 (3) In no event shall the filing fee collected exceed the amount of fees
43 permitted by statute for the commencement of a civil action or an appeal

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1 of a civil action.

2 (4) In no event shall a civilly committed person be prohibited from
3 bringing a civil action or appealing a civil action for the reason that such
4 person has no assets and no means by which to pay the initial partial
5 filing fee.

6 (d) Notwithstanding any filing fee, or any portion thereof, that may 7 have been paid, the court shall dismiss the case at any time if the court 8 determines that:

(1) The allegation of poverty is untrue; or

10 (2) the action or appeal:

(A) Is frivolous or malicious;

(B) fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted; or

13 (C) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from 14 such relief.

15 *(e) (1) Judgment may be rendered for costs at the conclusion of the* 16 *suit or action as in other proceedings.* 

(2) (A) If the judgment against a civilly committed person includes
the payment of costs under this subsection, such person shall be required
to pay the full amount of the costs ordered.

(B) The civilly committed person shall be required to make payments
for costs under this subsection in the same manner provided for filing fees
under subsection (c).

(C) In no event shall the costs collected exceed the amount of the
 costs ordered by the court.

(f) In no event shall a civilly committed person bring a civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action or proceeding in forma pauperis if such person has, on three or more prior occasions, while confined in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the state of Kansas or of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it was frivolous, malicious or failed to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless such person is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.

32 (c) (g) As used in this section, "county responsible for the costs" 33 means the county where the person was determined to be a sexually 34 violent predator pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments-35 thereto the Kansas sexually violent predator act.

36 Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-29a24 is hereby amended to read as 37 follows: 59-29a24. (a) Any-patient in the custody of the secretary of social 38 and rehabilitation services person civilly committed pursuant to K.S.A. 59-39 29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto the Kansas sexually violent predator act, prior to filing any civil action, including, but not limited to, 40 an action pursuant to K.S.A. 60-1501 et seq., and amendments thereto, 41 naming as the defendant-pursuant to the rules of civil procedure, the state 42 43 of Kansas, any political subdivision of the state of Kansas, any public

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official, the secretary of social and rehabilitation services for aging and

2 disability services or an employee of the Kansas department-of social and rehabilitation services for aging and disability services, while such 3 employee is engaged in the performance of such employee's duty, shall be 4 5 required to have exhausted such patient's all administrative remedies, 6 established by procedures adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of K.S.A. 59-7 29a22, and amendments thereto, concerning such civil action. Upon filing 8 a petition in a civil action, such patient person shall file with such petition 9 proof that the all administrative remedies have been exhausted. 10 (b) Notwithstanding any filing fee, or any portion thereof, that may have been paid, the court shall dismiss the case at any time if the court 11 12 determines that: 13 (1) The allegation of poverty is untrue, notwithstanding the fact that a filing fee, or any portion thereof has been paid: or 14 15 (2) the action or appeal: 16 (A) Is frivolous or malicious; 17 (B) fails to state a claim on which relief may be granted; or 18 (C) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from-19 such relief. 20 (c) In no event shall such patient bring a civil action or appeal a-21 judgment in a civil action or proceeding under this section if such patient 22 has, on three or more prior occasions, while in the custody of the secretary 23 of social and rehabilitation services pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., 24 and amendments thereto, brought an action or appeal in a court of the state 25 of Kansas or of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it was frivolous, malicious or failed to state a claim upon which relief may 26 27 be granted, unless the patient is under imminent danger of serious physical 28 injurv. 29 (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a writ of habeas 30 corpus. 31 Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-2401a is hereby amended to read as 32 follows: 59-2401a. (a) An appeal by an interested party from a district 33 magistrate judge who is not regularly admitted to practice law in Kansas to 34 a district judge may be taken no later than 14 days from any final order, 35 judgment or decree entered in any proceeding pursuant to: 36 (1) The Kansas adoption and relinquishment act, K.S.A. 59-2111 et 37 seq., and amendments thereto; 38 (2) the care and treatment act for mentally ill persons, K.S.A. 59-2945 39 et seq., and amendments thereto; 40 (3) the care and treatment act for persons with an alcohol or substance

41 abuse problem, K.S.A. 59-29b45 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

42 (4) the act for obtaining a guardian or conservator, or both, K.S.A. 59-43 3050 et seq., and amendments thereto.

The appeal shall be heard no later than 30 days from the date the notice of appeal is filed. If no record was made of the proceedings, the trial shall be de novo. Except as provided further, if a record was made of the proceedings, the district judge shall conduct the appeal on the record. Upon motion of any party to the proceedings, the district judge may hold a trial de novo.

7 (b) An appeal by an interested party from a district judge, or a district 8 magistrate judge who is regularly admitted to practice law in Kansas, to an 9 appellate court shall be taken pursuant to article 21 of chapter 60 of the 10 Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, from any final order, 11 judgment or decree entered in any proceeding pursuant to:

12 (1) The Kansas adoption and relinquishment act, K.S.A. 59-2111 et 13 seq., and amendments thereto;

(2) the care and treatment act for mentally ill persons, K.S.A. 59-2945
et seq., and amendments thereto;

(3) the *Kansas* sexually violent predator act, K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq.,
and amendments thereto;

(4) the care and treatment act for persons with an alcohol or substance
abuse problem, K.S.A. 59-29b45 et seq., and amendments thereto; or

(5) the act for obtaining a guardian or conservator, or both, K.S.A. 593050 et seq., and amendments thereto.

Except for *appeals under the Kansas judicial review act and* cases otherwise specifically provided for by law, appeals under this section shall have priority over all others.

(c) Pending the determination of an appeal pursuant to subsection (a) or (b), any order appealed from shall continue in force unless modified by temporary orders entered by the court hearing the appeal. The supersedeas bond provided for in K.S.A. 60-2103, and amendments thereto, shall not stay proceedings under an appeal from the district court to an appellate court.

(d) In an appeal taken pursuant to subsection (a) or (b), the court from which the appeal is taken may require an appropriate party, other than the state of Kansas, any subdivision thereof, and all cities and counties in this state, to file a bond in such sum and with such sureties as may be fixed and approved by the court to ensure that the appeal will be prosecuted without unnecessary delay and to ensure the payment of all judgments and any sums, damages and costs that may be adjudged against that party.

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(e) As used in this section, "interested party" means:

39 (1) The parent in a proceeding pursuant to the Kansas adoption and40 relinquishment act, K.S.A. 59-2111 et seq., and amendments thereto;

41 (2) the patient under the care and treatment act for mentally ill 42 persons, K.S.A. 59-2945 et seq., and amendments thereto;

43 (3) the patient under the care and treatment act for persons with an

1 alcohol or substance abuse problem, K.S.A. 59-29b45 et seq., and 2 amendments thereto;

3 (4) the person adjudicated a sexually violent predator under the 4 *Kansas* sexually violent predator act, K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and 5 amendments thereto;

6 (5) the ward or conservatee under the act for obtaining a guardian or 7 conservator, or both, K.S.A. 59-3050 et seq., and amendments thereto;

8 (6) the parent of a minor person adjudicated a ward or conservatee
9 under the act for obtaining a guardian or conservator, or both, K.S.A. 5910 3050 et seq., and amendments thereto;

(7) the petitioner in the case on appeal; and

(8) any other person granted interested party status by the court fromwhich the appeal is being taken.

14 (f) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas 15 probate code.

Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 77-603 is hereby amended to read as follows: 77-603. (a) This act applies to all agencies and all proceedings for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions not specifically exempted by statute from the provisions of this act.

20 (b) This act creates only procedural rights and imposes only 21 procedural duties. They are in addition to those created and imposed by 22 other statutes.

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(c) This act does not apply to agency actions:

(1) Of the prisoner review board concerning inmates or persons underparole or conditional release supervision;

26 (2) concerning the management, discipline or release of persons in the27 custody of the secretary of corrections;

(3) concerning the management, discipline or release of persons in thecustody of the commissioner of juvenile justice;

(4) under the election laws contained in chapter 25 of the Kansas
Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, except as provided by K.S.A.
25-4185, and amendments thereto;

(5) concerning pardon, commutation of sentence, clemency orextradition;

35 (6) concerning military or naval affairs other than actions relating to 36 armories;

37 (7) governed by the provisions of the open records act and subject to
38 an action for enforcement pursuant to K.S.A. 45-222, and amendments
39 thereto; *or*

40 (8) governed by the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4317 et seq., and 41 amendments thereto, relating to open public meetings, and subject to an 42 action for civil penalties or enforcement pursuant to K.S.A. 75-4320 or 75-4320a, and amendments thereto; or

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1 (9) concerning the civil commitment of sexually violent predators-2 pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 17. (a) Whenever there is current evidence since the last annual examination from an expert or professional person that an identified physiological change to the committed person, such as paralysis, stroke or dementia, renders the committed person unable to commit a sexually violent offense and that this change is permanent, the person may petition the court for a hearing to be released.

9 (b) If the court finds after a hearing that the person has demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence that the person suffers from a permanent 10 physiological change rendering the person unable to commit a sexually 11 violent offense, the court shall discharge the person from the program and 12 notify the secretary. At the hearing, the person shall have the right to 13 14 counsel. The state shall have the right to have the person examined before 15 the hearing. The burden of proof shall be on the person to prove the 16 physiological change is permanent and renders the person unable to 17 commit a sexually violent offense.

18 (c) If the court finds the person has not suffered a permanent 19 physiological change or is not safe, the person shall remain in secure 20 commitment.

(d) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansassexually violent predator act.

New Sec. 18. (a) The cost of any post-commitment hearings, annual review hearings, including those provided by the office of administrative hearings, evaluations or other expenses expressly provided for in the Kansas sexually violent predator act shall be paid by the county responsible for the costs.

(b) The cost of any sexual predator treatment program administrative
hearings involving K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-29a22, and amendments thereto,
or other program decisions appealed to or received by the office of
administrative hearings shall be paid by the county responsible for the
costs.

(c) At the conclusion of any of the proceedings described in this section, the office of administrative hearings shall provide a statement to the county responsible for the costs. The county shall pay the office of administrative hearings within 60 days following the receipt of the bill or prior to the expiration of the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred, whichever occurs first.

(d) As used in this section, "county responsible for the costs" means
the county where the person was determined to be a sexually violent
predator pursuant to the Kansas sexually violent predator act.

42 (e) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas 43 sexually violent predator act. Sec. 19. K.S.A. 59-29a01, 59-29a03, 59-29a10 and 59-29a18 and
 K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 59-2401a, 59-29a04, 59-29a04a, 59-29a05, 59-29a06,
 59-29a07, 59-29a08, 59-29a11, 59-29a22, 59-29a23, 59-29a24 and 77-603
 are hereby repealed.

5 Sec. 20. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its 6 publication in the statute book.