

2020 Kansas Statutes

75-7c26. Discharge of person involuntarily committed for treatment for mental illness or alcohol or substance abuse; restoration of ability to legally possess firearm, when. On and after July 1, 2007, (a) a person who has been discharged pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2973 or 59-29b73, and amendments thereto, may file a petition in the court where treatment was ordered pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2966 or 59-29b66, and amendments thereto, for the restoration of the ability to legally possess a firearm.

(b) Notice of the filing of such petition shall be served on the petitioner who originally filed the action pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2952, 59-2957, 59-29b52 or 59-29b57, and amendments thereto, or the petitioner's attorney and the county or district attorney as appropriate.

(c) If the court finds the person is no longer likely to cause harm to such person's self or others, the court shall issue a certificate of restoration to the person. Such restoration shall have the effect of restoring the person's ability to legally possess a firearm, and the certification of restoration shall so state.

(d) The certificate of registration issued pursuant to this section shall only apply to the possession of a firearm for the purposes of an alleged violation of subsection (a) (7) of K.S.A. 21-4204, prior to its repeal, or subsection (a)(13) of section K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 21-6301, and amendments thereto.

History: L. 2006, ch. 210, § 12; L. 2011, ch. 30, § 272; July 1.