Session of 2005

SENATE BILL No. 221

By Committee on Judiciary

2-8

AN ACT concerning mentally ill persons subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment; unlawful acts; restoration of certain rights; *docket fee*; amending K.S.A. 2004 59-104, 59-2948, 59-2966 and 59-2974 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4203, and 21-4204, 59-2948, 59-2966 and 59-2974 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section. 1. (a) On or before September 1, 2005 2006, every district court shall review all files dated on or after July 1, 1998, concerning mentally ill persons subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment as defined in K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 59-2946, and amendments thereto.

- (b) If the court ordered treatment pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 59-2966, and amendments thereto, the clerk of the court shall report such order to the Kansas bureau of investigation.
- (c) A copy of such orders shall be delivered by the clerk of the court to the Kansas bureau of investigation on or before September 1, 2005 2006. The Kansas bureau of investigation shall immediately enter the order into the national criminal information center and other appropriate databases.
- (d) The Kansas bureau of investigation shall ensure the accuracy of the entries and the court shall ensure the validity of the orders.
- (e) The clerk of the court shall notify by first class mail the mentally ill person's legal counsel of record, at the address listed in the file or the current address of the legal counsel of record listed in such court's records, of the compliance with this section. No notice shall be required to the involuntary patient. Upon a finding that the mentally ill person is a danger to self or others, the court shall notify the mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment that it is a violation of the law to possess a firearm. Upon release, the state hospital shall notify the patient that it is a violation of the law for the patient to possess a firearm and provide information to the patient regarding the restoration procedure.

New Sec. 2. On and after July 1, 2007, (a) A person who has been

discharged pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 59-2973, and amendments thereto, may file a petition in the court where treatment was ordered pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 59-2966, 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. 2004 Supp. 59-2952 or 59-2957, 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, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 3. **On and after January 1, 2007,** K.S.A. 2004 **2005** Supp. 21-4203 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4203. (a) Criminal disposal of firearms is knowingly:
- (1) Selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm with a barrel less than 12 inches long to any person under 18 years of age;
- (2) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearms to any person who is both addicted to and an unlawful user of a controlled substance;
- (3) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who, within the preceding five years, has been convicted of a felony, other than those specified in subsection (b), under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction or has been released from imprisonment for a felony and was found not to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense;
- (4) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who, within the preceding 10 years, has been convicted of a felony to which this subsection applies, but was not found to have been in the possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense, or has been released from imprisonment for such a crime, and has not had the conviction of such crime expunged or been pardoned for such crime;
- (5) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense; or
- (6) selling, giving or otherwise transferring any firearm to any person who is or has been a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment, as defined in K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 59-2946,

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and amendments thereto, and such person has not received a certificate 2 of restoration pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto.

- (b) Subsection (a)(4) shall apply to a felony under K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3402, 21-3403, 21-3404, 21-3410, 21-3411, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3419, 21-3420, 21-3421, 21-3427, 21-3502, 21-3506, 21-3518, 21-3716, 65-4127a or 65-4127b, or 65-4160 through 65-4164 or K.S.A. 2004 **2005** Supp. 21-3442, and amendments thereto, or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony.
- Criminal disposal of firearms is a class A nonperson misdemeanor. Sec. 4. On and after January 1, 2007, K.S.A. 2004 2005 Supp. 21-4204 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4204. (a) Criminal possession of a firearm is:
- (1) Possession of any firearm by a person who is both addicted to and an unlawful user of a controlled substance;
- possession of any firearm by a person who has been convicted of a person felony or a violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act under the laws of Kansas or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony or violation, or was adjudicated a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a person felony or a violation of any provision of the uniform controlled substances act, and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense;
- possession of any firearm by a person who, within the preceding five years has been convicted of a felony, other than those specified in subsection (a)(4)(A), under the laws of Kansas or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony, has been released from imprisonment for a felony or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a felony, and was found not to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense;
- possession of any firearm by a person who, within the preceding 10 years, has been convicted of: (A) A felony under K.S.A. 21-3401, 21-3402, 21-3403, 21-3404, 21-3410, 21-3411, 21-3414, 21-3415, 21-3419, 21-3420, 21-3421, 21-3427, 21-3502, 21-3506, 21-3518, 21-3716, 65-4127a or 65-4127b, or 65-4160 through 65-4164 or K.S.A. 2004 2005 Supp. 21-3442, and amendments thereto, or a crime under a law of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such felony, has been released from imprisonment for such felony, or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of such felony, was found not to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the

offense, and has not had the conviction of such crime expunged or been pardoned for such crime; or (B) a nonperson felony under the laws of Kansas or a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction which is substantially the same as such nonperson felony, has been released from imprisonment for such nonperson felony or was adjudicated as a juvenile offender because of the commission of an act which if done by an adult would constitute the commission of a nonperson felony, and was found to have been in possession of a firearm at the time of the commission of the offense:

- (5) possession of any firearm by any person, other than a law enforcement officer, in or on any school property or grounds upon which is located a building or structure used by a unified school district or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any of the grades 1 through 12 or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event; or
- (6) refusal to surrender or immediately remove from school property or grounds or at any regularly scheduled school sponsored activity or event any firearm in the possession of any person, other than a law enforcement officer, when so requested or directed by any duly authorized school employee or any law enforcement officer; or
- (7) possession of any firearm by a person who is or has been a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment, as defined in K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 59-2946, and amendments thereto.
 - (b) Subsection (a)(5) shall not apply to:
- (1) Possession of any firearm in connection with a firearms safety course of instruction or firearms education course approved and authorized by the school;
- (2) any possession of any firearm specifically authorized in writing by the superintendent of any unified school district or the chief administrator of any accredited nonpublic school;
- (3) possession of a firearm secured in a motor vehicle by a parent, guardian, custodian or someone authorized to act in such person's behalf who is delivering or collecting a student; or
- (4) possession of a firearm secured in a motor vehicle by a registered voter who is on the school grounds, which contain a polling place for the purpose of voting during polling hours on an election day.
- (c) Subsection (a)(7) shall not apply to a person who has received a certificate of restoration pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto.
- (d) Violation of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(5) is a class B nonperson select misdemeanor; violation of subsection (a)(2), (a)(3) or, (a)(4) or (a)(7) is a severity level 8, nonperson felony; violation of subsection (a)(6) is a class A nonperson misdemeanor.

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- Sec. 5 *On and after July 1, 2007*, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 59-2948 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-2948. (a) The fact that a person may have voluntarily accepted any form of psychiatric treatment, or become subject to a court order entered under authority of this act, shall not be construed to mean that such person shall have lost any civil right they otherwise would have as a resident or citizen, any property right or their legal capacity, except as may be specified within any court order or as otherwise limited by the provisions of this act or the reasonable rules and regulations which the head of a treatment facility may for good cause find necessary to make for the orderly operations of that facility. No person held in custody under the provisions of this act shall be denied the right to apply for a writ of habeas corpus.
- (b) There shall be no implication or presumption that a patient within the terms of this act is for that reason alone a person in need of a guardian or a conservator as provided for in K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 59-3050 through 59-3095, and amendments thereto.
- (c) A person who is a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment shall be subject to K.S.A. 21-4204, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 6. On and after July 1, 2007, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 59-2966 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-2966. (a) Upon the completion of the trial, if the court or jury finds by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed patient is a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment under this act, the court shall order treatment for such person for a specified period of time not to exceed three months from the date of the trial at a treatment facility, except that the court shall not order treatment at a state psychiatric hospital, unless a written statement from a qualified mental health professional authorizing such treatment at a state psychiatric hospital has been filed with the court. Whenever an involuntary patient is ordered to receive treatment, the clerk of the district court shall send a copy of the order to the Kansas bureau of investigation within five days after receipt of the order. The Kansas bureau of investigation shall immediately enter the order into the national criminal information center and other appropriate databases. An order for treatment in a treatment facility other than a state psychiatric hospital shall be conditioned upon the consent of the head of that treatment facility to accepting the patient. In the event no other appropriate treatment facility has agreed to provide treatment for the patient, and no qualified mental health professional has authorized treatment at a state psychiatric hospital, the participating mental health center for the county in which the patient resides shall be given responsibility for providing or securing treatment for the patient or if no county of residence can be determined for the patient, then the participating mental health center for the county

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in which the patient was taken into custody or in which the petition was filed shall be given responsibility for providing or securing treatment for the patient.

- (b) A copy of the order for treatment shall be provided to the head of the treatment facility.
- (c) When the court orders treatment, it shall retain jurisdiction to modify, change or terminate such order, unless venue has been changed pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 59-2971 and amendments thereto and then the receiving court shall have continuing jurisdiction.
- (d) If the court finds from the evidence that the proposed patient has not been shown to be a mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment under this act the court shall release the person and terminate the proceedings.
- Sec. 7. On and after July 1, 2007, K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 59-2974 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-2974. The head of the treatment facility shall notify, in writing, the patient, the patient's attorney, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, the county or district attorney as appropriate, and the district court which has jurisdiction over the patient of the patient's discharge pursuant to K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 59-2973 and amendments thereto. When a notice of discharge is received, the court shall file the same which shall terminate the proceedings, unless there has been issued a superseding inpatient or outpatient treatment order not being discharged by the notice. Whenever a person who is involuntarily committed to a state psychiatric hospital is released by order of the court or termination of the case, the court shall review the case upon request of the patient, and may order the issuance of the certificate of restoration pursuant to section 2, and amendments thereto. If the court issues such release or termination and certificate, the court shall order the clerk of the district court to report the release or termination of the case and the certificate of restoration to the Kansas bureau of investigation within five days after the order.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2004 Supp. 21-4203, 21-4204, 59-2948, 59-2966 and 59-2974 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. On and after July 1, 2007, K.S.A. 59-104 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-104. (a) Docket fee. Except as otherwise provided by law, no case shall be filed or docketed in the district court under the provisions of chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated or of articles 40 and 52 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated without payment of an appropriate docket fee as follows:

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 Treatment of mentally ill
 \$25.50
 50.00

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 Treatment of alcoholism or drug abuse
 25.50

 43
 Determination of descent of property
 40.50

1	Termination of life estate	39.50
2	Termination of joint tenancy	39.50
3	Refusal to grant letters of administration	39.50
4	Adoption	39.50
5	Filing a will and affidavit under K.S.A. 59-618a	39.50
6	Guardianship	60.50
7	Conservatorship	60.50
8	Trusteeship	60.50
9	Combined guardianship and conservatorship	60.50
10	Certified probate proceedings under K.S.A. 59-213, and amend-	
11	ments thereto	14.50
12	Decrees in probate from another state	99.50
13	Probate of an estate or of a will	100.50
14	Civil commitment under K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq	24.50
15	(b) Poverty affidavit in lieu of docket fee and exemptions.	The pro-

- (b) Poverty affidavit in lieu of docket fee and exemptions. The provisions of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 60-2001 and K.S.A. 60-2005, and amendments thereto, shall apply to probate docket fees prescribed by this section.
- (c) Disposition of docket fee. Statutory charges for the law library and for the prosecuting attorneys' training fund shall be paid from the docket fee. The remainder of the docket fee shall be paid to the state treasurer in accordance with K.S.A. 20-362, and amendments thereto.
- (d) Additional court costs. Other fees and expenses to be assessed as additional court costs shall be approved by the court, unless specifically fixed by statute. Other fees shall include, but not be limited to, witness fees, appraiser fees, fees for service of process outside the state, fees for depositions, transcripts and publication of legal notice, executor or administrator fees, attorney fees, court costs from other courts and any other fees and expenses required by statute. All additional court costs shall be taxed and billed against the parties or estate as directed by the court. No sheriff in this state shall charge any district court in this state a fee or mileage for serving any paper or process.
- Sec. 9. On and after January 1, 2007, K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-36 4203 and 21-4204 are hereby repealed.
 - Sec. 10. On and after July 1, 2007, K.S.A. 59-104, 59-2948, 59-2966 and 59-2974 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 9 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.