## HOUSE BILL No. 2891

By Representative M. Holmes

2-13

AN ACT concerning the civil commitment of certain persons; relating to sexually violent predators; relating to the rights of such predators; creating the crime of battery against a mental health employee; amending K.S.A. 59-2978, 59-2908 and 59-2912 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. (a) Battery against a mental health employee is a battery, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3412, and amendments thereto, committed against a mental health employee by a person in the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, while such employee is engaged in the performance of such employee's duty.

- (b) Battery against a mental health employee is a severity level 5, person felony.
- (c) As used in this section "mental health employee" means an employee of the department of social and rehabilitation services working at Larned state hospital, Osawatomie state hospital and Rainbow mental health facility, Kansas neurological institute and Parsons state hospital and training center and treatment staff as defined in K.S.A. 59-29a02, and amendments thereto.
- (d) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.

New Sec. 2. (a) The rights and rules of conduct applicable to persons civilly committed to a treatment facility as a sexually violent predator pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be established by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services. The rules and regulations adopted under this subsection shall take into consideration the rights of patients as set forth in K.S.A. 59-2978, and amendments thereto, but shall specifically address the differing needs and specific characteristics of, and treatment protocols related to, sexually violent predators. In developing these rules and regulations, the secretary shall give due regard to security concerns and safety of the residents, treatment staff, custodial personnel and others in and about the facility.

(b) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to article 29a of

 chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 59-2978 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-2978. (a) Every patient being treated in any treatment facility, in addition to all other rights preserved by the provisions of this act, shall have the following rights:

- (1) To wear the patient's own clothes, keep and use the patient's own personal possessions including toilet articles and keep and be allowed to spend the patient's own money;
- (2) to communicate by all reasonable means with a reasonable number of persons at reasonable hours of the day and night, including both to make and receive confidential telephone calls, and by letter, both to mail and receive unopened correspondence, except that if the head of the treatment facility should deny a patient's right to mail or to receive unopened correspondence under the provisions of subsection (b), such correspondence shall be opened and examined in the presence of the patient;
  - (3) to conjugal visits if facilities are available for such visits;
- (4) to receive visitors in reasonable numbers and at reasonable times each day;
- (5) to refuse involuntary labor other than the housekeeping of the patient's own bedroom and bathroom, provided that nothing herein shall be construed so as to prohibit a patient from performing labor as a part of a therapeutic program to which the patient has given their written consent and for which the patient receives reasonable compensation;
- (6) not to be subject to such procedures as psychosurgery, electroshock therapy, experimental medication, aversion therapy or hazardous treatment procedures without the written consent of the patient or the written consent of a parent or legal guardian, if such patient 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;
- (7) 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;
- (8) to communicate by letter with the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, the head of the treatment facility and any court, attorney, physician, psychologist, or minister of religion, including a Christian Science practitioner. All such communications shall be forwarded at once to the addressee without examination and communications from such persons shall be delivered to the patient without examination;
- (9) to contact or consult privately with the patient's physician or psychologist, minister of religion, including a Christian Science practitioner, legal guardian or attorney at any time and if the patient is a minor, their

parent;

- (10) to be visited by the patient's physician, psychologist, minister of religion, including a Christian Science practitioner, legal guardian or attorney at any time and if the patient is a minor, their parent;
- (11) to be informed orally and in writing of their rights under this section upon admission to a treatment facility; and
- (12) to be treated humanely consistent with generally accepted ethics and practices.
- (b) The head of the treatment facility may, for good cause only, restrict a patient's rights under this section, except that the rights enumerated in subsections (a)(5) through (a)(12), and the right to mail any correspondence which does not violate postal regulations, shall not be restricted by the head of the treatment facility under any circumstances. Each treatment facility shall adopt regulations governing the conduct of all patients being treated in such treatment facility, which regulations shall be consistent with the provisions of this section. A statement explaining the reasons for any restriction of a patient's rights shall be immediately entered on such patient's medical record and copies of such statement shall be made available to the patient or to the parent, or legal guardian if such patient is a minor or has a legal guardian, and to the patient's attorney. In addition, notice of any restriction of a patient's rights shall be communicated to the patient in a timely fashion.
- (c) Any person willfully depriving any patient of the rights protected by this section, except for the restriction of such rights in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) or in accordance with a properly obtained court order, shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
- (d) The provisions of this section do not apply to persons civilly committed to a treatment facility as a sexually violent predator pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 59-29a08 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-29a08. (a) Each person committed under K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall have a current examination of the person's mental condition made once every year. The secretary shall provide the committed person with an annual written notice of the person's right to petition the court for release over the secretary's objection. The notice shall contain a waiver of rights. The secretary shall also forward the annual report, as well as the annual notice and waiver form, to the court that committed the person under K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto. The person may retain, or if the person is indigent and so requests the court may appoint a qualified professional person to examine such person, and such expert or professional person shall have access to all records concerning the person. The court that committed the person under K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall then con-

duct an annual review of the status of the committed person's mental condition. The committed person shall have a right to have an attorney represent the person at the hearing but the person is not entitled to be present at the hearing.

- (b) Nothing contained in K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall prohibit the person from otherwise petitioning the court for discharge at this hearing.
- (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.
- (3) At the either hearing, the committed person shall be entitled to be present and entitled to the benefit of all constitutional protections that were afforded the person at the initial commitment proceeding. The attorney 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 committed person shall also have the right to have experts evaluate the person on the person's behalf and the court shall appoint an expert if the person is indigent and requests an appointment. The burden of proof at the either 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 person is not safe to be placed in transitional release 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 reasonable doubt that the person is not appropriate for transitional release, the court shall order that the person remain in secure commitment. Otherwise, the court shall order that the person be placed in transitional release.
- (e) If the court determines that the person should be placed in transitional release, the secretary shall transfer the person to the transitional release program. The secretary may contract for services to be provided in the transitional release program. During any period the person is in transitional release, that person shall comply with any rules or regulations the secretary may establish for this program and every directive of the treatment staff of the transitional release program.

- (f) At any time during which the person is in the transitional release program and the treatment staff determines that the person has violated any rule, regulation or directive associated with the transitional release program, the treatment staff may remove the person from the transitional release program and return the person to the secure commitment facility, or may request the district court to issue an emergency ex parte order directing any law enforcement officer to take the person into custody and return the person to the secure commitment facility. Any such request may be made verbally or by telephone, but shall be followed in written or facsimile form delivered to the court by not later than 5:00 p.m. of the first day the district court is open for the transaction of business after the verbal or telephonic request was made.
- (g) Upon the person being returned to the secure commitment facility from the transitional release program, notice thereof shall be given by the secretary to the court. The court shall set the matter for a hearing within two working days of receipt of notice of the person's having been returned to the secure commitment facility and cause notice thereof to be given to the attorney general, the person and the secretary. The attorney general shall have the burden of proof to show probable cause that the person violated conditions of transitional release. The hearing shall be to the court. At the conclusion of the hearing the court shall issue an order returning the person to the secure commitment facility or to the transitional 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.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 59-29a12 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-29a12. (a) For state budgetary purposes, the secretary shall be responsible for all cost relating to the evaluation and treatment of persons committed to the secretary's custody under any provision of this act. Payment for the maintenance, care and treatment of any such committed person shall be paid by the person, by the conservator of such person's estate or by any person bound by law to support such person. Reimbursement may be obtained by the secretary for the cost of care and treatment, including placement in transitional release, of persons committed to the secretary's custody pursuant to K.S.A. 59-2006, and amendments thereto.
- (b) When a court orders a person committed to the secretary's custody under any provision of this act to appear at a court proceeding, the county where such court is located shall be responsible for the transportation, security and control of such person and all costs involved. The secretary shall not be required to provide an employee to travel with the committed person.
- (c) Except as provided further, when a court proceeding is initiated by the committed person, such person shall be responsible for making all

- 1 arrangements concerning the transportation, security and control of such 2 person and all costs involved. The secretary shall review and approve all 3 arrangements prior to the court proceeding. The secretary may deny the 4 arrangements if such arrangements fail to meet security standards. The 5 provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a hearing pursuant to 6 K.S.A. 59-29a08, and amendments thereto.
- 7 (d) The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations to implement this 8 section.
- $9 \qquad \text{Sec. 6.} \quad \text{K.S.A.} \ 59\text{-}2978, 59\text{-}29a08 \ \text{and} \ 59\text{-}29a12 \ \text{are hereby repealed.}$
- Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
- 11 publication in the statute book.