## **SENATE BILL No. 452**

By Senators Pine, Allen, Barnett, Barone, Bruce, Gilstrap, Jordan, Ostmeyer, V. Schmidt and Wysong

## 1-26

AN ACT concerning the civil commitment of sexually violent predators; relating to transitional and conditional release; amending K.S.A. 59-29a02, 59-29a07 and 59-29a11 and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 59-29a02 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-29a02. As used in this act:

- (a) "Sexually violent predator" means any person who has been convicted of or charged with a sexually violent offense and who suffers from a mental abnormality or personality disorder which makes the person likely to engage in repeat acts of sexual violence.
- (b) "Mental abnormality" means a congenital or acquired condition affecting the emotional or volitional capacity which predisposes the person to commit sexually violent offenses in a degree constituting such person a menace to the health and safety of others.
- (c) "Likely to engage in repeat acts of sexual violence" means the person's propensity to commit acts of sexual violence is of such a degree as to pose a menace to the health and safety of others.
- (d) "Sexually motivated" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of the defendant's sexual gratification.
  - (e) "Sexually violent offense" means:
  - (1) Rape as defined in K.S.A. 21-3502 and amendments thereto;
- (2) indecent liberties with a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3503 and amendments thereto;
- (3) aggravated indecent liberties with a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3504 and amendments thereto;
- (4) criminal sodomy as defined in subsection (a)(2) and (a)(3) of K.S.A. 21-3505 and amendments thereto;
- (5) aggravated criminal sodomy as defined in K.S.A. 21-3506 and amendments thereto;
- 41 (6) indecent solicitation of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3510 and 42 amendments thereto:
- 43 (7) aggravated indecent solicitation of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-

3511 and amendments thereto:

- (8) sexual exploitation of a child as defined in K.S.A. 21-3516 and amendments thereto;
- (9) aggravated sexual battery as defined in K.S.A. 21-3518 and amendments thereto;
- 6 (10) aggravated incest as defined in K.S.A. 21-3603 and amendments thereto:
  - (11) any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time prior to the effective date of this act, that is comparable to a sexually violent offense as defined in subparagraphs (1) through (11) or any federal or other state conviction for a felony offense that under the laws of this state would be a sexually violent offense as defined in this section;
  - (12) an attempt, conspiracy or criminal solicitation, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3301, 21-3302 and 21-3303, and amendments thereto, of a sexually violent offense as defined in this subsection; or
  - (13) any act which either at the time of sentencing for the offense or subsequently during civil commitment proceedings pursuant to this act, has been determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated.
  - (f) "Agency with jurisdiction" means that agency which releases upon lawful order or authority a person serving a sentence or term of confinement and includes the department of corrections, the department of social and rehabilitation services and the Kansas parole board.
  - (g) "Person" means an individual who is a potential or actual subject of proceedings under this act.
  - (h) "Treatment staff" means the persons, agencies or firms employed by or contracted with the secretary to provide treatment, supervision or other services at the sexually violent predator facility.
  - (i) "Transitional release" means any halfway house, work release, sexually violent predator treatment facility or other placement designed to assist the person's adjustment and reintegration into the community once released from commitment.
  - (j) "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of social and rehabilitation services.
    - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 59-29a07 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-29a07. (a) The court or jury shall determine whether, beyond a reasonable doubt, the person is a sexually violent predator. If such 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 determination may be appealed. If the court or jury determines that the person is a sexually violent predator, the person shall be committed to the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services for control, care and treatment until such time as the person's mental abnormality or person-

ality disorder has so changed that the person is safe to be at large. Such control, care and treatment shall be provided at a facility operated by the department of social and rehabilitation services.

- (b) At all times, persons committed for control, care and treatment by the department of social and rehabilitation services pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 *et seq.*, and amendments thereto, shall be kept in a secure facility and such persons shall be segregated at all times from any other patient under the supervision of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services and commencing June 1, 1995, such persons committed pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 *et seq.*, and amendments thereto, 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.*
- (c) The department of social and rehabilitation 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.
- (d) If any person while committed to the custody of the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be taken into custody by any law enforcement officer as defined in K.S.A. 21-3110 and amendments thereto pursuant to any parole revocation proceeding or any arrest or conviction for a criminal offense of any nature, upon the person's release from the custody of any law enforcement officer, the person shall be returned to the custody of the secretary for further treatment pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto. During any such period of time a person is not in the actual custody or supervision of the secretary, the secretary shall be excused from the provisions of K.S.A. 59-29a08 and amendments thereto, with regard to providing that person an annual examination, annual notice and annual report to the court, except that the secretary shall give notice to the court as soon as reasonably possible after the taking of the person into custody that the person is no longer in treatment pursuant to K.S.A. 59-29a01 et seq., and amendments thereto, and notice to the court when the person is returned to the 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

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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.

If the person charged with a sexually violent offense has been (g)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 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 apply, and all constitutional rights available to defendants at criminal trials, other than the right not to be tried while incompetent, shall apply. After hearing evidence on this issue, the court shall make specific findings on whether the person did commit the act or acts charged, the extent to which the person's incompetence or developmental disability affected the outcome of the hearing, including its effect on the person's ability to consult with and assist counsel and to testify on such person's own behalf, the extent to which the evidence could be reconstructed without the assistance of the person and the strength of the prosecution's case. If after the conclusion of the hearing on this issue, the court finds, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the person did commit the act or acts charged, the court shall enter a final order, appealable by the person, on that issue, and may proceed to consider whether the person should be committed pursuant to this section.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 59-29a11 is hereby amended to read as follows: 59-29a11. (a) Nothing in this act shall prohibit a person from filing a petition for transitional release, conditional release or final discharge pursuant to this act. However, if a person has previously filed a petition for transitional release, conditional release or final discharge without the secretary of the department of social and rehabilitation services approval and the court determined either upon review of the petition or following a hearing, that the petitioner's petition was frivolous or that the petitioner's condition had not so changed that the person was safe to be at large, then the court shall deny the subsequent petition unless the petition contains facts upon which a court could find the condition of the petitioner had so changed that a hearing was warranted. Upon receipt of a first or subsequent petition from committed persons without the secretary's approval, the court shall endeavor whenever possible to review the petition and determine if the petition is based upon frivolous grounds and if so shall deny the petition without a hearing.

(b) No transitional release or conditional release facility or building

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shall be located within 2,000 feet of a licensed child care facility, registered
family day care home, an established place of worship, any residence in
which a child under 18 years of age resides, or the real property of any
school upon which is located a structure used by a unified school district
or an accredited nonpublic school for student instruction or attendance
or extracurricular activities of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any
grades one through 12. This subsection shall not apply to any state correctional institution or facility.

- (c) Transitional release or conditional release facilities or buildings shall be subject to all regulations applicable to other property and buildings located in the zone or area that are imposed by any municipality through zoning ordinance, resolution or regulation, such municipality's building regulatory codes, subdivision regulations or other nondiscriminatory regulations.
- 15 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 59-29a02, 59-29a07 and 59-29a11 are hereby 16 repealed.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.