

Kansas Offender Registration Act—Conditional Release; SB 407

SB 407 amends statutes related to registration under the Kansas Offender Registration Act (KORA) to require a court committing an offender under the Kansas Sexually Violent Predator Act for control, care, and treatment by the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services to notify the registering law enforcement agency of the county where the offender resides during commitment. The Office of the Attorney General is required to prepare this notice for electronic transmittal by the court. The committed offender is required to register within three business days of arriving in the county where the offender resides during commitment, and the offender is not required to update registration until placed in a reintegration facility or on transitional or conditional release, at which point the offender is personally responsible for complying with KORA provisions.

The bill also revives a statute in the Sexually Violent Predator Act requiring annual examination and court review of persons in transitional release, providing procedures for hearings on whether such person is safe to be placed in conditional release, and setting the standard for court determination of whether the person is appropriate for conditional release.