



Department of Corrections

INTERNAL MANAGEMENT POLICY & PROCEDURE

Applicability: ADULT Operations Only JUVENILE Operations Only DEPARTMENT-WIDE

IMPP #: 14-124A

PAGE #: 1 of 9

PAROLE SERVICES: Sex Offender Supervision and Case Management

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POLICY

Offenders who are managed as a sex offender in accordance with IMPP 11-115A must be supervised in a manner that considers the offender’s individualized risks and need and works to reduce and/or manage them. Supervision strategies may include a combination of methods which may include cognitive behavior skills training, programs or treatment services, and monitoring of offender behavior.

Sexual offenders are required to comply with the conditions in the Sex Offender Supervision Handbook (Attachment A). Contact with children may be prohibited if the offender has a history of crimes against children or if there are documented, factual indications that the offender poses a risk to children.

DEFINITIONS

ACUTE: A risk assessment that evaluates specific dynamic factors that relate to the likelihood that the offender will reoffend sexually.

Advanced Practice: Part of the graduated learning process for participants who have completed the Sex Offender Program (SOP). Designed as an aftercare program for the SOP curriculum, it assists the alumni with situations they are facing, building upon the skills and tools they have learned to use.

Contact: Face-to-face or telephonic communication, written correspondence, physical touching, electronic/ computer correspondence, or any indirect communication through another person(s).

Dating Relationship: A social relationship of a romantic nature. In addition to any other factors the court deems relevant, the following may be considered when making a determination of whether a relationship exists or existed: nature of the relationship, length of time the relationship existed, frequency of interaction between the parties and time since termination of the relationship, if applicable.

Incidental Contact: Contact with minors or victims that occurs during daily life. It happens by chance and not with intent such as public transportation, hospital, emergency room, doctor’s office, and certain community settings, such as stores, churches and libraries.

Minor Child: Any person under 18 years of age.

Polygraph: An instrument that records certain physiological changes in a person undergoing questioning in an effort to ascertain truth or deception.

Risk of Sexual Abuse of Children (ROSAC): Structured professional guidelines available for staff to use in assessing the risk that a sexual abuser poses to a child and making contact decisions.

Safety Plan: A written, detailed explanation of events. For sex offender management, a sex offender must complete a safety plan detailing the minors who may be at the event, and the supervising agent for those minors. A safety plan must identify all potentially high risk situations and how those situations are to be handled.

Sex Offender: An offender who is managed by the KDOC as a sex offender and be bound by rules related to sex offenders, unless an override removes any or all of those conditions, and who must be identified as any offender who:

- Has a conviction for which s/he is incarcerated that is a sex offense;
- Has a past conviction for a sex crime, felony or misdemeanor, as an adult;
- Has a current or past journal entry that is marked with the Sexually Motivated Indicator [SMI];
- Has a past adjudication for a sex crime as a juvenile;
- Has one or more past municipal ordinance violations that are sex crimes, and which, after a due process hearing under this policy, is/are determined to be sexually motivated;
- Has a charge for a sex crime, currently or in the past, and for which charge the prosecutor's affidavit is available; and who, after a due process hearing under this policy, is determined to be managed as a sex offender because the charged behavior was sexually motivated; or
- Whose sexual behavior during incarceration or while in the community following incarceration has been documented by a disciplinary conviction or revocation of post-incarceration supervision, and which then leads to the offender receiving an override to be managed as a sex offender.

EXCEPTIONS: Offenders with convictions under K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6419 Selling sexual relations, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6420(a) and (b)(1) Promoting the sale of sexual relations, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6421 Buying sexual relations, and/or K.S.A. 21-5426 Human trafficking; aggravated human trafficking without a finding under (b)(2) or (b)(4) of a purpose of sexual gratification must not be managed as sex offenders.

The override panel can override an offender out of being managed as a sex offender. Upon a new admission, an offender granted an override out of being managed as a sex offender in a previous incarceration must be reviewed by the Sex Offender Specialist or designee to determine whether the override can be removed based on behavior in the facility or community.

Sex Offender Program (SOP): A curriculum developed by the University of Cincinnati that relies on a cognitive-behavioral approach, teaching strategies for avoiding sexual offending and related behaviors, with emphasis on skill-building activities to assist with cognitive, social, emotional and coping skills development, with a goal of increasing the value participants place on pro-social thoughts and choices. The program must be facilitated by staff who have been trained to deliver the program.

Sex Offender Specialist: A KDOC employee who has been trained to work with sex offenders and deliver sex offender programming in facilities or in the community.

Sexually Explicit Materials: Any material that describes or depicts human nudity, exploitation of children, consensual sex acts, non-consensual sex acts involving force or violence, or any other material deemed to be sexually stimulating (by the provider, unit team or parole) including, but not limited to the following forms: hard copy (e.g., magazine, photo, etc.); computer programs, computer links; computer social networking sites; photographs, drawings, video/audio tapes, CDs/DVDs, flash drives, cell phones or any digital storage device containing photographs displaying nudity, magazines, books, literature, writings or any other material deemed to be sexually stimulating as determined by the program/treatment provider and parole officer. Sexually stimulating material could look different for each offender. For example, an offender is aroused by cartoon characters, feet, etc.

Sexually Motivated: A finding by a court reflected in a journal entry, that the crime(s) for which the offender was incarcerated (past or current) was/were committed for the express purpose of sexual gratification.

Sexually Violent Predator (SVP): A person who has been adjudicated under K.S.A. 59-29a02, *et seq.* SVP's are committed to a treatment program by the Court and may only be released through the authority of the Court and treatment program.

Static-99: An assessment tool used to evaluate the risk of an offender to re-offend sexually. The tool uses static factors and allows the amount of time that the offender has been offense-free to be considered in determining a risk level.

Stable: An assessment that evaluates dynamic factors to determine an offenders risk to re-offend sexually.

Supervised Contact: Any contact that requires an approved supervising agent to be present to see and hear the entire visit. It does not include overnight visits or lodging, or residential circumstances.

Supervising Agent: A responsible and designated adult, pre-approved by the offender's parole officer, who is aware of the sex offender's offense(s) and/or relevant sexual behaviors, understands how others can be victimized, displays knowledge of appropriate behaviors, and willingly accepts responsibility for supervising contact between an offender and another person or persons. Determination of a suitable supervising agent must include an interview with the potential supervising agent and the parole officer.

Victim: Any person who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional or financial harm as the result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime against a person. For the purposes of sex offender supervision, this includes the victim of the current offense and any prior sexually motivated activity or offense.

PROCEDURES

I. Sex Offender Identification and Classification

- A. Offenders whose offense was sexually motivated must be supervised as a sex offender unless given an override to not be managed as a sex offender, in accordance with IMPP 11-115A.
- B. Classification and supervision level must be determined as indicated in IMPP 14-111A using the LSI-R and considering any additional information that may be available related to the risk to reoffend sexually.
 - 1. The Static-99 must be used to determine a level of risk related to re-offending, which is based on static factors. The amount of time that an offender has been offense-free should be considered, as is allowed by the assessment.
 - 2. The Stable and Acute assessments should be used during community supervision to identify dynamic risks factors related to re-offense, which can be addressed as part of programs and/or supervision.

II. Restrictions for Offenders Managed as a Sex Offender

- A. The Sex Offender Supervision Handbook includes special conditions of supervision which are applicable to sexual offenders.
- B. Sex offenders may not possess sexually explicit materials or items determined to be related to risk or sexual offending. Details are provided in the Sex Offender Supervision Handbook.
- C. Additional restrictions on possessions, property or activities may be made by the parole officer when the item(s) or activity specifically relate to the offender's offense and/or risk to reoffend. Any restrictions must be documented in TOADS, along with the information used to make the determination.

III. Release Planning

- A. Release planning for sex offenders must be in accordance with IMPP 14-103A and IMPP 11-115A. Additional considerations in determining the suitability of a residence plan include:
 - 1. The offender's risk to reoffend as indicated by current assessments or other available information such as the clinic services report, multidisciplinary team report, Static 99;
 - 2. Recommendations or information available from the sex offender treatment/program provider, or SOP program participation summary;
 - 3. Proximity to needed sex offender treatment or program resources;
 - 4. Proximity to offender's victim(s) or victim's family members; and

5. Issues related to contact with minors.
- B. Residence plans must be fully investigated and not be declined based solely on a neighborhood's physical layout or proximity to schools, child based business or other places where children would be expected to congregate. However, those factors may be considered if the offender's presence in an area would present a specific risk of harm to persons in the area being considered.
- C. Release plans to a location where minor children reside must not be denied solely on the basis of minor children in the home.
 1. If current risk factors exist which indicate that the offender is not to be allowed to have contact with minors, follow the criteria provided in Section IV. below.
 2. Residence plan disapprovals require supervisory approval per IMPP 14-103A. Plans that are disapproved need to include recommendations for acceptable alternatives that would be suitable for the offender's release plan.

IV. Contact with Minors

- A. Determinations about whether or not a sex offender is allowed to have contact with minors needs to be made on an individualized basis by the assigned parole officer in consultation with the parole supervisor following the criteria in Section IV.B. below.
 1. The decision making process includes consideration of options such as contact by telephone or electronic means, supervised contacts, contacts with use of a safety plan, or other methods as part of a graduated approach.
- B. Contact with minors may be prohibited for offenders on supervision only when there is documented objective information indicating that the offender presents a risk to children. That information includes any of the following:
 1. A history of sexual offenses against children.
 2. Current diagnoses related to sexual attraction to children.
 3. Clinical recommendations from a treatment provider or a facility sex offender treatment/program participation summary which identifies a specific risk to children.
 4. Information from the Clinical Services report, SVP Multi-Disciplinary report or other specialized assessments which indicate a current sexual attraction to children.
 5. Facts and information gained during the supervision or release investigation process which identifies the offender as having exhibited sexually inappropriate comments or behaviors toward minors, and indicates that he/she may present a risk to minors if contact is not restricted.
- C. If an offender is released to PRS immediately upon admission to KDOC and case material is not available, or circumstances exist where case material is not sufficient to determine whether or not the factors in IV.B. exist, the parole officer may request of the parole supervisor that a staffing occur for the purpose of evaluating whether or not contact with children may be restricted.
 1. If the parole supervisor agrees that a staffing is necessary, the case must be reviewed with the sex offender treatment/program provider in an effort to determine if factors are present which indicate that the offender presents a risk to minors, and contact needs to be restricted.
 2. If risk factors are not indicated, contact may not be restricted.
 3. If parole staff and the treatment/program provider disagree about the need to restrict contact with minors, the Parole Director must be consulted for a final determination.

- D. The parole officer and parole supervisor must determine the suitability of contact with minors prior to an offender's release, if necessary as part of the release planning investigation or to enhance an offender's opportunity for successful reentry.
- E. The ROSAC tool and guidelines may be used to assist with the decision making process regarding whether or not to allow contact with a specific minor child.
- F. Approvals for contact with minors and must be specified as supervised or unsupervised. Supervised contact requires a supervising agent approved per Section VIII. below.
- G. Special conditions prohibiting offenders from having contact with their natural or adopted children must be in accordance with IMPP 14-110A.
- H. Offenders who meet the criteria in Section B. above may be considered for contact with minors when they have:
 - 1. Successfully completed sex offender treatment/program or been identified by the provider as low risk and not in need of treatment.
 - 2. Indicated an awareness of risk factors and a willingness to use personal skills and interventions to manage their thoughts and reduce the risk to reoffend.
 - 3. The sex offender treatment/program provider does not recommend against contact with minors.
- I. When an offender is approved for contact with minors after having contact restricted, the Parole Officer must document the change and permissions granted in contact notes and, if applicable, within the Special Conditions in TOADS.

V. Community Supervision Procedures

- A. The initial contact, intake and/or initial interview must occur in accordance with IMPP 14-104A.
- B. The Sex Offender Supervision Handbook must be reviewed and a copy provided to offenders no later than seven (7) business days after release.
 - 1. After being presented with the Handbook and explanation, the sex offender must be asked to sign the Sex Offender Handbook Acknowledgment form and a copy of the form must be placed in the offender's file.
 - 2. A contact note must be entered by the parole officer reflecting the review of the Sex Offender Supervision Handbook and whether or not contact with minors is permitted. If contact with minors is not permitted, a special condition reflecting the no contact must be entered in TOADS.
 - 3. Parole officers must refer sex offenders to treatment/programming related to their sexual offense or behavior as soon as possible and no later than 10 working days from the offender's release to supervision.
 - 4. Third party notification, if necessary, must be made and documented in accordance with IMPP 14-121A.

VI. Sex Offender Treatment and Programs

- A. Sex offenders may be required to participate in community-based treatment or programs. The decision to require treatment/programming must be made based on a review of the current risk/need factors and considering any addition relevant information.
 - 1. Programming may be deferred for offenders with a low risk to re-offend, based on all available risk assessments. Case circumstances may also be considered in the decision

to defer treatment/programming, for example, the amount of time an offender has left on supervision.

- B. The Sex Offender Specialist/Program Provider assigned to the offender's geographic area is responsible to determine the programmatic needs for each offender released to supervision.
1. Offenders who have completed Sex Offender Program (SOP) in a KDOC facility will generally be referred to Advanced Practice groups.
 2. Offenders who have not completed SOP or an equivalent cognitive behavioral program relating to their sexual offense, may be referred to a SOP group.
 3. Sex offenders that live in areas not served by a KDOC sex offender treatment program and not within reasonable driving distance to a service location, may be allowed to attend other sex offender programming within the following guidelines:
 - a. The use of cognitive-behavioral modality is preferred.
 - b. The provider must be a licensed counselor or therapist.
 - c. The offender is responsible for the cost of programs or treatment that they participate in outside of KDOC.
 4. Individualized programming may be provided if approved by the Clinical Director.
 5. A determination that services are not needed or need to be deferred may be made by the Sex Offender Specialist in consultation with the Clinical Director or designee.
- C. If the treatment/program provider determines that an offender does not require services or they are suspended for other reasons, the parole officer must document the circumstances in TOADS and supervise the offender without requiring programs/treatment specific to sexual offending.
1. If new risk factors or sexually motivated violation behaviors occur during the course of supervision, the parole officer must consult with the treatment/program provider and request that the case be reviewed to determine if there is a need for treatment/programming.
 2. In accordance with IMPP 11-115A, periodic reviews must be conducted on designated offenders to evaluate any changing needs and ensure a return to programming if necessary.
- D. Sex offenders may be placed in Substance Abuse Program (SAP) or other cognitive based programming (T4C, MRT, BIP, etc.) prior to, during or after attending SOP.
1. The program referral process must include consultation with the sex offender treatment/program provider and other cognitive program provider(s) to review the offender's risk/needs and develop a plan to address them.
 2. Programming decisions and prioritization may be made in a manner that is consistent with the offender's circumstances and current risk factors.
 3. Offenders may not be required to attend a long term cognitive based program and sex offender treatment/program at same time unless circumstances would allow for the offender to direct sufficient time and attention to both programs.
- E. If an offender is directed to participate in treatment/programming based on a clinical recommendation from the Reception and Diagnostic Unit Report or a Clinical Services Report, and is not managed as a sex offender, he/she is expected to comply with the conditions of the sex offender handbook for the duration of the treatment program.
- F. Offender absences from scheduled treatment/program sessions are discouraged. Absences may be excused by the parole officer for legitimate, verifiable and unavoidable circumstances.

1. Unexcused absences must be addressed by the parole officer as violations in accordance with IMPP 14-137A.

VII. Polygraph Testing

- A. Polygraph testing may be utilized during the course of supervision, with supervisory approval, to assist in the identification and evaluation of risk factors or high risk behaviors.

VIII. Use of Safety Plans

- A. Safety plans may be utilized to help offenders plan and prepare for situations which have the potential to increase their risk to reoffend or to help prepare for activities which may be challenging for the offender. Examples include contact with minors in a family setting, during church, or in a public setting.
- B. A safety plan can be encouraged or required by the parole officer with the determination made on a case-by-case basis considering the offender's risk factors, progress in treatment/programs, compliance with supervision conditions and the previous use of safety plans.
- C. Safety plans need to be developed in writing by the offender with assistance from the parole officer or treatment staff as necessary.
 1. Content of written safety plans need to include:
 - a. The people involved.
 - b. The location(s) involved.
 - c. The reasons for the activity involved.
 - d. The time frame involved, if a specific time frame is applicable.
 - e. Details about the contact with minors that is allowed: supervised or unsupervised; the level of any physical contact that is permitted.
 - f. The names and contact information for any supervising agents who are involved.
 2. The Safety Plan form (Attachment B) may be used but is not required.
- D. The parole officer is to retain a file copy of the written safety plan and document related activity in TOADS contact notes.

IX. Supervising Agents

- A. A supervising agent may be required when allowing offenders to have contact with minors if the parole officer believes the process is necessary to reduce the risk to minors who the offender has contact with or to provide supervision as part of a graduated integration into situations with minors.
- B. Supervising agents must be aware of the sex offender's offense(s) and/or relevant high risk sexual behaviors, understand how others can be victimized and be willing to accept responsibility for supervising contact between an offender and another person or persons.
- C. The approval process for a supervising agent must include a conversation between the parole officer and the supervising agent which includes:
 1. Information regarding the offender's offense history and/or high risk sexual behaviors and risk factors.
 2. Guidelines regarding supervised contact with minors including expectations of the parole officer if the offender does not follow the guidelines for the visit.

3. Information regarding appropriate behaviors that are expected during the supervised visits, including whether or not physical contact is allowed between the offender and minors.
- D. The conversation may occur in person or by phone, based on the circumstances of the case and geographic factors.
- E. The use of the Consent for Release of Confidential Information form (Attachment A of IMPP 05-101D) is recommended to allow for full disclosure of offense details and risk factors.
- F. The parole officer must document conversations and approvals or denials of supervising agents in contact notes. At the parole officer's discretion, a list of supervising agent(s) during the supervision period may be retained in the case file using the Supervising Agents List (Attachment C).

X. Sex Predator Commitment Act and Notifications

- A. Offenders who are released to a detainer in a Kansas jail for SVP civil commitment proceedings must be monitored by the parole office responsible for the supervision of that county until the SVP determination is made.
 1. If an offender is found by the Court to be a SVP and is committed to a treatment program, the case must be transferred to the parole officer responsible for supervision of the geographic area where the treatment program is located.
- B. Sex offender treatment programming for offenders residing in a SVP program must be managed by the SVP program.
- C. If any sex offender is processed for revocation due to sexually offending behavior, the possession of prohibited items related to their sex offender status or has exhibited behavior of a sexual nature that correlates to a high risk for re-offense, the parole officer must provide a copy of the violation report and any supporting documentation to the KDOC designee for the use in the review and notification process related to the Sex Offender Commitment Act.

XI. Victim Contact

- A. Contact must not be allowed with the victim of active cases or any sexual offense without a review of the circumstances of the case, and a case staffing as described below.
- B. Victim initiated requests for contact with an offender must be referred to victim services staff for evaluation and process.
 1. The parole officer must not allow victim contact before receiving a response from Victim Services staff and ensuring that any necessary precautions have been taken.
- C. Offender initiated requests for contact with a victim must not be considered unless there are compelling circumstances.
 1. If a parole officer believes there may be compelling circumstances and victim contact needs to be considered, he/she must consult with the Victim Services liaison about the viability of request victim related processes that would need to be considered.
- D. After the parole officer has information and/or a recommendation from the Victim Services liaison, the case must be staffed with the Parole Supervisor who is responsible to make the determination about whether or not contact may be allowed.

NOTE: The policy and procedures set forth herein are intended to establish directives and guidelines for staff and offenders and those entities that are contractually bound to adhere to them. They are not intended to establish State created liberty interests for employees or offenders, or an independent duty owed by the Department of Corrections to employees, offenders, or third parties. Similarly, those references to the standards of various accrediting entities as may be contained within this document are included solely to manifest the commonality of

purpose and direction as shared by the content of the document and the content of the referenced standards. Any such references within this document neither imply accredited status by a Departmental facility or organizational unit, nor indicate compliance with the standards so cited. The policy and procedures contained within this document are intended to be compliant with all applicable statutes and/or regulatory requirements of the Federal Government and the state of Kansas. This policy and procedure are not intended to establish or create new constitutional rights or to enlarge or expand upon existing constitutional rights or duties.

REPORTS

None.

REFERENCES

K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6419; K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6420; K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 21-6421; K.S.A. 21-5426; 22-3717; 59-29a02, *et seq.*
IMPP 05-101D; 11-115A; 14-103A; 14-104A; 14-107A; 14-110A; 14-111A; 14-121A; 14-137A

HISTORY

06/30/2015 Original
01/31/2017 Rev. 1

ATTACHMENTS

Attachments	Title of Attachments	Page Total
A	Sex Offender Supervision Handbook	6 pages
B	Safety Plan	1 page
C	Supervising Agents List	1 page

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Division of Community and Field Services
Parole Services



Sex Offender Supervision Handbook

You are being managed as a sex offender because of your conviction and/or personal history. Special supervision requirements apply because of your status. This handbook provides information about those conditions and other expectations of your supervision.

The conditions of supervision discussed in this handbook are in addition to those required by the releasing authority (i.e. Kansas Prisoner Review Board or Court.) While under supervision by Parole Services you are expected to comply with the conditions in this handbook. If you do not understand any item in this handbook, ask for clarification from your assigned parole officer.

KDOC may provide you with supervision services and programs that are designed to assist your reentry into the community and reduce your risk to reoffend. We also consider community safety needs and work toward the goal of no new victims of crime.

Kansas Department of Corrections Mission Statement

The Department of Corrections, as part of the criminal justice system, contributes to the public safety and supports victims of crime by exercising safe and effective containment and supervision.

Definitions

Contact: Face-to-face or telephonic communication, written correspondence, physical touching, electronic/computer correspondence, or any indirect communication through another person(s).

Dating Relationship: A social relationship of a romantic nature. In addition to any other factors the court deems relevant, the following may be considered when making a determination of whether a relationship exists or existed: nature of the relationship, length of time the relationship existed, frequency of interaction between the parties and time since termination of the relationship, if applicable.

Incidental Contact: Contact with minors or victims that occurs during daily life. It happens by chance and not with intent such as public transportation, hospital, emergency room, doctor's office, and certain community settings, such as stores, churches and libraries.

Minor Child: Any person under 18 years of age.

Sex Offender:

- An offender whose crime of conviction is a sex crime as identified by any state or federal statute, an offender with a prior conviction or juvenile adjudication of a sex crime, or a person who has ever been convicted of a crime that was sexually motivated as documented by the sentencing court.
- An offender whose facility behavior is determined through the offender disciplinary process and the Override Panel to constitute sexually-motivated behavior.
- Any offender who has been determined to be managed as a sex offender, in accordance with IMPP 11-115A.

Sexually Explicit Materials: Any material that describes or depicts human nudity, exploitation of children, consensual sex acts, non-consensual sex acts involving force or violence, or any other material deemed to be sexually stimulating (by the provider, unit team or parole) including, but not limited to the following forms: hard copy (e.g., magazine, photo, etc.); computer programs, computer links; computer social networking sites; photographs, drawings, video/audio tapes, CDs/DVDs, flash drives, cell phones or any digital storage device containing photographs displaying nudity, magazines, books, literature, writings or any other material deemed to be sexually stimulating as determined by the treatment provider and parole officer. Sexually stimulating material could look different for each offender.

Sexually Motivated: A finding by a court reflected in a journal entry that the crime(s) for which the offender was incarcerated (past or current) was/were committed for the express purpose of sexual gratification.

Supervised Contact: Any contact that requires a supervising agent to be present to see and hear the entire visit. It does not include overnight visits or lodging or residential circumstances.

Supervising Agent: A responsible and designated adult, pre-approved by the offender's parole officer, who is aware of the sex offender's offense(s) and/or relevant sexual behaviors, understands how others can be victimized, displays knowledge of appropriate behaviors, and willingly accepts responsibility for supervising contact between an offender and another person or persons. Determination of a suitable supervising agent must include an interview with the potential supervising agent and the parole officer.

Victim: Any person who suffers direct or threatened physical, emotional or financial harm as the result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime against a person. For the purpose of sex offender supervision, this includes the victim of the current offense and any prior sexually motivated activity or offense.

Special Conditions of Supervision

The conditions sited in this handbook are considered Special Conditions of supervision and are in addition to those imposed by the releasing authority (Prisoner Review Board, Court, etc.)

While under supervision by Parole Services and managed as a sex offender, you are ordered and directed to comply with the conditions in this handbook. Condition #8, regarding Contact with Minors, is determined on an individual basis.

1. Treatment/Programs

If treatment or programming is required, you are to be referred to outpatient program specifically related to your sexual offense and be expected to comply with all recommendations and your individualized treatment plan. The following requirements apply in each case:

- You are expected to participate fully in the treatment/program process and comply with expectations. If you are unable to attend your scheduled session, you must notify your parole officer in advance. Your parole officer determines if your absence is excused or not excused. Unexcused absences are considered violations and may result in disciplinary action or the imposition of interventions.
- You may be subject to polygraph exams as directed by your assigned parole officer and/or programming provider, at any time during your supervision period.
- Absences for minor illness, transportation problems or employment related reasons are not to be excused. For example, if you are ill but not hospitalized or excused by a physician, you are required to attend programming and the parole officer or program provider must excuse you if appropriate.

2. Employment

All employment must be pre-approved by your assigned officer. Approvals are made on an individualized basis. Employment which would require you to enter private residences alone in the course of work are generally not allowed. If you are not allowed contact with minors, see item #8 for additional information.

You are required to notify your employer of:

- Your current and prior (non-expunged) adult felony convictions,
- Any misdemeanor (non-expunged) sexual offense convictions,
- And, that you are on parole or post-release supervision.

Your assigned officer is to verify that you provided notification to your employer.

3. Relationships and Sexual Interaction

You must inform your assigned officer of all new and/or current, dating relationships or anyone you have a sexual interaction (i.e. kissing, fondling, intercourse, etc.) with. Disclosure to your assigned officer is to be done in advance of any kind of sexual interaction. You must inform persons with whom you have a close relationship or sexual interaction of your sexual offense history, that you are on supervision and any related conditions of supervision. Your assigned officer may contact those persons to verify that you have provided notification.

4. Pornography

As stated in Kansas Statute Annotated 22-3717, you shall not possess any pornographic materials. Pornographic materials are defined as any obscene material or performance depicting sexual conduct, sexual contact or a sexual performance; and any visual depiction of sexually explicit conduct. For the purpose of this special condition: "Sexually Explicit Conduct" means actual or simulated: exhibition in the nude; sexual intercourse or sodomy, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital or oral-anal contact, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex; masturbation; sado-masochistic abuse with the intent of sexual stimulation; or lewd exhibition of the genitals, female breasts or pubic area of any person. "Performance" means any film, photograph, negative, slide, book, magazine or other printed or visual medium, any audio tape recording or any photocopy, video tape, video laser disk, computer hardware, software, floppy disk or any other computer related equipment or computer generated image that contains or incorporates in any manner any film, photograph, negative, photocopy, video tape or video laser disk or any play or other live presentation; and "Visual Depiction" means any photograph, film, video picture, digital or computer-generated image or picture, whether made or produced by electronic, mechanical or other means.

5. Use of Computers and Electronic Devices

You may not use any device, including but not limited to computers, tablets, mobile phones, or any internet accessible device for the purpose of searching, viewing, copying, taking or transmitting sexually explicit, erotic, or pornographic material. Correspondence for the purpose of accessing sexually explicit or erotic material or contacting any person for the purpose of sexual gratification is not allowed. The use of dating websites is permitted only if approved in advance by your parole officer. Participation in chat rooms, bulletin/message boards, gaming networks or social networking sites must be approved in advance by your parole officer and may be restricted if it is determined to be a risk factor in your case. Social networking sites include Facebook, LinkedIn, YouTube, Instagram and craigslist. You are required to comply with all policies and restrictions for any internet site that you utilize and be aware that some social networking sites, such as Facebook, do not allow access by sexual offenders. Your internet activity (computer, phone, mobile devices, etc.) is subject to search by KDOC staff and email addresses, user names and passwords that you utilize must be reported. Any information you use or share during internet activity must be truthful.

6. Sexually Motivated Businesses

You may not enter any adult bookstores, adult movie theaters or retail establishments that specialize in the distribution or sales of sexually orientated materials. That includes attendance at X-rated movies, juice bars or topless, exotic dance and/or strip clubs. You may not utilize sexually oriented telephone services or engage in sexual activity or contact for the exchange of money, property or services.

7. Restrictions and Restricted Items

You may be restricted from possessing specific items which are determined to increase your risk to offend sexually. Your parole officer can advise you of these items and document any restrictions that are imposed.

8. Contact with Minors

Condition Applies: Yes No

Note: The appropriate box is to be marked by the Parole Officer to define if condition 8 applies.

You may not have contact with anyone under the age of 18, including your own children, unless it is approved in advance by your parole officer. The definition of contact includes being in the same location and face-to-face with a person, being in physical contact with a person, telephone calls, written correspondence, or contact made through electronic devices such as a computer or phone (email and texting). Attempts to contact a minor are not allowed. Indirect contact, made through another person, is not allowed.

Unless you have received approval in advance from your parole officer, you may not:

- Be employed where you may regularly interact with, or be in close physical proximity with minors.
- Reside with anyone who has minor children, or have overnight visits in the same residence with any person under the age of eighteen years.
- Participate in any volunteer activity where you may have contact with minors.
- Be present at schools, parks, state or county lakes, playgrounds, fairs, circuses, carnivals, video arcades, toy stores or other areas where children congregate.
- Possess items on your person or property that are intended to entice or attract minors, such as children's books, toys, movies, etc.

Incidental contact is contact with minors or victims that occurs during daily life. It happens by chance and not with intent such as public transportation, hospital, emergency room, doctor's office, and certain community settings, such as stores, churches and libraries. If you have incidental contact with a minor, you are to immediately remove yourself from the situation. Any incidental contact must be reported to your parole officer and treatment provider.

Supervised contact means that any contact that requires an approved supervising agent be present to see and hear the entire visit or contact with a minor. Supervised contact does not include overnight visits or lodging, or residential circumstances.

A **supervising agent** is a responsible adult who is aware of your offense and your sexual offending risk factors, understands how a child can be victimized and willingly accepts responsibility for supervising the contact. Your assigned officer, in conjunction with the treatment provider, may authorize supervised contacts if they determine it is appropriate or necessary for your case.

To be considered for supervised contacts, you must submit a written request to your assigned officer specifying the nature of the contact, the reasons for the contact, where and when the proposed contact would take place, who the contact would be with, and a plan for the supervision of the contact by a supervising agent. Your parole officer must approve a supervising agent before any supervised contact is considered.

The approval process for a supervising agent includes the proposed supervising agent having an interview or conversation with the parole officer. A Release of Information form may need to be signed to allow for full disclosure of your offense history and risk factors. Elements of your Treatment/Program Plan and/or Safety Plan may also need to be shared with the proposed Supervising Agent.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I have been informed of the conditions of release specifically related to my status as a sex offender. They have been explained to me and that I understand the requirements of supervision. I acknowledge receipt of a copy of the KDOC Sex Offender Supervision Handbook. I understand it is my responsibility to ask questions in the event clarification or further explanation is necessary.

Signed: _____
Offender

Date: _____

Witnessed: _____
Parole Officer

Date: _____

Safety Plan

Name: _____

Date: _____

Parole Officer: _____

Event or Activity: _____

Date and Time: _____

Location: _____

Is this to be an on-going event or activity? If so, please explain: _____

Describe the event or activity including the reason for attending and who you expect to have contact with. Specify whether or not physical contact is necessary and if so, what type and when. Include the names and ages of any minors and their relationship to you.

Supervising agent information, if applicable:

Name: _____

Contact Information: _____

Describe the interventions that you can use if you find yourself in an uncomfortable or high risk situation during the event. What actions can you take? What skills can you use? Can you contact someone for support?

Signature

Date

Parole Officer Comments: _____

Parole Officer Signature

Date

