

2021 Kansas Statutes

59-3093. Confidentiality of medical records and other reports; penalty. (a) The court at any time, upon the request of any party or upon the court's own motion, may issue a written order directing that any medical or treatment records, evaluations or investigative reports filed with the court, attached to any pleading, produced in response to any order issued by the court, or introduced in evidence, shall be separately maintained in a confidential manner, to be disclosed only:

- (1) Upon the written consent or request of the proposed ward or proposed conservatee, if no guardian or conservator is appointed by the court;
 - (2) upon the written consent of the guardian or conservator;
 - (3) upon the written consent of the former ward or former conservatee, if restored to capacity pursuant to K.S.A. 59-3090, and amendments thereto;
 - (4) upon the order of any court of record after a determination has been made by the court that such records or reports are necessary for the conduct of proceedings before the court and are otherwise admissible as evidence;
 - (5) to any state or national accreditation agency or for a scholarly study, but the court shall require, before such disclosure is made, a pledge from that state or national accreditation agency or scholarly investigator that such agency or investigator will not disclose the name of any patient or former patient to any person not otherwise authorized by law to receive such information; or
 - (6) in proceedings under this act, upon the written request of any attorney representing any party.
- (b) To the extent the provisions of K.S.A. 65-5601 through 65-5605, or K.S.A. 59-2979 or 59-29b79, and amendments thereto, are applicable to medical or treatment records of any patient or former patient who may be the subject of proceedings under this act, the provisions of K.S.A. 65-5601 through 65-5605 or K.S.A. 59-2979 or 59-29b79, and amendments thereto, as applicable, shall control the disposition of information contained in such records. Willful violation of this section is a class C misdemeanor.

History: L. 2002, ch. 114, § 44; July 1.