

2018 Kansas Statutes

65-1,207. Denial, suspension or revocation of license or certificate or accreditation of training program, when; suspension of abatement program; administrative review. (a) The secretary may refuse to issue a license or may suspend or revoke any license issued under the residential childhood lead poisoning prevention act if the secretary finds, after notice and hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, that the applicant or licensee has:

- (1) Fraudulently or deceptively obtained or attempted to obtain a license;
- (2) failed at any time to meet the qualifications for a license or to comply with any rules and regulations adopted by the secretary under the residential childhood lead poisoning prevention act;
- (3) failed at any time to meet any applicable federal or state standard for lead-based paint activities; or
- (4) employed or permitted an uncertified individual to work on a lead-based paint activity.

(b) The secretary may refuse to issue a certificate or may suspend or revoke any certificate issued under the residential childhood lead poisoning prevention act if the secretary finds, after notice and hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, that the applicant for certificate or certificate holder has:

- (1) Fraudulently or deceptively obtained or attempted to obtain a certificate; or
- (2) failed at any time to meet qualifications for a certificate or to comply with any provision or requirement of the residential childhood lead poisoning prevention act or any rules and regulations adopted by the secretary under the residential childhood lead poisoning prevention act.

(c) The secretary may deny, suspend or revoke any accreditation of a training program under the residential childhood lead poisoning prevention act if the secretary finds, after notice and hearing conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, that the applicant for training program accreditation or training provider has:

- (1) Fraudulently or deceptively obtained or attempted to obtain accreditation of a training program;
- (2) failed at any time to meet the qualifications to obtain accreditation of a training program or to comply with any rules and regulations adopted by the secretary under the residential childhood lead poisoning prevention act;
- (3) failed to maintain or provide information on training programs; or
- (4) falsified information, accreditation or approval records, instructor qualification information or other accreditation or approval information required to be submitted by the secretary.

(d) Any individual, business entity or accredited training program aggrieved by a decision or order of the secretary may appeal the order or decision in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas judicial review act.

(e) (1) If the secretary finds that the public health or safety is endangered by the continuation of an abatement project, the secretary may temporarily suspend, without notice or hearing in accordance with the emergency adjudication procedures of the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, the license of the business entity or public agency or the certificate of any person engaging in such abatement project.

(2) In no case shall a temporary suspension of a license or certificate under this section be in effect for a period of time in excess of 90 days. At the end of such period of time, the license or certificate shall be reinstated unless the secretary has suspended or revoked the license or certificate, after notice and hearing in accordance with the provisions of the residential childhood lead poisoning prevention act, or the license has expired as otherwise provided under the residential childhood lead poisoning prevention act.

History: L. 1999, ch. 99, § 9; L. 2010, ch. 17, § 115; July 1.