## SENATE BILL No. 437

By Committee on Public Health and Welfare

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AN ACT concerning public health; relating to responses to infectious or contagious disease by certain public and private entities; prohibiting certain acts by business entities, governmental entities or public officials based upon a person's vaccination status or possession of an immunity passport; relating to access to services, goods, facilities and opportunities; proceedings under the revised Kansas code for care of children; proceedings related to legal custody, residency and parenting time of a child under the Kansas family law code; access to healthcare services and prohibiting discrimination in rendering healthcare services; modifying the Kansas act against discrimination to define unlawful employment practices related to vaccination status or possession of an immunity passport; limiting powers of the secretary of health and environment and local health officers; amending K.S.A. 38-2269, 44-1002 and 44-1009 and K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 23-3201, 65-101, 65-201, 65-202, 65-1120 and 65-2836 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. As used in sections 1 through 4, and amendments thereto:

- (a) "Business entity" means any person or group of persons performing or engaging in any activity, enterprise, profession or occupation for gain, benefit, advantage or livelihood, whether for-profit or not-for-profit. "Business entity" includes, but is not limited to:
- (1) Self-employed individuals, business entities filing articles of incorporation, partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, foreign corporations, foreign limited partnerships, foreign limited liability companies authorized to transact business in this state, business trusts and any business entity that registers with the secretary of state; and
- (2) any business entity that possesses a business license, permit, certificate, approval, registration, charter or similar form of authorization issued by the state, any business entity that is exempt by law from obtaining such a business license and any business entity that is operating unlawfully without such a business license.
  - (b) "Immunity passport" means a document, digital record or

software application indicating that a person is immune to a disease, either through vaccination or infection and recovery.

- (c) "Ticket issuer" means an individual or entity providing tickets to an entertainment event including, but not limited to:
  - (1) The operator of the venue where the entertainment event occurs;
  - (2) the sponsor or promoter of an entertainment event;
- (3) a sports team participating in an entertainment event or a league whose teams are participating in an entertainment event;
- (4) a theater company, musical group or similar participant in an entertainment event; or
- (5) an agent of any individual or entity described in paragraphs (1) through (4).
- (d) "Vaccination status" means an indication of whether a person has received one or more doses of a vaccine.
- New Sec. 2. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, it shall be unlawful for:
- (1) A business entity to refuse to provide any service, product, admission to a venue or transportation to a person based on such person's vaccination status or whether such person has an immunity passport;
- (2) a ticket issuer to penalize, discriminate against or deny access to an entertainment event to a ticket holder based on such ticket holder's vaccination status or whether such ticket holder has an immunity passport;
- (3) a business entity, governmental entity or public official to refuse, withhold from or deny to a person any local or state services, goods, facilities, advantages, privileges, licensing, educational opportunities, healthcare access or employment opportunities based on such person's vaccination status or whether such person has an immunity passport;
- (4) a governmental entity or public official to require a person to receive a vaccination or an immunity passport;
- (5) a governmental entity or public official to provide any special privilege, financial benefit or other incentive to a person for receiving a vaccination or an immunity passport;
- (6) an employer to refuse employment to a person, to bar a person from employment or to discriminate against a person in compensation or in a term, condition or privilege of employment based on such person's vaccination status or whether such person has an immunity passport; or
- (7) a public accommodation to exclude, limit, segregate, refuse to serve or otherwise discriminate against a person based on such person's vaccination status or whether such person has an immunity passport.
- (b) (1) Violation of any provision of this section is a severity level 7, nonperson felony.
- (2) Upon a finding that a business entity or ticket issuer violated this section, the court shall order the suspension of all licenses issued by the

 state or any political subdivision of the state that are held by the business entity or ticket issuer for at least 30 days, but not more than one year.

- New Sec. 3. (a) No order shall be issued pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2242, 38-2243 or 38-2244, and amendments thereto, if the sole basis for the threat to the child's safety or welfare is related to the vaccination status of the child or an individual who resides with the child.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall be a part of and supplemental to the revised Kansas code for care of children.
- New Sec. 4. No medical care facility, as defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto, or person licensed, registered, certified or otherwise authorized to practice a profession by the state board of healing arts or the board of nursing pursuant to chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, shall decline to render healthcare services or otherwise discriminate in rendering healthcare services to a person based on such person's vaccination status or whether such person has an immunity passport.
- New Sec. 5. The provisions of this act are severable. If any portion of the act is declared unconstitutional or invalid, or the application of any portion of the act to any person or circumstance is held unconstitutional or invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other portions of the act that can be given effect without the invalid portion or application, and the applicability of such other portions of the act to any person or circumstance shall remain valid and enforceable.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 23-3201 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-3201. (a) The court shall determine legal custody, residency and parenting time of a child in accordance with the best interests of the child
- (b) The court shall not consider the vaccination status, as defined in section 1, and amendments thereto, of any parent or child when determining the legal custody, residency or parenting time of a child.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 38-2269 is hereby amended to read as follows: 38-2269. (a) When the child has been adjudicated to be a child in need of care, the court may terminate parental rights or appoint a permanent custodian when the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the parent is unfit by reason of conduct or condition which renders the parent unable to care properly for a child and the conduct or condition is unlikely to change in the foreseeable future.
- (b) In making a determination of unfitness the court shall consider, but is not limited to, the following, if applicable:
- (1) Emotional illness, mental illness, mental deficiency or physical disability of the parent, of such duration or nature as to render the parent unable to care for the ongoing physical, mental and emotional needs of the child;

(2) conduct toward a child of a physically, emotionally or sexually cruel or abusive nature;

- (3) the use of intoxicating liquors or narcotic or dangerous drugs of such duration or nature as to render the parent unable to care for the ongoing physical, mental or emotional needs of the child;
- (4) physical, mental or emotional abuse or neglect or sexual abuse of a child;
  - (5) conviction of a felony and imprisonment;
- (6) unexplained injury or death of another child or stepchild of the parent or any child in the care of the parent at the time of injury or death;
- (7) failure of reasonable efforts made by appropriate public or private agencies to rehabilitate the family;
- (8) lack of effort on the part of the parent to adjust the parent's circumstances, conduct or conditions to meet the needs of the child; and
- (9) whether, as a result of the actions or inactions attributable to the parent and one or more of the factors listed in subsection (c) apply, the child has been in the custody of the secretary and placed with neither parent for 15 of the most recent 22 months beginning 60 days after the date on which a child in the secretary's custody was removed from the child's home.
- (c) In addition to the foregoing, when a child is not in the physical custody of a parent, the court, shall consider, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) Failure to assure care of the child in the parental home when able to do so:
- (2) failure to maintain regular visitation, contact or communication with the child or with the custodian of the child;
- (3) failure to carry out a reasonable plan approved by the court directed toward the integration of the child into a parental home; and
- (4) failure to pay a reasonable portion of the cost of substitute physical care and maintenance based on ability to pay.

In making the above determination, the court may disregard incidental visitations, contacts, communications or contributions.

- (d) A finding of unfitness may be made as provided in this section if the court finds that the parents have abandoned the child, the custody of the child was surrendered pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2282, and amendments thereto, or the child was left under such circumstances that the identity of the parents is unknown and cannot be ascertained, despite diligent searching, and the parents have not come forward to claim the child within three months after the child is found.
- (e) If a person is convicted of a felony in which sexual intercourse occurred, or if a juvenile is adjudicated a juvenile offender because of an act which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony in which sexual

 intercourse occurred, and as a result of the sexual intercourse, a child is conceived, a finding of unfitness may be made.

- (f) The existence of any one of the above factors standing alone may, but does not necessarily, establish grounds for termination of parental rights.
- (g) The court shall not consider the vaccination status, as defined in section 1, and amendments thereto, of any parent or child when making a determination of unfitness.
- (g)(h) (1) If the court makes a finding of unfitness, the court shall consider whether termination of parental rights as requested in the petition or motion is in the best interests of the child. In making the determination, the court shall give primary consideration to the physical, mental and emotional health of the child. If the physical, mental or emotional needs of the child would best be served by termination of parental rights, the court shall so order. A termination of parental rights under the code shall not terminate the right of a child to inherit from or through a parent. Upon such termination all rights of the parent to such child, including, such parent's right to inherit from or through such child, shall cease.
- (2) If the court terminates parental rights, the court may authorize adoption pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2270, and amendments thereto, appointment of a permanent custodian pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2272, and amendments thereto, or continued permanency planning.
- (3) If the court does not terminate parental rights, the court may authorize appointment of a permanent custodian pursuant to K.S.A. 38-2272, and amendments thereto, or continued permanency planning.
- (h)(i) If a parent is convicted of an offense as provided in K.S.A. 38-2271(a)(7), and amendments thereto, or is adjudicated a juvenile offender because of an act which if committed by an adult would be an offense as provided in K.S.A. 38-2271(a)(7), and amendments thereto, and if the victim was the other parent of a child, the court may disregard such convicted or adjudicated parent's opinions or wishes in regard to the placement of such child.
  - (i)(j) A record shall be made of the proceedings.
- (j)(k) When adoption, proceedings to appoint a permanent custodian or continued permanency planning has been authorized, the person or agency awarded custody of the child shall within 30 days submit a written plan for permanent placement which shall include measurable objectives and time schedules.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 44-1002 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-1002. When used in this act:
- (a) "Person" includes one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, organizations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy or receivers.

 (b) "Employer" includes any person in this state employing four or more persons and any person acting directly or indirectly for an employer, labor organizations, nonsectarian corporations, organizations engaged in social service work and the state of Kansas and all political and municipal subdivisions thereof, but shall not include a nonprofit fraternal or social association or corporation.

- (c) "Employee" does not include any individual employed by such individual's parents, spouse or child or in the domestic service of any person.
- (d) "Labor organization" includes any organization which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment or of other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment.
- (e) "Employment agency" includes any person or governmental agency undertaking, with or without compensation, to procure opportunities to work or to procure, recruit, refer or place employees.
- (f) "Commission" means the Kansas human rights commission created by this act.
- (g) "Unlawful employment practice" includes only those unlawful practices and acts specified in K.S.A. 44-1009, and amendments thereto, and includes segregate or separate.
- (h) "Public accommodations" means any person who caters or offers goods, services, facilities and accommodations to the public. Public accommodations include, but are not limited to, any lodging establishment or food service establishment, as defined by K.S.A. 36-501, and amendments thereto; any bar, tavern, barbershop, beauty parlor, theater, skating rink, bowling alley, billiard parlor, amusement park, recreation park, swimming pool, lake, gymnasium, mortuary or cemetery which is open to the public; or any public transportation facility. Public accommodations do not include a religious or nonprofit fraternal or social association or corporation.
- (i) "Unlawful discriminatory practice" means: (1) Any discrimination against persons, by reason of their race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry:
  - (A) In any place of public accommodations; or
- (B) in the full and equal use and enjoyment of the services, facilities, privileges and advantages of any institution, department or agency of the state of Kansas or any political subdivision or municipality thereof; and
- (2) any discrimination against persons in regard to membership in a nonprofit recreational or social association or corporation by reason of race, religion, sex, color, disability, national origin or ancestry if such association or corporation has 100 or more members and: (A) Provides regular meal service; and (B) receives payment for dues, fees, use of

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space, use of facility, services, meals or beverages, directly or indirectly, from or on behalf of nonmembers.

This term shall not apply to a religious or private fraternal and benevolent association or corporation.

- (j) "Disability" means, with respect to an individual:
- (1) A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of such individual:
  - (2) a record of such an impairment; or
  - (3) being regarded as having such an impairment.

Disability does not include current, illegal use of a controlled substance as defined in section 102 of the federal controlled substance act (21 U.S.C. § 802), in housing discrimination. In employment and public accommodation discrimination, "disability" does not include an individual who is currently engaging in the illegal use of drugs where possession or distribution of such drugs is unlawful under the controlled substance act (21 U.S.C. § 812), when the covered entity acts on the basis of such use.

- (k) (1) "Reasonable accommodation" means:
- (A) Making existing facilities used by employees readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities; and
- (B) job restructuring; part-time or modified work schedules; reassignment to a vacant position; acquisition or modification of equipment or devices; appropriate adjustment or modifications of examinations, training materials or policies; provision of qualified readers or interpreters; and other similar accommodations for individuals with disabilities.
- (2) A reasonable accommodation or a reasonable modification to policies, practices or procedures need not be provided to an individual who meets the definition of disability in K.S.A. 44-1002(j)(3), and amendments thereto.
- (1) "Regarded as having such an impairment" means the absence of a physical or mental impairment but regarding or treating an individual as though such an impairment exists. An individual meets the requirement of "being regarded as having such an impairment" if the individual establishes that such individual has been subjected to an action prohibited under this act because of an actual or perceived physical or mental impairment whether or not the impairment limits or is perceived to limit a major life activity. Subsection (j)(3) shall not apply to impairments that are transitory or minor. A transitory impairment is an impairment with an actual or expected duration of six months or less.
  - (m) "Major life activities" means:
- (1) Major life activities include, but are not limited to, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading,

concentrating, thinking, communicating, and working.

- (2) It also includes the operation of a major bodily function, including, but not limited to, functions of the immune system, normal cell growth, digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine and reproductive functions.
- (n) "Genetic screening or testing" means a laboratory test of a person's genes or chromosomes for abnormalities, defects or deficiencies, including carrier status, that are linked to physical or mental disorders or impairments, or that indicate a susceptibility to illness, disease or other disorders, whether physical or mental, which test is a direct test for abnormalities, defects or deficiencies, and not an indirect manifestation of genetic disorders.
- (o) "Immunity passport" means a document, digital record or software application indicating that a person is immune to a disease, either through vaccination or infection and recovery.
- (p) "Vaccination status" means an indication of whether a person has received one or more doses of a vaccine.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 44-1009 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44-1009. (a) It shall be an unlawful employment practice:
- (1) For an employer, because of the race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry of any person to refuse to hire or employ such person to bar or discharge such person from employment or to otherwise discriminate against such person in compensation or in terms, conditions or privileges of employment; to limit, segregate, separate, classify or make any distinction in regards to employees; or to follow any employment procedure or practice which, in fact, results in discrimination, segregation or separation without a valid business necessity.
- (2) For a labor organization, because of the race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry of any person, to exclude or to expel from its membership such person or to discriminate in any way against any of its members or against any employer or any person employed by an employer.
- (3) For any employer, employment agency or labor organization to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for employment or membership or to make any inquiry in connection with prospective employment or membership, which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification or discrimination, unless based on a bona fide occupational qualification.
- (4) For any employer, employment agency or labor organization to discharge, expel or otherwise discriminate against any person because such

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person has opposed any practices or acts forbidden under this act or because such person has filed a complaint, testified or assisted in any proceeding under this act.

- (5) For an employment agency to refuse to list and properly classify for employment or to refuse to refer any person for employment or otherwise discriminate against any person because of such person's race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry; or to comply with a request from an employer for a referral of applicants for employment if the request expresses, either directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry.
- (6) For an employer, labor organization, employment agency, or school which provides, coordinates or controls apprenticeship, on-the-job, or other training or retraining program, to maintain a practice of discrimination, segregation or separation because of race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry, in admission, hiring, assignments. transfers. promotion, layoff. upgrading, apprenticeship or other training or retraining program, or in any other conditions or privileges of employment, membership, apprenticeship or training; or to follow any policy or procedure which, in fact, results in such practices without a valid business motive.
- (7) For any person, whether an employer or an employee or not, to aid, abet, incite, compel or coerce the doing of any of the acts forbidden under this act, or attempt to do so.
- (8) For an employer, labor organization, employment agency or joint labor-management committee to: (A) Limit, segregate or classify a job applicant or employee in a way that adversely affects the opportunities or status of such applicant or employee because of the disability of such applicant or employee; (B) participate in a contractual or other arrangement or relationship, including a relationship with an employment or referral agency, labor union, an organization providing fringe benefits to an employee or an organization providing training and apprenticeship programs that has the effect of subjecting a qualified applicant or employee with a disability to the discrimination prohibited by this act; (C) utilize standards criteria, or methods of administration that have the effect of discrimination on the basis of disability or that perpetuate the discrimination of others who are subject to common administrative control; (D) exclude or otherwise deny equal jobs or benefits to a qualified individual because of the known disability of an individual with whom the qualified individual is known to have a relationship or association; (E) not make reasonable accommodations to the known physical or mental limitations of an otherwise qualified individual with a disability who is an applicant or employee, unless such employer, labor organization,

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employment agency or joint labor-management committee demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the business thereof; (F) deny employment opportunities to a job applicant or employee who is an otherwise qualified individual with a disability, if such denial is based on the need to make reasonable accommodation to the physical or mental impairments of the employee or applicant; (G) use qualification standards, employment tests or other selection criteria that screen out or tend to screen out an individual with a disability or a class of individuals with disabilities unless the standard, test or other selection criteria, as used, is shown to be job-related for the position in question and is consistent with business necessity; or (H) fail to select and administer tests concerning employment in the most effective manner to ensure that, when such test is administered to a job applicant or employee who has a disability that impairs sensory, manual or speaking skills, the test results accurately reflect the skills, aptitude or whatever other factor of such applicant or employee that such test purports to measure, rather than reflecting the impaired sensory, manual or speaking skills of such employee or applicant—(, except where such skills are the factors that the test purports to measure).

- (9) For any employer to:
- (A) Seek to obtain, to obtain or to use genetic screening or testing information of an employee or a prospective employee to distinguish between or discriminate against or restrict any right or benefit otherwise due or available to an employee or a prospective employee; or
- (B) subject, directly or indirectly, any employee or prospective employee to any genetic screening or test.
  - (10) For any employer to:
- (A) Seek to obtain, to obtain or to use the vaccination status of an employee or prospective employee to distinguish between, discriminate against or restrict any right or benefit otherwise due or available to an employee or a prospective employee; or
- (B) require, directly or indirectly, any employee or prospective employee to receive a vaccination or an immunity passport.
- (b) It shall not be an unlawful employment practice to fill vacancies in such way as to eliminate or reduce imbalance with respect to race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry.
  - (c) It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice:
- (1) For any person, as defined herein being the owner, operator, lessee, manager, agent or employee of any place of public accommodation to refuse, deny or make a distinction, directly or indirectly, in offering its goods, services, facilities, and accommodations to any person as covered by this act because of race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry, except where a distinction because of sex is necessary because of

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the intrinsic nature of such accommodation.

- (2) For any person, whether or not specifically enjoined from discriminating under any provisions of this act, to aid, abet, incite, compel or coerce the doing of any of the acts forbidden under this act, or to attempt to do so.
- (3) For any person, to refuse, deny, make a distinction, directly or indirectly, or discriminate in any way against persons because of the race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin or ancestry of such persons in the full and equal use and enjoyment of the services, facilities, privileges and advantages of any institution, department or agency of the state of Kansas or any political subdivision or municipality thereof.
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 65-101 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-101. (a) *Except as provided in section 2, and amendments thereto,* the secretary of health and environment shall exercise general supervision of the health of the people of the state and may:
- (1) Where authorized by any other statute, require reports from appropriate persons relating to the health of the people of the state so a determination of the causes of sickness and death among the people of the state may be made through the use of these reports and other records;
- (2) investigate the causes of disease, including especially, epidemics and endemics, the causes of mortality and effects of locality, employments, conditions, food, water supply, habits and other circumstances affecting the health of the people of this state and the causes of sickness and death;
- (3) advise other offices and agencies of government concerning location, drainage, water supply, disposal of excreta and heating and ventilation of public buildings;
- (4) make sanitary inspection and survey of such places and localities as the secretary deems advisable;
- (5) take action to prevent the introduction of infectious or contagious disease into this state and to prevent the spread of infectious or contagious disease within this state; *and*
- (6) provide public health outreach services to the people of the state including educational and other activities designed to increase the individual's awareness and appropriate use of public and other preventive health services.
- (b) The secretary of health and environment may adopt rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of subsection (a). In addition to other remedies provided by law, the secretary is authorized to apply to the district court, and such court shall have jurisdiction upon a hearing and for cause shown to grant a temporary or permanent injunction to compel compliance with such rules and regulations.
- (c) In the event of a state of disaster emergency declared by the governor pursuant to K.S.A. 48-924, and amendments thereto, or a state of

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 local disaster emergency declared pursuant to K.S.A. 48-932, and amendments thereto, the legislature may revoke an order issued by the secretary to take action related to such disaster emergency as provided in this subsection. Such order may be revoked at any time by concurrent resolution of the legislature or, when the legislature is not in session or is adjourned during session for three or more days, such order may be revoked by the legislative coordinating council with the affirmative vote of five members thereof.

- Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 65-201 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-201. (a) The board of county commissioners of each county shall act as the county board of health for the county. Each county board shall appoint a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, preference being given to persons who have training in public health, who shall serve as the local health officer and who shall act in an advisory capacity to the county board of health. The appointing authority of city-county, county or multicounty health units with less than 100,000 population may appoint a qualified local health program administrator as the local health officer if a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery or person licensed to practice dentistry is designated as a consultant to direct the administrator on program and related medical and professional matters. The local health officer or local health program administrator shall hold office at the pleasure of the board.
- (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), any—order recommendation issued by the local health officer, including—orders-recommendations issued as a result of an executive order of the governor, may be reviewed, amended or revoked by the board of county commissioners of the county affected by such—order recommendation at a meeting of the board. Any order reviewed or amended by the board shall include an expiration date set by the board and may be amended or revoked at an earlier date by a majority vote of the board.
- (2) Except as provided in section 2, and amendments thereto, if a local health officer determines it is necessary to issue—an order mandating a recommendation concerning the wearing of face masks, a recommendation limiting the size of gatherings of individuals, curtailing the operation of business, controlling the movement of the population of the county or limiting religious gatherings, the local health officer shall propose such—an—order a recommendation to the board of county commissioners. At the next regularly scheduled meeting of the board or at a special meeting of the board, the board shall review such—proposed order recommendation and may take any action related to the—proposed order recommendation the board determines is necessary. The—order—recommendation shall become effective if approved by the board or the

vice chairperson of the board in the chairperson's absence or disability.

- (c) The board of county commissioners in any county having a population of less than 15,000 may contract with the governing body of any hospital located in such county for the purpose of authorizing such governing body of the hospital to supply services to a county board of health.
- (d) (1) Any party aggrieved by—an order a recommendation issued pursuant to subsection (b)(2) may file a civil action in the district court of the county in which the—order recommendation was issued within 30 days after such—order recommendation is issued. Notwithstanding any order issued pursuant to K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 20-172(a), and amendments thereto, the court shall conduct a hearing within 72 hours after receipt of a petition in any such action. The court shall grant the request for relief unless the court finds such—order recommendation is narrowly tailored to the purpose stated in the—order recommendation and uses the least restrictive means to achieve such purpose. The court shall issue an order on such petition within seven days after the hearing is conducted. If the court does not issue an order on such petition within seven days, the relief requested in the petition shall be granted.
- (2) Relief under this section shall not include a stay or injunction concerning the contested action that applies beyond the county in which the action was taken.
- (3) The supreme court may adopt emergency rules of procedure to facilitate the efficient adjudication of any hearing requested under this subsection, including, but not limited to, rules for consolidation of similar hearings.
- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 65-202 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-202. (a) (1) The local health officer in each county throughout the state, immediately after such officer's appointment, shall take the same oath of office prescribed by law for the county officers, shall give bond of \$500 conditioned for the faithful performance of the officer's duties, shall keep an accurate record of all the transactions of such office, shall turn over to the successor in office or to the county or joint board of health selecting such officer, on the expiration of such officer's term of office, all records, documents and other articles belonging to the office and shall faithfully account to the board of county commissioners and to the county and state for all moneys coming into the office. Such officer shall notify the secretary of health and environment of such officer's appointment and qualification, and provide the secretary with such officer's contact information.
- (2) Such officer shall receive and distribute without delay in the county all forms from the secretary of health and environment to the rightful persons, all returns from persons licensed to practice medicine and

surgery, assessors and local boards to said secretary, shall keep an accurate record of all of the transactions of such office and shall turn over all records and documents kept by such officer, the successor in office, or to the county or joint board electing such officer, on the expiration of the term of office.

- (3) The local health officer shall upon the opening of the fall term of school, make a sanitary inspection of each school building and grounds, and shall make such additional inspections as are necessary to protect the public health of the students of the school.
- (e)(b) (1) Such The local health officer shall make an investigation of each case of smallpox, diphtheria, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis), epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis and such other acute infectious, contagious or communicable diseases as may be required, and, except as provided in section 2, and amendments thereto, shall: (A) Use all known measures to prevent the spread of any such infectious, contagious or communicable disease; and shall (B) perform such other duties as this act, the county or joint board, board of health or the secretary of health and environment may require.
- (2) Any-order recommendation issued by the local health officer, including-orders recommendations issued as a result of an executive order of the governor, on behalf of a county regarding the remediation of any infectious, contagious or communicable disease may be reviewed,-amended or revoked by the board of county commissioners of any county affected by such-order recommendation in the manner provided by K.S.A. 65-201(b), and amendments thereto.
- (c) Such officer shall receive compensation as set by the board and with the approval of the board of health may employ a skilled professional nurse and other additional personnel whenever deemed necessary for the protection of the public health.
- (d) For any failure or neglect of the local health officer to perform any of the duties prescribed in this act, the officer may be removed from office by the county board of health. In addition to removal from office, for any failure or neglect to perform any of the duties prescribed by this act, the local health officer shall be deemed guilty of a an unclassified misdemeanor and, upon conviction, be fined not less \$10 nor more than \$100 for each and every offense.
- Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 65-1120 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-1120. (a) *Grounds for disciplinary actions*. The board may deny, revoke, limit or suspend any license or authorization to practice nursing as a registered professional nurse, as a licensed practical nurse, as an advanced practice registered nurse or as a registered nurse anesthetist that is issued by the board or applied for under this act, or may require the licensee to attend a specific number of hours of continuing education in

 addition to any hours the licensee may already be required to attend or may publicly or privately censure a licensee or holder of a temporary permit or authorization, if the applicant, licensee or holder of a temporary permit or authorization is found after hearing:

- (1) To be guilty of fraud or deceit in practicing nursing or in procuring or attempting to procure a license to practice nursing;
- (2) to have been guilty of a felony or to have been guilty of a misdemeanor involving an illegal drug offense unless the applicant or licensee establishes sufficient rehabilitation to warrant the public trust, except that notwithstanding K.S.A. 74-120, and amendments thereto, no license or authorization to practice nursing as a licensed professional nurse, as a licensed practical nurse, as an advanced practice registered nurse or registered nurse anesthetist shall be granted to a person with a felony conviction for a crime against persons as specified in article 34 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, prior to their repeal, or article 54 of chapter 21 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, or K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-6104, 21-6325, 21-6326 or 21-6418, and amendments thereto;
- (3) has to have been convicted or found guilty or has entered into an agreed disposition of a misdemeanor offense related to the practice of nursing as determined on a case-by-case basis;
- (4) to have committed an act of professional incompetency as defined in subsection (e);
- (5) to be unable to practice with skill and safety due to current abuse of drugs or alcohol;
- (6) to be a person who has been adjudged in need of a guardian or conservator, or both, under the act for obtaining a guardian or conservator, or both, and who has not been restored to capacity under that act;
- (7) to be guilty of unprofessional conduct as defined by rules and regulations of the board;
- (8) to have willfully or repeatedly violated the provisions of the Kansas nurse practice act or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to that act, including K.S.A. 65-1114 and 65-1122, and amendments thereto;
- (9) to have a license to practice nursing as a registered nurse or as a practical nurse denied, revoked, limited or suspended, or to be publicly or privately censured, by a licensing authority of another state, agency of the United States government, territory of the United States or country or to have other disciplinary action taken against the applicant or licensee by a licensing authority of another state, agency of the United States government, territory of the United States or country. A certified copy of the record or order of public or private censure, denial, suspension, limitation, revocation or other disciplinary action of the licensing authority of another state, agency of the United States government, territory of the United States or country shall constitute prima facie evidence of such a

fact for purposes of this paragraph (9); or

- (10) to have assisted suicide in violation of K.S.A. 21-3406, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-5407, and amendments thereto, as established by any of the following:
- (A) A copy of the record of criminal conviction or plea of guilty for a felony in violation of K.S.A. 21-3406, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-5407, and amendments thereto-;
- (B) a copy of the record of a judgment of contempt of court for violating an injunction issued under K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 60-4404, and amendments thereto; or
- (C) a copy of the record of a judgment assessing damages under K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 60-4405, and amendments thereto; *or*
- (11) to have declined to render healthcare services or otherwise discriminated in rendering healthcare services to a person in violation of section 4, and amendments thereto.
- (b) *Proceedings*. Upon filing of a sworn complaint with the board charging a person with having been guilty of any of the unlawful practices specified in subsection (a), two or more members of the board shall investigate the charges, or the board may designate and authorize an employee or employees of the board to conduct an investigation. After investigation, the board may institute charges. If an investigation, in the opinion of the board, reveals reasonable grounds for believing the applicant or licensee is guilty of the charges, the board shall fix a time and place for proceedings, which shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.
- (c) *Witnesses*. No person shall be excused from testifying in any proceedings before the board under this act or in any civil proceedings under this act before a court of competent jurisdiction on the ground that such testimony may incriminate the person testifying, but such testimony shall not be used against the person for the prosecution of any crime under the laws of this state except the crime of perjury as defined in K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-5903, and amendments thereto.
- (d) *Costs*. If final agency action of the board in a proceeding under this section is adverse to the applicant or licensee, the costs of the board's proceedings shall be charged to the applicant or licensee as in ordinary civil actions in the district court, but if the board is the unsuccessful party, the costs shall be paid by the board. Witness fees and costs may be taxed by the board according to the statutes relating to procedure in the district court. All costs accrued by the board, when it is the successful party, and which the attorney general certifies cannot be collected from the applicant or licensee shall be paid from the board of nursing fee fund. All moneys collected following board proceedings shall be credited in full to the board of nursing fee fund.

 (e) *Professional incompetency defined.* As used in this section, "professional incompetency" means:

- (1) One or more instances involving failure to adhere to the applicable standard of care to a degree which constitutes gross negligence, as determined by the board;
- (2) repeated instances involving failure to adhere to the applicable standard of care to a degree which constitutes ordinary negligence, as determined by the board; or
- (3) a pattern of practice or other behavior which demonstrates a manifest incapacity or incompetence to practice nursing.
- (f) Criminal justice information. The board upon request shall receive from the Kansas bureau of investigation such criminal history record information relating to arrests and criminal convictions as necessary for the purpose of determining initial and continuing qualifications of licensees of and applicants for licensure by the board.
- Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 65-2836 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-2836. A licensee's license may be revoked, suspended or limited, or the licensee may be publicly censured or placed under probationary conditions, or an application for a license or for reinstatement of a license may be denied upon a finding of the existence of any of the following grounds:
- (a) The licensee has committed fraud or misrepresentation in applying for or securing an original, renewal or reinstated license.
- (b) The licensee has committed an act of unprofessional or dishonorable conduct or professional incompetency, except that the board may take appropriate disciplinary action or enter into a non-disciplinary resolution when a licensee has engaged in any conduct or professional practice on a single occasion that, if continued, would reasonably be expected to constitute an inability to practice the healing arts with reasonable skill and safety to patients or unprofessional conduct as defined in K.S.A. 65-2837, and amendments thereto.
- (c) The licensee has been convicted of a felony or class A misdemeanor, or substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, whether or not related to the practice of the healing arts, or the licensee has been convicted in a special or general court-martial, whether or not related to the practice of the healing arts. The board shall revoke a licensee's license following conviction of a felony or substantially similar offense in another jurisdiction, or following conviction in a general court-martial occurring after July 1, 2000, unless a <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> majority of the board members present and voting determine by clear and convincing evidence that such licensee will not pose a threat to the public in such person's capacity as a licensee and that such person has been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust. In the case of a person who has been convicted of a felony

or convicted in a general court-martial and who applies for an original license or to reinstate a canceled license, the application for a license shall be denied unless a  $^2/_3$  majority of the board members present and voting on such application determine by clear and convincing evidence that such person will not pose a threat to the public in such person's capacity as a licensee and that such person has been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust.

- (d) The licensee has used fraudulent or false advertisements.
- (e) The licensee is addicted to or has distributed intoxicating liquors or drugs for any other than lawful purposes.
- (f) The licensee has willfully or repeatedly violated this act, the pharmacy act of the state of Kansas or the uniform controlled substances act, or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, or any rules and regulations of the secretary of health and environment that are relevant to the practice of the healing arts.
- (g) The licensee has unlawfully invaded the field of practice of any branch of the healing arts in which the licensee is not licensed to practice.
- (h) The licensee has engaged in the practice of the healing arts under a false or assumed name, or the impersonation of another practitioner. The provisions of this subsection relating to an assumed name shall not apply to licensees practicing under a professional corporation, under a business entity that holds a certificate of authorization pursuant to K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 65-28,134, and amendments thereto, or under any other legal entity duly authorized to provide such professional services in the state of Kansas.
- (i) The licensee's ability to practice the healing arts with reasonable skill and safety to patients is impaired by reason of physical or mental illness, or condition or use of alcohol, drugs or controlled substances. All information, reports, findings and other records relating to impairment shall be confidential and not subject to discovery by or release to any person or entity outside of a board proceeding.
- (j) The licensee has had a license to practice the healing arts revoked, suspended or limited, has been censured or has had other disciplinary action taken, or an application for a license denied, by the proper licensing authority of another state, territory, District of Columbia, or other country.
- (k) The licensee has violated any lawful rule and regulation promulgated by the board or violated any lawful order or directive of the board previously entered by the board.
- (l) The licensee has failed to report or reveal the knowledge required to be reported or revealed under K.S.A. 65-28,122, and amendments thereto
- (m) The licensee, if licensed to practice medicine and surgery, has failed to inform in writing a patient suffering from any form of

abnormality of the breast tissue for which surgery is a recommended form of treatment, of alternative methods of treatment recognized by licensees of the same profession in the same or similar communities as being acceptable under like conditions and circumstances.

- (n) The licensee has cheated on or attempted to subvert the validity of the examination for a license.
- (o) The licensee has been found to be mentally ill, disabled, not guilty by reason of insanity, not guilty because the licensee suffers from a mental disease or defect or incompetent to stand trial by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (p) The licensee has prescribed, sold, administered, distributed or given a controlled substance to any person for other than medically accepted or lawful purposes.
- (q) The licensee has violated a federal law or regulation relating to controlled substances.
- (r) The licensee has failed to furnish the board, or its investigators or representatives, any information legally requested by the board.
- (s) Sanctions or disciplinary actions have been taken against the licensee by a peer review committee, healthcare facility, a governmental agency or department or a professional association or society for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this section.
- (t) The licensee has failed to report to the board any adverse action taken against the licensee by another state or licensing jurisdiction, a peer review body, a healthcare facility, a professional association or society, a governmental agency, by a law enforcement agency or a court for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this section.
- (u) The licensee has surrendered a license or authorization to practice the healing arts in another state or jurisdiction, has surrendered the authority to utilize controlled substances issued by any state or federal agency, has agreed to a limitation to or restriction of privileges at any medical care facility or has surrendered the licensee's membership on any professional staff or in any professional association or society while under investigation for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this section.
- (v) The licensee has failed to report to the board surrender of the licensee's license or authorization to practice the healing arts in another state or jurisdiction or surrender of the licensee's membership on any professional staff or in any professional association or society while under investigation for acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this section.
  - (w) The licensee has an adverse judgment, award or settlement

against the licensee resulting from a medical liability claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this section.

- (x) The licensee has failed to report to the board any adverse judgment, settlement or award against the licensee resulting from a medical malpractice liability claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for disciplinary action under this section
- (y) The licensee has failed to maintain a policy of professional liability insurance as required by K.S.A. 40-3402 or 40-3403a, and amendments thereto.
- (z) The licensee has failed to pay the premium surcharges as required by K.S.A. 40-3404, and amendments thereto.
- (aa) The licensee has knowingly submitted any misleading, deceptive, untrue or fraudulent representation on a claim form, bill or statement.
- (bb) The licensee as the supervising physician for a physician assistant has failed to adequately direct and supervise the physician assistant in accordance with the physician assistant licensure act or rules and regulations adopted under such act.
- (cc) The licensee has assisted suicide in violation of K.S.A. 21-3406, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-5407, and amendments thereto, as established by any of the following:
- (1) A copy of the record of criminal conviction or plea of guilty for a felony in violation of K.S.A. 21-3406, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2021 Supp. 21-5407, and amendments thereto.
- (2) A copy of the record of a judgment of contempt of court for violating an injunction issued under K.S.A. 60-4404, and amendments thereto.
- (3) A copy of the record of a judgment assessing damages under K.S.A. 60-4405, and amendments thereto.
- (dd) The licensee has given a worthless check or stopped payment on a debit or credit card for fees or moneys legally due to the board.
- (ee) The licensee has knowingly or negligently abandoned medical records.
- (ff) The licensee has declined to render healthcare services or otherwise discriminated in rendering healthcare services to a person in violation of section 4, and amendments thereto.
- 38 Sec. 15. K.S.A. 38-2269, 44-1002 and 44-1009 and K.S.A. 2021 39 Supp. 23-3201, 65-101, 65-201, 65-202, 65-1120 and 65-2836 are hereby 40 repealed.
- Sec. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.