

## 2012 Kansas Statutes

**31-150a. Violations of fire prevention code; criminal penalty; injunction.** (a) Any person who violates any provision of this act or the act of which this act is amendatory, or who violates any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, or who violates any lawful order issued by the state fire marshal or by any of the persons designated in K.S.A. 31-137 and amendments thereto, shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor, and each day that the offense continues after receipt of written notice thereof issued by the state fire marshal, or by any other person designated in K.S.A. 31-137 and amendments thereto, shall constitute a separate violation. Notice of any such violation may be sent to the responsible party by restricted mail, as defined in K.S.A. 60-103 and amendments thereto, but refusal of the addressee to receive such notice shall constitute receipt thereof, or such notice may be served personally on the responsible party by the state fire marshal or the state fire marshal's deputies.

(b) At the request of the state fire marshal or any other person designated in K.S.A. 31-137 and amendments thereto, the attorney general or the proper district or county attorney may obtain an injunction to restrain any violation designated in subsection (a), where such violation is a continuing offense or where it constitutes an immediate hazard to life or property. The application for an injunction pursuant to this subsection shall be made to the district court of the county in which the violation occurs, and any such injunction shall be governed by the provisions of article 9 of chapter 60 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated.

**History:** L. 1974, ch. 172, § 3; L. 1993, ch. 162, § 1; July 1.