

46-243. Censure or forfeiture of office or employment for violation. (a) Any state officer or employee or candidate for state office who violates any provision of this act, and such violation is a misdemeanor, shall be subject to censure or forfeiture of office. Whenever the commission determines that any officer or employee has violated any provisions of this act and such violation is a misdemeanor or has violated any provision of this act, or any rule and regulation of the commission, the violation of which does not constitute a misdemeanor but the act does merit censure, forfeiture or other disciplinary action, the commission shall report such fact and the circumstances involved to the officer or agency authorized to impose censure, forfeiture or other disciplinary measure upon such officer or employee in accordance with this act.

(b) When this section applies to an impeachable officer, whether such censure or forfeiture is to be imposed shall be determined by impeachment proceedings.

(c) When this section applies to a legislator, the house of which the legislator is a member shall determine whether such censure, forfeiture or other disciplinary measure is to be imposed.

(d) When this section applies to any state officer or employee of the legislative branch, except a legislator, the legislative coordinating council shall determine whether such censure, forfeiture or other disciplinary measure is to be imposed.

(e) When this section applies to any state officer or employee of the judicial branch, the supreme court shall determine whether such censure, forfeiture or other disciplinary measure is to be imposed.

(f) When this section applies to any state officer or employee of the executive branch and such state officer or employee is not subject to impeachment, the governor shall determine whether censure, removal of such state officer or employee or other disciplinary measure is to be imposed. Upon a determination by the governor of removal under this subsection, no right of appeal under the Kansas civil service act shall exist, but the determination of removal is subject to review in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act. In lieu of direct removal, the governor may direct the attorney general, district attorney or county attorney to bring appropriate ouster proceedings to determine such forfeiture.

History: L. 1974, ch. 353, § 29; L. 1986, ch. 318, § 66; L. 1991, ch. 150, § 50; L. 2010, ch. 17, § 82; July 1.