## **HOUSE BILL No. 2676**

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

2-7

AN ACT concerning the developmental disabilities reform act; failure of community service providers to comply with requirements, standards or laws.

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

Section 1. (a) A correction order may be issued by the secretary for aging and disability services, or the secretary's designee, to a community service provider whenever a duly authorized representative of the secretary inspects or investigates a community service provider and finds that the community service provider is not in compliance with the provisions of the developmental disabilities reform act or rules and regulations adopted thereunder, and such non-compliance is likely to adversely affect the health, safety, nutrition or sanitation of consumers or the public. The correction order shall be served upon the community service provider authorized representative or authorized designee either personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested. The correction order shall be in writing, shall state the specific deficiency, cite the specific statutory provision or rule and regulation alleged to have been violated and shall specify the time allowed for correction.

- (b) If, upon re-inspection by a duly authorized representative of the secretary, it is found that the community service provider has not corrected the deficiency or deficiencies specified in the correction order, the secretary may assess a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500 per day, per deficiency, against the community service provider for each day subsequent to the day following the time allowed for correction of the deficiency as specified in the correction order, the maximum assessment not to exceed \$2,500. A written notice of assessment shall be served upon the community service provider either personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested.
- (c) Before the assessment of a civil penalty, the secretary shall consider the following factors in determining the amount of the civil penalty to be assessed:
  - (1) The severity of the violation:
- (2) the good faith effort exercised by the community service provider to correct the violation; and
  - (3) the history of compliance of the community service provider with

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the rules and regulations.

If the secretary finds that some or all deficiencies cited in the correction order have also been cited against the community service provider as a result of any inspection or investigation that occurred within 18 months prior to the inspection or investigation that resulted in such correction order, the secretary may double the civil penalty assessed against the community service provider, the maximum assessment not to exceed \$5,000.

- (d) All civil penalties assessed shall be due and payable within 10 days after written notice of assessment is served on the community service provider, unless a longer period of time is granted by the secretary. If a civil penalty is not paid within the applicable time period, the secretary may file a certified copy of the notice of assessment with the clerk of the district court in the county where the community service provider is located. The notice of assessment shall be enforced in the same manner as a judgment of the district court.
- (e) All civil penalties collected pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited in the state general fund.
- (f) If such correction order is unable to resolve the issue of compliance, and the secretary finds that the community service provider has failed to carry out the plan of correction within 30 days of the submission of the plan of correction, the secretary may issue a notice of suspension of licensure or revocation of licensure. Such notice shall include an opportunity for hearing pursuant to the Kansas administrative procedure act. The secretary may extend the time in which the provider has to comply with the plan of correction for good cause.
- (g) The secretary may require the community service provider to maintain consumers in place until alternative community services can be secured with reasonable compensation for actual costs and to remove the designation as community service provider, except that in the event the secretary makes written findings of fact that there appears to be a situation involving imminent danger to the health, safety or welfare of the person with a developmental disability unless immediate action is taken, the secretary may issue an emergency order. Such emergency order shall be subject to the same procedures under K.S.A. 77-536, and amendments thereto. Upon entry of such emergency order, the secretary shall promptly notify the community service provider subject to the order of:
  - (1) The content of the order;
  - (2) the reasons therefor; and
- (3) that, upon written request within 15 days after service of the order, the matter will be set for a hearing, which shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.
  - (h) If no hearing is requested and none is ordered by the secretary, the

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order will remain in effect until it is modified or vacated by the secretary. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the secretary, after notice of and an opportunity for hearing to the community service provider subject to the order, by written findings of fact and conclusions of law, shall vacate, modify or make permanent the order.

- (i) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the developmental disabilities reform act.
- Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.