

2012 Kansas Statutes

65-691. Food establishments and food processing plants; licensure. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any license issued under the provisions of this act shall expire on March 31 following the date of issuance. Licensees may renew licenses by applying to the secretary on or before the expiration date. Application for renewal of a license shall be made on a form prescribed by the secretary and shall be accompanied by the license fee required for the issuance of an original license. If the secretary refuses to renew any license, the secretary shall give written notice thereof to the licensee. In giving written notice, the secretary shall specify changes necessary for complete compliance with rules and regulations, and the secretary shall state that if compliance is achieved within the time designated then the license shall be renewed. If the licensee fails to achieve complete compliance within the prescribed time, the secretary, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act, shall deny the application for a license. If for any reason, a licensee fails to renew a license prior to the expiration date, the licensee may obtain a renewal of such license within 30 days following the expiration date. In order to renew a license during this thirty-day period, the licensee must comply with the foregoing provisions of this section and pay a \$25 late fee. If the licensee does not renew within the thirty-day period, then the license is treated as expired, and the licensee must apply for a new license.

(b) (1) The secretary shall inspect or cause to be inspected every licensed food establishment or food processing plant in this state. If upon inspection, the secretary determines that a food establishment or food processing plant does not comply with rules and regulations, the secretary shall give written or electronic notice to the owner, proprietor, or agent in charge of such food establishment or food processing plant. In giving notice, the secretary shall specify changes necessary for complete compliance, and the secretary shall designate a time period for achieving compliance. The prescribed time period shall not be less than 10 days, unless the secretary believes time is essential to protect public health and safety. If time is essential to protect public health and safety, the secretary may designate a shorter period for compliance. Also, in giving notice, the secretary shall state that if compliance is not achieved within the time prescribed, the license for the food establishment or food processing plant shall be subject to suspension or revocation.

(2) When a licensee of any food establishment or food processing plant receives notice of noncompliance, the licensee may apply to the secretary to extend the time period for achieving compliance. Upon review of any such application, the secretary may deny the application or the secretary may modify the time period for compliance.

(3) After the secretary has issued the notice of noncompliance, the secretary may inspect to determine if the food establishment or food processing plant has achieved compliance within the prescribed time. If the food establishment or food processing plant is noncompliant, the secretary, after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, may suspend or revoke the issued license.

(c) If after providing notice and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act, the secretary determines that any person has engaged in or is engaging in any act or practice constituting a violation of any provision of this act, or any rules and regulations or order issued thereunder, the secretary may require that such person cease and desist from the unlawful act or practice. The secretary may take such affirmative action when in the secretary's judgment affirmative action carries out the purposes of the violated or potentially violated provision of this act or rules and regulations or order issued thereunder.

(d) Any party aggrieved by a final order of the secretary made under this section may appeal such order to the district court in the manner provided by the Kansas judicial review act.

History: L. 2012, ch. 145, § 1; July 1.