

2012 Kansas Statutes

50-1013. Violation of act or cease and desist order, penalties; prosecution; special prosecutor. (a) Any person who willfully violates any provision of this act or knowingly violates any cease and desist order issued under this act commits a severity level 7, nonperson felony. Any violation of this act committed on or after July 1, 1993, resulting in a loss of \$25,000 or more, regardless of its location on the sentencing grid block, shall have a presumptive sentence of imprisonment.

(b) Prosecution for any crime under this act must be commenced within five years after the alleged violation. A prosecution is commenced when a complaint or information is filed, or an indictment returned, and a warrant thereon is delivered to the sheriff or other officer for execution. No such prosecution shall be deemed to have been commenced if the warrant so issued is not executed without unreasonable delay.

(c) The commissioner may refer such evidence as may be available concerning violations of this act or of any rule and regulation or order hereunder to the attorney general or the proper county or district attorney, who may in the prosecutor's discretion, with or without such a reference, institute the appropriate criminal proceedings under this act. Upon receipt of such reference, the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney may request that a duly employed attorney of the commissioner prosecute or assist in the prosecution of such violation or violations on behalf of the state. Upon approval of the commissioner, such employee shall be appointed special prosecutor for the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney to serve without compensation from the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney. Such special prosecutor shall have all the powers and duties prescribed by law for assistant attorneys general or assistant county or district attorneys, and such other powers and duties as are lawfully delegated to such special prosecutors by the attorney general or the county attorney or district attorney.

History: L. 1988, ch. 328, § 13; L. 1992, ch. 226, § 11; L. 1993, ch. 291, § 227; July 1.