2012 Kansas Statutes

75-7d09. Same; injunction; procedure. (a) The attorney general may bring an action to restrain or enjoin any violation of the batterer intervention program certification act or any rule and regulation promulgated thereunder. The district courts of this state shall have jurisdiction to restrain violations of the batterer intervention program certification act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. The court may issue such orders, including temporary restraining orders, as the facts may warrant without first requiring proof that an adequate remedy at law does not exist. Any orders issued pursuant to this section shall be issued without bond. Proceedings may be instituted under this section without any criminal proceedings, administrative proceedings or civil penalty proceedings being first initiated.

(b) In any civil action brought by the attorney general pursuant to this section in which a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction or permanent injunction is sought, it shall be sufficient to show that a violation of the provisions of the batterer intervention program certification act, or the rules and regulations adopted thereunder, has occurred or is imminent. It shall not be necessary to allege or prove at any stage of the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur should the temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction or permanent injunction not be issued or that the remedy at law is inadequate.

History: L. 2012, ch. 162, § 9; May 31.