MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDIC	TARY
Held in Room519 S, at the Statehouse at11:00 a. m./ADKYNK, on	March 8 , 19 78.
All members were present except: Senators Gaines and Hein	
The next meeting of the Committee will be held at 11:00 a. m. pxxxx on _	March 9 , 19 78.
keyerkekkekkekkekkekkekkekkekkekkekkekkekke	
	1/
<u> </u>	Chairman Chairman
The conferees appearing before the Committee were:	<i>(</i> /

Representative David Heinemann Bill Griffin - Attorney General's Office

Staff present:

Art Griggs - Revisor of Statutes Jerry Stephens - Legislative Research Department Cynthia Burch - Legislative Research Department

House Bill 2679 - Procedure for assignment of judges in district court. Representative Heinemann appeared in support of the bill. He explained the problem experienced in his judicial district. He stated that there was a printing error in line 26.

Committee discussion followed. It was pointed that Senate Bill 908 amends the same statute as this bill does. Senator Parrish moved to amend the contents of SB 908 into this bill, and to change its effective date to publication in the state paper; Senator Mulich seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Parrish moved to report the bill favorably as amended; Senator Hess seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

House Bill 2759 - Children and minors, period of minority. Representative Heinemann testified in support of this bill. He stated that when the age of majority was 21 years, we had a statute that gave married persons over age 18 the rights of majority. He feels that since the age of majority is now 18, married persons over the age of 16 should have the rights of majority.

House Bill 2653 - Crime of criminal injury to persons. No conferees appeared on the bill. Mr. Griggs explained the background of the bill, which was introduced last year as a result of about Kansas Supreme Court decision ruling the existing statute unconstitutional because of vagueness. Following committee discussion, Senator Allegrucci moved to report the bill adversely;

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the Senate Committee on Judiciary March 8 , 19 78

HB 2653 continued -

Senator Berman seconded the motion. Following further committee discussion, Senator Parrish made a substitute motion to amend the bill to turn it into a repealer of the existing statute; Senator Simpson seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Parrish moved to further amend the bill to provide for the effective date to be publication in the statute books; Senator Mulich seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Parrish moved to report the bill favorably as amended; Senator Simpson seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

House Bill 2525 - Consumer protection act. Bill Griffin again appeared concerning the bill. He urged the committee to leave the language in lines 74 and 75 as it appears in the bill. Senator Everett discussed a proposed amendment which would deal with pleading in the alternative for one transaction. Mr. Griffin spoke in opposition to the proposed amendment. Mr. Griggs distributed copies of proposed amendments along the lines that the committee had discussed yesterday; a copy is attached hereto. Mr. Griffin stated he supported these proposed amendments. It was pointed out that there was printing error in line 53. Senator Hess moved to adopt the proposed amendments which had been distributed; Senator Mulich seconded the motion, and the motion carried. By consensus, further action on the bill was postponed.

Senator Everett reported to the committee that he had received a letter from former Senator Tillotson regarding judicial reapportionment in the state. Following committee discussion, Senator Hess moved that the committee instruct the chairman to write a letter to the Legislative Coordinating Council to request an interim study of the matter of "squaring up" judicial district boundaries. Senator Gaar seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

The meeting adjourned.

These minutes were read and approved by the committee on 4-24-78.

GUESTS

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Lowrence

NAME

ADDRESS

ORGANIZATION

Ks. Gedit Chi, on League

Mohin C. Uhnhotez E Herbert Bil Griffen

Topelin

ments thereto, by a final judgment of any district court or the supreme court of this state that was either officially reported or made available for public dissemination under K.S.A. 50-630 (a) (3) by the attorney general ten (10) days before the consumer transactions on which the action is based, or

- (3) with respect to a supplier who agreed to it, was prohibited specifically by the terms of a consent judgment which became final before the consumer transactions on which the action is based.
- (e) Except for services performed by the attorney general the court may award to the prevailing party a reasonable attorney's fee limited to the work reasonably performed if:
- (1) The consumer complaining of the act or practice that violates this act has brought or maintained an action he or she knew to be groundless and the prevailing party is the supplier; or a supplier has committed an act or practice that violates this act and the prevailing party is the consumer; and
- (2) an action under this section has been terminated by a judgment, or settled.
- (f) Except for consent judgments, a final judgment in favor of the attorney general under K.S.A. 50-632 is admissible as prima facie evidence of the facts on which it is based in later proceedings under this section against the same person or a person in privity with him or her.
- (g) Notice of an action commenced pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) shall be given to the attorney general, but failure to do so shall not provide a defendant a defense in such action.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 50-636 is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-636. (a) Except as limited by K.S.A. 50-630, and amendments thereto, The commission of any act or practice declared to be a violation of this act shall render the violator liable to the aggreeved consumer for the payment of a civil penalty, recoverable in an individual action, including an action brought by the attorney general or county attorney or district attorney, in a sum set by the court of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for each violation. An aggrieved consumer is not a required party in actions brough the attorney general or a county or district

office of

or the office of a county or district attorney

to the aggrieved consumer, or the state or a county as provided in subsection (c),

Session of 1978

SENATE BILL No. 908

By Committee on Judiciary

2 - 7

Onle AN ACT relating to judges of the district courts; amending K.S.A. 20-311d and 20-311f and repealing the existing section sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 20-311d is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-311d. (a) If either party or either party's attorney to any action in a district court files an affidavit alleging any of the grounds specified in subsection (b) the administrative judge shall at once transfer the action to another division of the court if there is more than one division, or shall request a judge of another judicial district be assigned to preside in such cause. If an affidavit be filed in a district court in which there is but one division or judge, then such judge shall at once notify the departmental justice for such district and request the appointment of another judge to hear such action.

- (b) Grounds which may be alleged as provided in subsection(a) for change of judge are:
- (1) That the judge has been engaged as counsel in the action prior to the appointment or election as judge.
 - (2) That the judge is otherwise interested in the action.
- 0036 (3) That the judge is of kin of or related to either party to the 0037 action.
 - (4) That the judge is a material witness in the action.
 - (5) That the party filing the affidavit has cause to believe and does believe that on account of the personal bias, prejudice, or interest of the judge he *or she* cannot obtain a fair and impartial trial *or fair and impartial enforcement of post judgment remedies*. Such affidavit shall state the facts and the reasons for the belief

0044 that bias, prejudice or an interest exists.

(c) In any affidavit filed pursuant to this section, the recital of previous rulings or decisions by a court concerning the legal sufficiency of any prior affidavits filed by counsel for a party in any judicial proceeding, or filed by said counsel's law firm, pursuant to this section, shall not be deemed legally sufficient for any belief that bias or prejudice exists.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 20-311f is hereby amended to read as follows: 0051 20-311f. (a) No party shall be granted more than one change of 0052 judge in any action, but each party shall be heard to urge his or 0053 her objections to a judge in the first instance: Provided, however, 0054 except that in pre-judgment matters a party shall have seven (7) 0055 days after pre-trial, or after receipt of written notice of the 0056 judge to which the case is assigned or before whom the case is to 0057 0058 be heard, whichever is later, in which the affidavit may be filed. In post judgment proceedings the affidavit may be filed at any 0059 time. 0060

0061 (b) The trial shall be held within the county in which venue 0062 lies.

Sec. 2 3. K.S.A. 20-311d is and 20-311f are hereby repealed.
Sec. 3 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.