BEFORE THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE HOUSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

TESTIMONY OF EMPORIA, KANSAS IN SUPPORT OF HB 2246

In Whaley v. Sharp, No 107,776 (12/24/2014), the Kansas Supreme Court reversed an interpretation of KSA 12-105b(d) that requires that anyone wishing to bring a law suit against a municipal employee give the municipality written notice of the claim. The municipality then has 120 days from the date of the receipt of the claim to take action on the claim. Whaley holds that a city employee can be sued with no prior notice to the City. A City can be involved in litigation under the Kansas Torts Claims Act (KTCA) before it has had any opportunity to investigate the claim first. The Kansas tort claims act should be amended to reverse this holding.

The KTCA declares its primary purpose is to impose liability for "damages caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any of its employees while acting within the scope of their employment under circumstances where the governmental entity, if a private person, would be liable under the laws of this state." K.S.A. 75-6103(a). Under the KTCA, a claimant is required to file a written claim for damages prior to filing a law suit. The city then has 120 days in which to investigate the claim. If the city finds that it has liability, then it can pay the claim. If the city does not believe that it is liable, it can deny the claim. The claimant then has the right to bring a law suit for damages.

This procedure works well for both the municipality and the claimant. In the vast majority of cases, claims are resolved without recourse to filing a law suit. Attached is a form used by the City of Emporia. The form is provided to a citizen if they believe that a city employee damaged their property thru negligence, or they have a personal injury claim. The claim is reviewed by the city risk manager, and if the city employee was at fault, then the claimant is contacted and payment is arranged to take care of the medical bills or damages; either the cost to repair, or the value of the property damaged.

We would like to see the KTCA restored to its original interpretation that would prohibit a law suit from being filed against a municipal employee until the city is presented with a written claim and is given 120 days in which to investigate the claim to determine if it should be paid. This saves both time and legal expenses if the City determines that the claim should be paid. The City of Emporia encourages the Committee to report HB 2246 favorable for passage by the Kansas House of Representatives. Thank you.

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CITY OF EMPORIA KANSAS ACCIDENT - INCIDENT CLAIM FORM

This form shall be used by all persons making a claim upon the City for property damage or injury.

Date Claim Filed		¥	
Name	Phone #		
Total Amount of Claim			
Claimant Information	1 :		
Full Name			
AddressStreet	City	State	Zip Code
Phone #			
The state of the s	ney (if		
Personal Injury/Property Damage Copies of bills or estimates must be attached			
PERSONAL INJURY:	DateTim	ne	
	Type of Injury		
bills	Doctor YesNo_ ospital, include copies of r	nedical	

PROPERTY DAMAGE: DateTime			
Description of how loss or damage occurred, including approximate values or replacement estimates. documentation must be attached Provide 2 estimates.			
Were Police Called? YesNo			
Was this reported to any City employee? YesNo If yes, please state name of person			
Were there any witnesses? YesNo If yes, please state names			
Signature of Claimant			
Date			
1. All claims presented by the general public shall be filed on a City Claim Form with the City Clerk in accordance with KSA 75-6101 et seq.			
2. A copy of all claims will be forwarded to the City Attorney or the insurance company, whichever is applicable.			
3. Once notice of the claim is filed, the City has 120 days to deny or settle the claim per KSA 12-105.			
RETURN FORM TO: Kerry Sull City Clerk 104 E. 5th Ave. Emporia, KS 66801 (620) 343-4243			