

**46-1004. Investigating committees authorized to exercise compulsory process, when.** (a) The following investigating committees are authorized to exercise the powers of compulsory process in connection with any authorized subject of inquiry, study or investigation at any time without further authorization:

The legislative coordinating council, the legislative budget committee, the standing committee on ways and means of the senate, the standing committee on appropriations of the house, the legislative post audit committee or any committee which is specifically granted powers of compulsory process by legislative enactment or by concurrent resolution of the legislature or any authorized subcommittee of any such committee or the council.

(b) When the legislature is in session, or adjourned for not more than 30 days, the following investigating committees are authorized to exercise the powers of compulsory process in connection with any authorized subject of inquiry, study or investigation:

(1) Any standing, special or select committee of the house of representatives, when authorized by the speaker; or

(2) Any standing, special or select committee of the senate, when authorized by the president.

(c) The following investigating committees are authorized to exercise the powers of compulsory process in connection with any authorized subject of inquiry, study or investigation only when specifically authorized to do so by the legislative coordinating council:

(1) Any special or select committee appointed by the legislative coordinating council, except the legislative budget committee; or

(2) The joint committee on special claims against the state or the joint committee on administrative rules and regulations; or

(3) Any investigating committee as described in subsection (c) or subsection (d) of K.S.A. 46-1001 and amendments thereto when no specific statute or resolution of the legislature authorizes the exercise by such committee of compulsory process.

(d) The limitations of subsections (b) and (c) do not apply to subsection (a). The limitations of subsection (b) do not apply to subsection (c) and the limitations of subsection (c) do not apply to subsection (b).

**History:** L. 1970, ch. 201, § 4; L. 1971, ch. 184, § 31; L. 1973, ch. 210, § 1; L. 1978, ch. 204, § 3; L. 1987, ch. 196, § 6; Feb. 19.