

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Mark Parkinson at 9:00 a.m. on March 14, 1994, in Room 531-N of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present: Michael Heim, Legislative Research Department  
Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statutes  
Shirley Higgins, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Representative Jerry Henry  
Representative Nancy Brown  
LuAnn Pearson, Blue Valley Recreation Commissioner  
Ray L. Jones, Mayor of Oxford, Kansas  
Doug Tuebuer, First National Bank of Winfield

Others attending: See attached list

HB 2812--Concerning municipalities; relating to the distribution of flood control lease moneys.

Ms. Kiernan explained that the bill as introduced amended the statute that provides for lease payments on flood districts from the federal government.

Representative Jerry Henry testified in support of the bill. (See Attachment 1) Rep. Henry said the bill was originally intended to apply to Atchison and Doniphan Counties only, but it was amended on the House floor to apply statewide. The problem arose in Atchison County where, due to the lack of statutory authority, none of the proceeds from lease payments by the federal government could be given to drainage districts even though the county and the federal government wanted to give the money to the townships. The bill passed in the House on a vote of 125-0.

Sen. Langworthy made a motion to report HB 2812 favorable for passage, Sen. Ramirez seconded, and the motion carried.

Substitute for HB 2625--Concerning recreation commissions; relating to the powers and duties thereof.

Representative Nancy Brown testified in support of the bill which she noted deals with special provisions for the Blue Valley Recreation Commission established by the Blue Valley Unified School District.. (See Attachment 2) She also submitted written testimony in support which was presented to the House Local Government Committee. (See Attachments 3 and 4) Rep. Brown distributed copies of the results of a survey done during the interim on recreation commissions. (See Attachment 5) She informed the committee that other recreation commissions prefer not to have it. She called attention to the fact that the survey shows that the Blue Valley Recreation Commission has the highest budget.

The Chairman asked for reasons for the amendments. Rep. Brown said it is due to the large size of the budget for Blue Valley which makes it advisable for the Commission to be responsible to the school board which has elected members. She feels it is important that the school board be able to approve and modify the recreation commission's budget which currently the board cannot do.

LuAnn Pearson, Blue Valley Recreation Commissioner, followed with testimony in opposition to Sub. for HB 2625. (See Attachment 6) Ms. Pearson said the school board has more control of the recreation commission's budget than indicated by Rep. Brown, and the Blue Valley Recreation Commission is very

## CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT, Room 531-N Statehouse, at 9:00 a.m. on March 14, 1994.

accountable to the school board at present. Ms. Pearson stated that she feels the bill is a result of a personal vendetta Rep. Brown has against her and is primarily to remove her from the commission.

The Chairman asked Ms. Pearson for specific faults with the bill. Ms. Pearson said that Blue Valley is singled out in the bill because it would not be passed if made to apply statewide. She also feels that the provision that an all new commission may be appointed would be disruptive in carrying on business because of the lack of experience on the part of new members. Furthermore, currently four members of the commission are appointed by the school board and one by the commission, but the bill would change that to all members of the commission being appointed by the school board which she feels is directed to her to allow her removal. She stated that she feels the Legislature is the wrong arena for this conflict. Another point she opposes is the line by line veto authority given to the school board which gives the commission no autonomy at all. In her opinion, the commission is very accountable at present. As to the removal without cause language in the bill, Ms. Pearson stressed that this may be unconstitutional. Ms. Pearson concluded that while she sees some benefits in the bill, she sees it as basically a vendetta directed against her.

Sen. Ranson commented that giving the school board more authority with the budget makes sense because they are elected and accountable to the public.

Sen. Tillotson asked if there are other places in the statutes dealing with the removal of a person from an appointed commission. Ms. Kiernan said serving on a recreation commission would be basically the same as serving at the pleasure of the Governor which allows for removal without cause. With the old language, a recreation commissioner could not be removed without cause.

Rep. Brown stood to deny that the bill involves a personal vendetta against Ms. Pearson. She said the intent of the bill is to get responsibility to elected officials which in this case is the school board. With this, the hearing on Sub. for HB 2625 was concluded.

HB 2698--Concerning the City of Oxford; relating to certain abandoned property.

The Chairman explained that the bill regards royalty payments to the City of Oxford received from Conoco Oil Company since 1924. Due to the long period of time, there are no claims to this money. The bill would allow the City of Oxford to declare the funds held by the First National Bank of Winfield as abandoned. The money would be transferred to the city.

Mayor Ray L. Jones, Oxford, testified in support of the bill. Mayor Jones said that during the late 1920s many oil wells were drilled around Oxford involving about 400 property owners. The oil royalties have been so small that it is impractical to distribute them. As of January 14, 1994, there was \$47,610.00 held by the First National Bank of Winfield. This amount would not cover the expense of determining who the owners are. Conoco still makes payments of \$600 to \$700 every six months. The royalties were meant to be of benefit to the City of Oxford, and the bill would allow this.

Doug Teubner, First National Bank of Winfield, testified in support of the bill. He said the last actual disbursement on this account occurred in 1957 because it does not make sense to disperse 900 checks for \$.60 each. This account has not fallen into the category of an inactive account, which would be transferred to the state, because the bank has received funds on it. Upon the transfer of the money to the city, the bank will be immune from liability. An abandonment notice will be published to allow any heirs to make a claim. He added that royalty payments will stop in approximately six or seven years and then the money would become the property of the State of Kansas if the bill is not passed. Finding heirs would be very difficult. Mr. Teubner concluded that this is a unique situation in that it is a trust with a city and was designed for the benefit of the City of Oxford. There being no further time, the hearing on HB 2698 was concluded.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:03 a.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 15, 1994.

Date: March 14, 1994

## GUEST REGISTER

**SENATE  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
Lulu Pearson	Blue Valley Rec. Comm.	12833 Sagamore Leawood
Rep. Jerry Henry	Atchison	
Angela Rowan	Blue Valley	12833 Sagamore Leawood
Dan Pearson		P.O. 1555 Leawood, Ks.
LAURA KELLY	KRPA	TOPSIEA
Ray & Junea Mayer		Oxford, KS
Dorfftebauer	1st National Bank	Winfield, Ks.
DEAN KENNEDY	FIRST NATIONAL BANK	WINFIELD, KS
Agna Pinon	Office of the State Treasurer	Speke
Jenny Brown	Idolouse	
Barbara Butts	Dept. of Admin	Topsiea

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL NO. 2812

Drainage District #15-45 was established in February, 1948 for the purpose of flood control and land management. It protects 4,081 acres of cropland in the Missouri River bottom of Atchison and Doniphan Counties. A five person board of supervisors is elected by the landowners to oversee management of the District.

The Board of Supervisors are charged with maintenance of the levees, flood gates, and drainage ditches that make up the District. A semi-annual inspection by the U.S. Corps of Engineers insures that the District is properly maintained. Funds for maintenance are raised through special assessment levied upon real estate inside the District. The budgeted expenses for 1993 was \$15,905.00.

In late 1992, the United States America through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers purchased 980 acres within the district. This purchase was to establish a wetland area as part of the Missouri River Fish & Wildlife Mitigation Project. The federal government is legally prohibited from paying real estate taxes and so as a result the District lost \$3,362.54 in 1993 tax revenue. The Board of Supervisors has had several discussions with representatives of the Army Corps of Engineers about possible ways in which the federal government can assist the District to offset the lost revenue. However, the federal government has been extremely slow in their reaction and with the floods of 1993 the Corps' attention is now diverted elsewhere.

Since its wetland project is in the early stages of development, during 1993 the Corps leased many of its acres for agricultural purposes. Pursuant to K.S.A. 27-117 the State Treasurer is to pay to the County Treasurer all monies paid by the United States from the leasing of certain lands. The County Treasurer is then to divide the money received between school districts, county government and townships. In 1993 the Atchison County Treasurer received approximately \$39,000.00 resulting from the leasing of land from the United States Government.

H.B. 2812 amends K.S.A. 27-117 by adding new section (1) (b). This provides that in Atchison and Doniphan Counties the drainage districts shall receive 10% of the money from federal lease payments. The new section removes the township

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as a beneficiary of funds in Atchison and Doniphan Counties. This is justified since there are no township roads or benefitis within Drainage District #15-45. As the Corps develops the wetland project fewer acres will be made available for leasing for agrigultural useage and thus the amount paid to the State Treasurer will be reduced. However, the leasehold payment would help the Drainage District to offset the lost tax revenue until a different arrangement can be reached with the federal government.

Respectfully submitted,



CHAIRMAN - Board of Supervisors  
Drainage District # 15-45



SECRETARY - COUNSELOR  
Drainage District # 15-45



## NANCY BROWN

REPRESENTATIVE, 27TH DISTRICT  
15429 OVERBROOK LANE  
STANLEY, KANSAS 66224-9744  
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## STATE CAPITOL

ROOM 183-W  
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1504  
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TOPEKA

HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES

## COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CHAIRMAN  
TAXATION

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT  
ADVISORY BOARD  
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES BOARD  
NCSL, STATE-LOCAL-TRIBAL RELATIONS,  
CHAIRMAN  
NCSL, THE WOMEN'S NETWORK BOARD

## SENATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

## TESTIMONY ON HB 2625 - BLUE VALLEY RECREATION COMMISSION

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Senate Local Government Committee, for scheduling this meeting in your last busy week of hearings. Recognizing the full schedule you have this week, I asked that the local proponents of the bill not appear in person, but that they resubmit the testimony provided for the House Local Government Committee. Attached to my testimony is testimony from Matt Grogger, President of the Blue Valley School District, and Gary Brockus, President of the Blue Valley Recreation Commission.

HB 2625 is very simple bill, and can best be explained by the supplemental note in your bill books. Basically, it amends the statutes for the Blue Valley Recreation Commission and School District in six areas only. The changes include: 1) provides for a seven member commission, 2) commissioners will serve at the pleasure of the Board, 3) the school district will be given the power to modify and approve the budget, not just certify, 4) the commission can no longer be revoked after three years in existence, 5) the commission with the approval of the school district will be able to purchase property, and 6) upon petition by the recreation commission to the school board, a one mill capital improvement levy can be submitted to the voters with the approval of the school board.

You will recall the summer interim committee and the discussion of special districts. You might also recall that one of the results of the interim committee was a statewide survey of recreation commissions. The survey results are currently being tabulated and will be distributed as soon as completed. However, I did a brief tabulation of the responses in preparation for this bill which is attached. You might need a quick explanation of my crude analysis attempts so let me briefly explain how to interpret the information. If you look in the middle of the page, you will find the heading *Budget 94*. This ranks by order the budget of all the recreation commissions who responded. Note that Blue Valley has the highest budget: \$3.2 Million (2.8 mill levy). Next is Wichita at \$2.8 million, Derby at \$2.3 and Burlington and Hutchinson at \$1.2 million.

The majority of the remaining districts are very different, not only in what they levy, but in the services they provide. I only point this out to explain the uniqueness of Recreation Commissions throughout our state and why special legislation for Blue Valley was requested. The survey also points out the different types of recreation commissions: a city, school district, joint city-school district, county and there is even a regional district in western Kansas. Regardless, most commissions are special districts with appointed officials and the ability to levy taxes. In the case of Blue Valley, the taxes are significant and will continue to increase as the commission attempts to meet the needs of the district.

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Furthermore, the district cannot keep pace with the need for facilities with the growing Blue Valley population. Statutes were amended a few years ago to allow recreation commissions to lease property, which Blue Valley currently does, but not purchase property. The Blue Valley Recreation Commission is currently leasing a sports facility, on a 20 year annual lease arrangement, which has resulted in a long term commitment of millions of dollars. Discussions were recently held to "lease-purchase" (which cannot be done under current law) additional facilities. Not only will the mill levy increase, but "debt" through leasing. This approach is ultimately costing the taxpayers a significant amount of money which is not shown as debt. Many people are unaware of current law and the fact that appointed officials are making significant financial decisions impacting future obligations and commitments. Thus, the legislation was introduced to provide additional oversight and input by the school district, an elected body.

The school board was given the authority to appoint seven member which spreads the workload, allows open committee meetings to take place with two members and provides more opportunity for community input. They were given the authority to not only certify or rubber-stamp the budget, but also to modify and approve it. Likewise, the commissioners will serve at the pleasure of the school board since the board, as elected officials, are the responsible entity for actions of the commission. Further, the clause to abolish the commission was deleted since the recreation commission not only will provide programs, but facilities as well. Last, the commission will be able to petition for a one mill levy capital improvement fund in order the meet the need for facilities.

This is a simplified explanation of the bill and the Recreation Commission. The only thing I can add to the testimony is that Blue Valley is unique in that it crosses boundaries into three cities and several townships. The common boundaries of the Commission are the school district boundaries. The partnership relationship will continue with this legislation, while providing the opportunity for creative and accountable methods to meet the needs of a growing community.

Thank you for listening and I will be happy to answer any questions.

G. Matt Grogger  
11926 Perry  
Overland Park, KS 66213  
Tel 913-897-3421

February 22, 1994

Testimony on HB2625 re: changes to structure and responsibilities of Board of Education USD 229 and the Blue Valley Recreation Commission

Madam Chairman and members of the committee:

My name is Matt Grogger and I am a resident of the Blue Valley School district. The Patrons of Blue Valley School District authorized the formation of the Blue Valley Recreation Commission by a majority vote in 1986. The growth in the population of the district has generated a rapidly growing need for recreation programs and the rapid increase in assessed valuation has also produced growing revenues for the Recreation Commission annual budgets. While the administration of the Recreation Commission business is and should continue to be the responsibility of the Commissioners, there is sentiment in the community for elected officials to exercise more oversight of the Commission budgets. In addition, there is need for increased collaboration between the BOE and the Recreation commission as both the number of school facilities used and the frequency of use by the Recreation Commission continues to grow.

The provisions of HB2625 that requires BOE approval of the Recreation Commission budgets, as well as the requirement that the Commission be increased from 5 to 7 members appointed by the BOE will assure that the necessary coordination between the BOE and the Commission occurs on an ongoing basis. This close tie between the two bodies is essential to assure that potential conflict over facility utilization is minimized.

The provision of the bill authorizing the Recreation Commission to request that one additional mill be levied exclusively for acquisition of real property, combined with the provision for carryover of unexpended funds, will enable the commission to acquire land and/or facilities needed for the growth in demand for recreation activities in the community. It is my understanding that current

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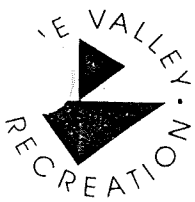
February 22, 1994

Testimony on HB2625

statutes do not allow the school district to acquire land or facilities for exclusive use of the recreation commission to meet the rapidly growing demands for recreation facilities. Therefore school facilities which are only available to the recreation commission during times they are not being used by the school district are insufficient to meet community requested recreation needs.

The other provisions of the bill address "housekeeping" type activities, but all of them appear to provide for improved collaboration between the Recreation Commission and the Board of Education. This cooperation is essential since to two bodies have common boundaries and common constituencies.

I speak in favor of the revised House Bill 2625, and urge the legislature to incorporate these provisions in law for the benefit of all Blue Valley School District and Recreation Commission patrons. Thank You.



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**TESTIMONY PREPARED FOR THE  
KANSAS HOUSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE  
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1994**

**RE: HB 2625**

Madam Chair, Members of the Committee: My name is Gary Brockus, and I am a member of the Blue Valley Recreation Commission. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you today to speak in **support of HB 2625**. I am not here to speak on behalf of the entire Commission; the views here expressed are my own.

Having resided for over 8 years in the Blue Valley School District, several things are very clear to me:

- As do others, the Blue Valley Community places a high priority on the availability of recreation programs and facilities - it is indeed a quality of life issue.
- The residents of our community continue to demonstrate their commitment to these activities and facilities by means of both their financial support, through taxes and user fees, and by their willingness to devote countless hours of volunteer time.
- The Blue Valley School District, though eager to work with the Recreation Commission, cannot allocate its limited, educational resources towards the acquisition, development and operation of recreation facilities.
- Keeping pace with the leisure needs of our patrons, in the context of the incredible growth we continue to experience, is a task that cannot be accomplished under the limitations imposed by current Recreation Commission statutes.

The legislation which is before you today will increase the Commission's accountability to the public, while enabling us, with approval of the voters, to provide much needed facilities and programs.

It is for these reasons that I rise in support of the provisions of this bill. Thank you for your consideration of these remarks.

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Attachment 4*



## RECREATION COMMISSION SURVEY

Municipality	Type	Pop Ser	Author	Mills	Other	one mill	Budg 94	Fees	Fac	Bonds	Debt	FT	PT	Seas
Bison	City	259	City	1.00		601	776	0	B	No	no	0	0	0
Geneseo	City	450	City	1.00	0	636	1,636	61	B	No	No	0	0	0
Clafflin	City	678	City	1.00	0	1,419	5,537	50	B	No	No			X
Richmond	City	750	City	1.00		883	5,840	15	B	No	No			
Altamont	City	1,100	City	1.00	0	2,400	7,000	5	L/B	No	No	0	0	0
Healy	School	500	School	1.00		8,000	8,000	0	B	No	No	0	0	0
Alma	City	950	City	1.00	0	2,050	8,500	40	B	No	No			1
Nickerson	City	1,135	City	1.82		1,977	9,002	25	B	No	No		3	10
Kensington	Joint	1,048	Separate	1.23			9,640	0	O	No	No			
Holyroad	City	500	City	2.00	0	1,500	10,214	29	B	No	No	0	0	0
Oskaloosa	Joint	1,500	School	1.00	0	10,900	10,900	0	B	No	No			
Erie	Joint	1,400	City	1.00	0	7,500	11,450	28	O	No	No			7
Argonia	School	2,000	School	1.50		12,990	13,000	0	B	No	Yes	0	0	2
Buhler	City	1,277	City	1.75		3,675	14,935	52	B	No	No	1		
Caldwell	School	2,500	School	1.00	0	10,500	15,814		B	No	No	0	1	3
Clay Center	City		City	1.00		11,346	17,000	0	B	No	No			3
Minneola	School	800	School	1.00		15,500	17,050	10	B	No	No	0	0	0
Hill City	City	1,835	City	1.00		3,800	18,657	25	B	No	No			1
Osage	School	3,000	School	0.93		13,350	19,500	20	B	No	No			40
Council Grove	City	3,000	City	1.00		7,000	20,000	40	B	No	No		1	
Chase Co.	Joint	3,000	School	1.00		22,000	22,000		B	No	No			
Kinsley	City	1,890	City	1.93		4,455	23,938	2.7	B	No	No			8
McLouth	Joint		School	1.00	0	7,200	24,000	2	O/L	No	No	0	0	0
Minneapolis	City	2,500	City	4.00	1	3,500	24,600	15	B	No	No			2
Mullinville	School	350	School	1.00	0	12,392	25,000	1	B	No	No			1
Harper	City	3,500	City	3.20	0	3,978	25,616	35	B	Yes	No			4-8
Rose Hill	Joint	4,000	School	0.83	0	21,700	40,347	0	L/B	No	No	0	0	0
Fredonia	Joint	18,000	School	0.99		23,000	40,485	43	B	No	No		2	10/12
Sedgwick	Joint	1,200	School	2.00		2,000	40,519	5	L/B	No	No	1		
Plainville	School	3,000	School	1.28		30,000	41,500	0	B	No	No			2
Kiowa	Joint	1,884	School	1.50	0	19,000	42,100	10	B	No	No	0	2	0
Clearwater	Joint	3,900	School	1.22		35,086	42,669	0	L/B	No	No		1	1

*facilities*

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## RECREATION COMMISSION SURVEY

Municipality	Type	Pop Ser	Author	Mills	Other	one mill	Budg 94	Fees	Fac	Bonds	Debt	FT	PT	Seas
Tonganoxie	Joint	5,000	School	1.50	0		44,000	25	O	No	Yes			
Herington	Joint	2,700	School	3.50	.5	10,000	54,000	27	B	No	No	1		3
Ottawa	Joint	11,500	School	2.39	.81	43,432	55,765	50	L/B	Yes	No	4		176
Anthony	City	2,516	City	3.38	0	5,981	57,727	46	O	No	No		2	13
Wellsville	Joint	3,000	School	1.99	.15	16,045	60,184	47	L/B	No	No			4
Stafford	School	3,795	School	3.00	1	14,740	63,500	20	L	No	No	1	1	1
Wakeeney	School	3,615		2.00		23,020	75,000	6.4	O/L	No	No	1	2	4/5
Moundridge	Joint	3,000	School	1.89	.34	17,500	75,350	50	B	No	No		X	
Ness City	School	2,000	School	1.50	.577	20,000	76,000	25	B	No	No	1	1	1
Liberal	Joint	2,500	School	2.00		50,000	85,000	5	O/B	No	No	1		3
Osawatomie	City	4,900	City	1.99		7,440	89,114	79	B	No	No	1		3
Colby	City	5,543	City	2.18		20,811	92,617	45	B	No	No	2		40
Johnson	Joint	2,400	School	1.00	1	67,700	94,000		O/B	No	No	1	1	20
Andover	City	4,282				16,706	96,196	0	L	Yes	Yes	2		1
Kingman	School	4,500	School	1.63	.42	47,159	106,607	0	O/L	Yes	No	3	1	20
Hesston	School	3,500	School	2.14	1.0	19,000	112,000	15	L/B	No	No	1	1	15
Scott City	Joint	5,000	School	2.00	.175	41,000	115,447	25	O/L/B	No	Yes	1	0	4
Spring Hill	Joint	5,000	School	2.25		27,000	118,000	5	B	No	No			
St. John	Joint	1,500	School	3.00	1	40,000	120,594	10	B	No	No	1	1	1
Sublette	Joint	2,000	School	2.01	.3	49,500	141,830	18	O/B	No	Yes	1	4	3
Larned	Joint		School	1.00	.523	356,948	156,576	56.5	B	Yes	No	1	1	17-20
Ft. Scott	School	16,000	School	1.90	.25	39,171	163,694	46	B	No	No	2		
Satanta	School	2,500	School	1.00	0	95,000	168,150	0	L	No	No		2	4
Chanute	School	10,000	School	2.68	.298	33,543	183,581	45	B	No	No	3	1	30
Atchison	School	14,000	School		1	36,000	184,400	25	L/B	No	No	3		50
Abilene	Joint	10,000	School	1.50	0	29,000	244,000	75	L/B	No	No	4		40
Valley Center	Joint	8,000	School	1.80	.7	42,000	247,000	54	L/B	No	No	2		100+
Arkansas City	Joint	14,000	School	3.00		65,000	275,000	18	L/B	Yes	No	4	2	41
Independence	Joint	12,000	School	1.80	.8	50,000	315,000	60	L/B	No	Yes	4		60
Kansas City	School	20,000	School	1.19	.540	84,000	331,400	44	B	No	No	3	2	15
Parsons	School	18,000	School	3.00	1	33,625	350,000	62	L/B	Yes	No	5	6	60
Winfield	School	12,000	School	3.00	1	56,000	354,000	25	L/B	Yes	No	3	3	56

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## RECREATION COMMISSION SURVEY

Municipality	Type	Pop Ser	Author	Mills	Other	one mill	Budg 94	Fees	Fac	Bonds	Debt	FT	PT	Seas
McPherson	Joint	14,000	School	2.00	.5	80,000	358,845	20	B	No	No	4	2	100
Wellington	School	24,000	School	3.26	.96	39,000	363,680	51	L/B	No	No	3		125
Hays	Joint	18,000	School	1.45	.15		366,486	50	L/B	No	No	4	1	100
Coffeyville	School	14,000	School	3.00	.5	55,000	510,029	38	L/B	No	No	5	1	130
Great Bend	Joint	26,500	School	4.00	.55	82,404	546,739	30	L/B	No	No	6		300
Newton	Joint	16,700	School	4.00	0	75,000	633,000	50	L	No	No	8	35	55
Garden City	City	25,000	City	3.30	.8	69,500	701,225	51	L/B	Yes	No	6	3	250
Emporia	Joint	27,500	School	4.00	.95	91,972	972,530	21	O/L	Yes	No	8	5	200+
Hutchinson	School		School	3.20	1.0	130,000	1,250,000	50	L/B	Yes	No	16	2	200+
Burlington	School	4,000	School	1.02	.159	500,000	1,258,862	25	L/B	Yes	No	6	40	50
Dodge City							1,300,000	33		Yes				
Derby	Joint	33,800	School	3.93	.557	147,000	2,341,610	45	L/B	Yes	Yes	10	6	200+
Wichita	City	300,000	City	0.50		1,512,000	2,894,550	61	O/L/B	Yes	No	31	2	350
Blue Valley	School	53,000	School	2.80	.33	600,000	3,200,000	43	L/B	Yes	Yes	22	4	25-200
Goodland	City	5,000	City			14,500			B	No	No	1	1	14
Lyons	School	4,462	School	3.19	.65	21,924		35	O/B	No	No	2	2	
Mulvane	Joint	4,500	School	1.25		25,000			B	No	No	1		40
Melvorn	City	750	School											
Potwin	City	600	City						B	No	No			

MARCH 12, 1994

Testimony of  
LuAnn Pearson  
Blue Valley Recreation Commissioner  
March 14, 1994  
Substitute for House Bill 2625  
(913) 491-1828/(816) 591-6327

\* Personal vendetta carried to Legislature two years in a row. 1-37 thru 40, 2-43 thru 3-1.

\* Blue Valley is being singled out. 5-11 thru 16.

\* Change of the size should effect all recreation commissions. 2-27 thru 34.

\* Appointment of entirely new commission will be disruptive to the running of the day to day activities.

\* Lack of autonomy. Control over budget and line item veto essentially makes commission another committee of the school board. 4-11 thru 17.

\* Removal without cause incorporates a procedure which denies due process and is probably unconstitutional. 2-43 thru 3-1.

Senate Local Gov't  
3-14-94  
Attachment 6