

Approved April 8, 1988  
Date

MINUTES OF THE Senate COMMITTEE ON Local Government

The meeting was called to order by Senator Don Montgomery at  
Chairperson

9:12 a.m./~~p.m.~~ on March 25, 1988 in room 531-N of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present: Mike Heim, Theresa Kiernan and Lila McClaflin

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Representative Gayle Mollenkamp  
Representative Arthur Douville  
Representative Cliff Campbell  
Jim Kaup, The Kansas League of Municipalities

The Chairman opened the hearing on H.B. 2732 concerning Trego County; authorizing certain levies and exempting such levies from the tax lid. The Chairman called on Representative Mollenkamp sponsor of the bill.

Representative Mollenkamp presented written testimony and a handout of newspaper clippings explaining the history of the legislation (Attachment I and II). The county commissioners from Trego County were present and stated they support the bill.

In response to a question Beverly Bradley stated their association had not been asked by any other counties to support similar legislation.

Several Senators expressed concern regarding the Legislature passing legislation to increase Trego county's mill levy when their voters turned this down. They could do this by submitting a resolution to exempt themselves from the tax lid.

The Chairman stated for the record he had been contacted by Senator Joe Norvell and he wished to be recorded as supporting H.B. 2732.

The hearing on H.B. 2732 was closed.

The hearing on H.B. 3040 relating to the consolidation of certain fire districts in Johnson county was opened. The Chairman called on Representative Douville.

Representative Douville stated the bill had been introduced at the request of the Johnson County fire district and does not have statewide application. He urged the committee to report it favorably.

The hearing closed.

The Chairman opened the hearing on H.B. 3042 relating to certain cemetery districts; concerning residency of directors of such districts. He called on Representative Cliff Campbell.

Representative Campbell testified the bill had been requested to take care of a local issue. He had requested Staff to draw up an amendment which would require directors of cemeteries to live within a 25 mile radius of the cemetery district boundaries (Attachment III).

Senator Allen moved to adopt the proposed amendment. Senator Ehrlich seconded the motion. The motion carried.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate COMMITTEE ON Local Government,  
room 531-N Statehouse, at 9:12 a.m./~~p.m.~~ on March 25, 1988.

Senator Ehrlich moved H.B. 3042 be passed as amended. Senator Allen seconded the motion. Motion carried.

The Vice-Chairperson referred to H.B. 2698 which was heard on 3/24/88.

Jim Kaup stated they had worked with Staff and drew up an amendment to answered a concern which had been pointed out by Senator Steineger. The proposed amendment in line 30 would insert "an initial" after "hold"; line 31 insert "of office" after "term" line 32 insert "Reappointed officers shall hold their offices for a term of one year and until their successors are appointed and qualified." After "qualified" (Attachment IV).

Senator Daniels moved the amendment be adopted. Senator Steineger seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Senator Daniels moved H.B. 2698 as amended be passed. Senator Allen seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Senator Allen moved H.B. 3040 being non controversial in nature be passed and placed on the consent calendar. The motion was seconded by Senator Bogina. Motion carried.

The Vice-Chairperson referred back to H.B. 2732. Senator Allen expressed concern with passing legislation to raise the mill levy when the people have turned it down. Several others shared his concern. The bill was tabled for the present.

Senator Allen moved to adopt the minutes of March 22, 1988. Senator Daniels seconded the motion. Motion carried.

Senator Bogina asked that H.B. 3042 committee report be held to see if other cemetery bills, to be heard next week, could be amended into it.

The Chairman adjourned the meeting at 9:35 a.m., next meeting will be March 28, 1988.

  
Chairman, Senator Don Montgomery





TOPEKA

HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES

March 25, 1988

## COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

MEMBER: AGRICULTURE AND SMALL BUSINESS  
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT

GAYLE MOLLENKAMP

REPRESENTATIVE, 118TH DISTRICT  
LOGAN, GOVE, TREGO, GRAHAM  
AND PARTS OF NESS AND  
ROOKS COUNTIES

HC2, BOX 5

RUSSELL SPRINGS, KANSAS 67755-0005

Thank you Mr. Chairman, members of the Senate Local Government Committee:

House Bill 2732 is a bill for Trego County to raise 4 mills in the road and bridge fund and 4 mills in the general fund outside the tax lid for a period of 2 years.

Just a glimpse of what happened to Trego County; in a 4-year period from 1984 to 1987, Trego County tax roll valuation has dropped 44 percent. Oil valuation has dropped from 60.9 percent to 30.6 percent of total county tax base. The loss of oil producing property tax valuation has dropped 72 percent from 1984 to 1987.

General fund end of year carryover has dropped from \$290,084.22 in January of 1985 to \$45,319.19 in January of 1987. \$42,000 must be on hand by state law. Mineral severance tax has dropped from \$55,987.19 in 1984 to \$22,331.08 in 1987. Federal revenue sharing monies in 1984 were \$74,597.00; in 1987, \$1,174.00.

The additional levy authority will only stabilize the services in Trego County. Using present valuation, 1 mill will raise \$24,000.00 in revenue. The road and bridge budget in 1984 was \$725,000.00; in 1987, \$573,393.00. Even with the additional 4 mills, HB 2732 would not restore original services in the county.

HB 2732 is needed. It has been asked why Trego County does not submit another resolution by home rule to exempt itself from the tax lid.

If this route was chosen, a special election would be needed. A special election would be expensive and would be viewed negatively by the taxpayers of the county. Time would be another factor. The fall elections would be too late. The last budget would be set before budget limitations set forth in SB 164 are put in place.

Thanks again for allowing me to come before your committee. I urge you to pass HB 2732 out favorably.

I will stand for questions.

Representative Gayle Mollenkamp

(Attachment I) Local Go 3/25/88



WaKeeney, Trego County, Kansas

— Official County and City Paper

Thursday, March 3, 1988 — 110th Year — No. 1

## Little Opposition Shown House Bill That Will Increase County Taxes 8 Mills

By Kathy Dietz

A crowded room full of people gathered at the Trego County Rural Electric, Saturday, February 27 to listen to Rep. Gayle Mollenkamp, R-Russell Springs and the Trego County Commissioners explain why they have asked Rep. Mollenkamp to sponsor a bill that would allow the county an additional 8 mills of taxing authority. The proposed bill would allow 4 mills to the general fund and 4 mills to the road and bridge fund. (Linda Walt of Collyer) who last year helped organize a petition drive which brought a home rule resolution passed by county commissioners to a

vote, was also responsible for organizing this meeting for the purpose of informing the public of the only two alternatives we have remaining.

Rep. Mollenkamp discussed Trego County's situation and stated that Trego County's problem is not an isolated one; that several other Kansas counties are facing the same problem. He said that if Trego County taxpayers are against the bill he could still withdraw it, but he also added "What I am doing is saving you people money."

By allowing this bill, it would prevent Trego County from borrowing money and paying interest on

that borrowed money. Trego County's budget crisis has been long brewing and the county auditors informed Mollenkamp two years ago that similar legislation would be necessary. He did not introduce the bill at that time because at that point, the county still had time to free itself from the tax lids by adopting home rule. But home rule was defeated in Trego County by a vote of 579-382 last year. Mollenkamp stated that the bill had cleared the Local Government Committee with only one dissenting vote and was being held from the House floor pending his instructions.

Several people at the meeting expressed their concern against the bill and higher taxes in Trego County, but by a show of hands conducted at the close of the meeting, those people against the bill were in the minority. The consensus felt at the end was that of allowing the bill to pass. The majority of the people that were present agreed that raising taxes would definitely be less costly than paying interest on borrowed money.

The statement, "You get what you pay for" is very appropriate in our community when it pertains to the additions and improvements that we have made recently in our community. Everyone, for the most part, wants WaKeeney to not only survive, but grow, however, not at the expense of higher taxes for improvements such as the hospital, school addition, track at the high school, law enforcement center, etc. If we are going to survive, it is impossible to do so, if we reject new ideas and fail to make improvements in our county and town that would attract new people and businesses to our city. If we sit around and fail to improve our city, we will not attract new people with fresh and ongoing ideas. No one actually wants higher taxes, but if we are going to keep our city alive and prospering we must pay for it.



Pictured left to right County Clerk Tom Rhoden discussing the mill levy increase with State Representative Gayle Mollenkamp, Saturday.

# WESTERN KANSAS



14 Pages

Wa

## County Seeking Legislation To Override Home Rule Vote

Representative Gale Mollenkamp, has introduced legislation that will exempt Trego County from portions of the home rule action, voted on and defeated by area residents in August of 1987.

"A critical situation" was the words of the county commissioners and county clerk, as discussions on this action were held Tuesday afternoon at the courthouse.

County Commissioner Don Harvey testified before the House sub-committee last Wednesday, February 10. As House Bill No. 2732 was introduced to the committee, and now will be forwarded to the State House of Representatives, before going to the Senate sub-committee.

The two changes in the home rule resolution, that appear will be passed, will enable county commissioners to raise taxes by 4 mills in the Road & Bridge Fund and also 4 mills on the General Fund. This "special" legislation is only for Trego County, although several other counties have requested to be added to the legislative bill - only Trego will be allowed, if enacted into law, to raise taxes in these two areas (Road &

Bridge and The General Fund).

The proposed 8 mill increase could raise approximately 240 thousand needed by the county to continue its services to the county.

"We've reached a point of no return," were the words of County Clerk Tom Rhoden. "One of the hardest things I've ever done" was the response of County Commissioner Don Harvey . . . but all were in agreement for the future of Trego County it must be done.

As explained to this newspaper all cuts have been made - there has been no pay raise for county employees since 1984 - with state mandated requirements, with federal requirements, with inflation, with debt repayment for the no-fund warrants of 1986, 1987 and the impending 1988 - the county is broke!

Another important reason pointed out, that legislation now in the Senate, will put a "permanent" budget ceiling based on the 1989 county budget - never to be allowed to raise. Home Rule effectively closed that ceiling on the county in 1987. The budget ceiling will go into effect

(continued on page 11)

### COUNTY SEEKING LEGISLATION TO OVERRIDE HOME RULE

(continued from page 1)

when reappraisal and state classification programs start in January of 1989.

Without the mill levy increase Trego County would face impossible odds, with little or no hope of future financial stability.

Commissioners stated when passed by the state, the county would be allowed up to the 8 mill increase, but "hoped" and "anticipate" that after the 1989 budget the mills can be lowered. But because of the "permanent" ceiling limitations, the commissioners knew that financial stability would be impossible in coming years. It must be noted here although mill levy ceiling will be set in 1989 - lower mills can be established in 1990 with the flexibility to raise once again if needed in 1991 for example.

In a 4 year period from 1984 to 1987, Trego County tax roll valuation has dropped 44%; oil valuation has dropped from 60.9% to 30.6% in 1987, the loss of oil producing property tax valuation has dropped 72% from 1984 to 1987. General Fund end of year carryover has dropped from \$290,048.22 in January of 1985 to \$45,319.19 in January of 1987 (\$42,000 must be on hand by state law); mineral (severance) tax has dropped from \$55,987.19 in 1984 to \$22,331.08 in 1987; Federal Revenue Sharing monies in 1984 were \$74,597; in 1987 \$1,174.

Commissioners were quick to point out as shown above the county has seen nothing but a decline of revenues and spendable monies over the past several years. Now even though it is against the voters wishes, increased mill levy is a must for survival.

Interested citizens are encouraged to attend the commissioners meetings anytime to discuss this with them.

# Residents told higher taxes lesser of two evils

By BRUCE BAIR

WAKEENEY — A show of hands Saturday in a packed room seemed to indicate that Trego County taxpayers are now willing to swallow a county tax increase.

The meeting was organized by Linda Walt, Collyer, who last year helped organized a petition drive which brought a "home rule" resolution passed by county commissioners to a vote.

Home rule would have exempted the county from state imposed tax lids that limit the mill levy for the county's general, road and bridge, fair, health, special bridge and library funds to a total of 20 mills. Voters rejected home rule 579-382.

This year, Trego County commissioners tried another tactic, asking Rep. Gayle Mollenkamp, R-Russell Springs, to sponsor legislation that would allow the county an additional 8 mills of taxing authority,

half to go to the general fund and half to the road and bridge fund.

Walt organized the meeting, she said, so people could learn more about Mollenkamp's bill.

Mollenkamp, who drove from Topeka to attend the meeting, said that the bill had cleared the Local Government Committee with only one dissenting vote and was being held from the House floor pending his instructions. Though making no promises, he said he expected little difficulty in passing the bill.

If Trego County taxpayers were against the bill, he said, he could still withdraw it, but he added, "What I am doing is saving you people money."

He said the bill would allow the county to avoid borrowing money and paying interest.

Trego County's budget crisis, he said, was long brewing, and the county's auditors had told him two years ago that similar legislation

would be necessary.

But, he said, he did not introduce it because at that time the county still had time to get out from under tax lids by adopting home rule.

The rejection of home rule meant deep cuts in the Trego County budget. The road and bridge department, which enjoyed a budget of \$725,000 in 1984, must operate on \$573,393 this year. The special bridge fund was cut from \$145,000 to \$8,918.

One by one, the Trego County commissioners explained what they had explained so many times before.

The budget crisis, they said, was caused by a drop in the county's tax base, mostly due to falling oil prices and a decline in oil production. The valuation of assessed property has

**WITHOUT TAX HIKE**

Continued on page 11

## Without tax hike, county must borrow money, taxpayers told

Continued from page 1

dropped 44 percent from 1984 to 1988.

The drop means that a mill levied in 1988 produces \$24,000 less than it did in 1984.

Commissioner Arthur Deutscher said that part of the problem was the county's debt. Voters passed a \$2.7 million hospital bond issue in 1984 and approved a \$475,000 law enforcement issue in 1977. Coupled with other, smaller debts, the county still owes \$2.6 million, and the debt service alone requires a 12-mill levy. The total 1988 county levy is 44.597 mills.

Some in the room said they thought the voters had already said "no" to tax increases last July. One man said tough assessments on oil leases had driven drillers out of the county, contributing to the problem.

To those who are still asking for cuts, Rhoden had a standard answer.

"Come to the courthouse," he said, "and show us where to make them."

"We are having a time holding on. My fingers are slipping," said Walt. But, she added, if the only choice the county had was to borrow money through no-fund warrants or to go along with the tax increase, a

tax increase was preferable.

As the meeting drew to a close, Mollenkamp said he had gained a feeling of the consensus in the room.

But a woman said she wasn't sure what the opinion was, and eventually, a show of hands was called for. When it was taken, a large majority raised their hands in favor of Mollenkamp's bill, though a core of opposition remained.

# Trego County asks state help on tax lid

By BRUCE BAIR

WaKEENEY — Trego County commissioners have requested the Legislature to do what tight-fisted county voters have repeatedly refused to do — raise tax lids.

At the commissioners' request, Rep. Gayle Mollenkamp, R-Russell Springs, has introduced legislation that would raise state caps on the county's levying authority by 8 mills. Half of the taxing authority would go to the general fund, the other half to the county's road and bridge fund.

The legislation would apply only to Trego County and would expire Dec. 31, 1990.

County voters have a history of rejecting levy cap increases in Trego County. Only last July, Trego County voted 579 to 382 against "home rule" which would have allowed the county to escape state imposed tax lids.

The commissioners said they do not expect the legislation to escape local opposition. A privately called public meeting, to which both Mollenkamp and the commissioners have been invited, is scheduled at 2 p.m. Saturday, in the Western Co-op Electric Association meeting room in WaKeeney.

State law and county voters have imposed several caps on Trego County taxes. The aggregate levy on the county's general, road and bridge, fair, health and library funds cannot exceed 20 mills. The cap on the road and bridge fund is 10 mills; on the special bridge fund, 2 mills.

The county has tried twice in the past eight years to raise the road and bridge fund levy limit, first by 5 mills and then by 3 mills, but both attempts failed.

Now, said County Clerk Thomas Rhoden, the combination of a lack of taxing authority, falling valuation, and losses of other revenues has caused a financial crisis.

"In the last four years we have lost 72 percent of our oil valuation. Oil was carrying 65 percent of the total tax roll," he said.

From 1984 until 1987, the county's oil valuation dropped from \$33,225,937 to \$9,301,391. The

county's total valuation dropped from \$54,527,610 to \$30,418,181.

In addition, said Rhoden, sources of revenue other than taxes dropped by about \$155,000 between 1985 to 1987. Part of the loss was due to the end of the federal revenue sharing program.

In 1985, the county got \$74,612 in revenue sharing funds; in 1987, the year the program ended, the county received \$1,174. Severance tax income also dropped from \$55,139.76 to \$22,331.08 during the same period.

The only non property tax source of income that remained stable was the liquor tax, which dropped only \$11 over the period.

The county has survived, said Rhoden, by "living on carryover," but now the carryover is gone.

At the beginning of 1985, the county had about \$290,000 in the bank. This year, the county had \$45,319 in the bank, only a few thousand more than it needed to pay its beginning-of-the-year bills.

The county survived 1986 by issuing \$75,000 in no-fund warrants, but avoided issuing warrants in 1987. Those warrants are currently being paid off at an annual interest rate of 7 percent, which added 1.583 mills to the total county levy.

The county made all of the cuts it could in 1987, said Rhoden, holding the general fund budget level and robbing other funds to get the money to do so. The 1988, the crisis will deepen. The Trego County Fair, Rhoden said, may be almost totally wiped out.

Only \$5,000 has been budgeted for the fair, compared to \$30,555 in 1987, down from a high of nearly \$45,000 in 1985.

The hospital levy has been cut from 3 to 1.25 mills.

The deepest cuts, said Rhoden, have been made in the road and bridge department budget, which has been slashed from \$725,000 in 1984 to a budgeted \$573,393 for 1988. The special bridge fund was cut from \$145,000 to a budgeted \$8,918.

By comparison, the Ness County road and bridge budget in 1988 is

## Mollenkamp will pull tax lid bill if voters object

"We will have no alternative but to issue no-fund warrants," he said. Taxing authority to repay the warrants is not subject to tax lids.

Rhoden added that if the county did not receive the extra taxing authority, the budget would be curtailed for years to come. Current reappraisal law will "lock in" county budgets at mill levy and dollar amounts established in the 1989 budget, though there has been talk in this year's Legislature about changing that provision, said Mollenkamp.

who retired, was not replaced. Motor graders, said Randall, are an average of 21 years old; trucks average 17; pickups, average 12 years old.

In a telephone interview Monday, Mollenkamp said that if Trego County voters objected to his bill, he would kill it.

"But I want them to know how deep the cuts will be," he said. Rhoden said that if the tax relief was not granted by the Legislature, Trego County taxpayers would face an increase anyway.

not work overtime to clear roads. The roads they do clear will be on a priority basis, with mail and bus routes coming first and roads to residences following.

Instead of grading roads, said Randall, county employees have been cutting trees from ditches, painting the undersides of bridges, and cleaning culverts and water ways by hand.

County employees have not received cost-of-living raises since 1984, he said, though no one has been laid off. One county roadman

Continued from page 1

\$842,140; in Rush county it is \$945,350. The special bridge budget in the two counties is \$120,750 and \$124,500 respectively.

In 1987, said County Superintendent Cloyce Randall, the county cut back drastically on road services. In many cases, townships paid for mowing. The county cut back fuel purchases by half, eliminated overtime, and curtailed road patrols.

If there is a serious storm in 1988, said Randall, county employees will

MOLLENKAMP

Continued on page 3



## Proposed Amendment to House Bill No. 3042

On page 1, in line 34, by striking "be"; in line 35, by striking "residents of" and inserting "reside either (1) in"; in line 36, before the period, by inserting "or (2) within 25 miles of the cemetery district boundaries"; by striking all in line 37; in line 38, by striking all before the comma and inserting "as required by this section";

On page 2, in line 58, by striking "be residents of" and inserting "reside either (1) in"; in line 59, before the period, by inserting "or (2) within 25 miles of the cemetery district boundaries"; in line 60, by striking all after "director"; in line 61, by striking all before the comma and inserting "as required by this section"; in line 73, by striking "be residents of" and inserting "reside either (1) in"; in line 74, before the period, by inserting "or (2) within 25 miles of the cemetery district boundaries"; in line 75, by striking all after "director"; in line 76, by striking all before the comma and inserting "as required by this section";

On page 3, in line 87, by striking "be residents of" and inserting "reside either (1) in"; in line 88, before the period, by inserting "or (2) within 25 miles of the cemetery district boundaries"; in line 89, by striking all after "director"; in line 90, by striking all before the comma and inserting "as required by this section";

## HOUSE BILL No. 2698

By Committee on Local Government

1-25

0017 AN ACT relating to cities of the second and third classes;  
0018 concerning appointment and term of certain officers; amend-  
0019 ing K.S.A. 14-201, 14-308 and 15-311 and K.S.A. 1987 Supp.  
0020 15-204 and repealing the existing sections.

0021 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

0022 Section 1. K.S.A. 14-201 is hereby amended to read as fol-  
0023 lows: 14-201. Except as provided in K.S.A. 12-1028a, and  
0024 amendments thereto, there shall be elected on the first Tuesday  
0025 in April of each odd-numbered year a mayor, councilmembers  
0026 and city treasurer. The mayor shall appoint, by and with the  
0027 consent of the council, a municipal judge of the municipal court,  
0028 a city marshal-chief of police, city clerk, city attorney, and may  
0029 appoint police officers and any other officers deemed necessary.

0030 Any officers appointed and confirmed shall hold ~~their offices for~~  
0031 ~~a term of not to exceed one year and until their successors are~~  
0032 appointed and qualified. The council shall by ordinance specify  
0033 the duties and compensation of the office holders, and by ordi-  
0034 nance may abolish any office created by the council whenever  
0035 deemed expedient. ~~The council may retain a licensed profes-~~  
0036 ~~sional engineer to act in the capacity of city engineer for specifi-~~  
0037 ~~cally defined duties, and provide for reasonable compensation~~  
0038 ~~for the services rendered.~~

0039 The mayor, councilmembers and city treasurer shall hold their  
0040 offices for a term of two years.

0041 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 14-308 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
0042 14-308. When any vacancy shall happen in the office of mayor by  
0043 death, resignation, removal from the city, removal from office,  
0044 refusal to qualify, or otherwise, the president of the council for  
0045 the time being shall exercise the office of mayor, with all the  
0046 rights, privileges and jurisdiction of the mayor, *other than the*  
0047 *appointment of officers pursuant to K.S.A. 14-201 and amend-*  
0048 *ments thereto*, until such vacancy be filled or such disability be

an initial  
of office

Reappointed officers shall  
hold their offices for a  
term of one year and  
until their successors  
are appointed and  
qualified.

0049 removed, or, in case of temporary absence, until the mayor shall  
0050 return; ~~and~~. During the time ~~he or she~~ *the president of the*  
0051 *council shall so act exercise the office of the mayor*, the president  
0052 shall receive the same compensation that the mayor would be  
0053 entitled to; and in case of ~~such~~ vacancy, other than a temporary  
0054 absence or disability, the person exercising the office of mayor  
0055 shall become mayor. Thereupon the council shall elect from its  
0056 membership a new president of the council. Whenever a vacancy  
0057 shall occur in the office of ~~councilman~~ *councilmember*, the  
0058 governing body shall appoint an elector of the ward where the  
0059 vacancy occurs to be ~~councilman~~ *councilmember* for the balance  
0060 of the unexpired term.

0061 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 15-204 is hereby amended to read  
0062 as follows: 15-204. The mayor, with the consent of the council,  
0063 may appoint, at the first regular meeting of the governing body in  
0064 May of each year, the following city officers: A municipal judge  
0065 of the municipal court, a clerk, a treasurer, a marshal-chief of  
0066 police, law enforcement officers and such other officers as  
0067 deemed necessary; ~~and may retain a licensed professional engi-~~  
0068 ~~neer to act in the capacity of city engineer for specifically~~  
0069 ~~defined duties.~~ Such officers shall hold ~~their respective offices~~  
0070 ~~for a term not to exceed one year and~~ until their successors have  
0071 been appointed and qualified. ~~The duties and pay of the various~~  
0072 ~~officers shall be regulated by ordinance. Any officer may be~~  
0073 removed by a majority vote of the total membership elected or  
0074 appointed to the council and may be suspended at any time by  
0075 the mayor.

0076 Sec. 4. K.S.A. 15-311 is hereby amended to read as follows:  
0077 15-311. When any vacancy shall happen in the office of mayor, by  
0078 death, resignation, removal from the city, removal from office,  
0079 refusal to qualify, or otherwise, the president of the council for  
0080 the time being shall exercise the office of mayor, with all the  
0081 rights, privileges and jurisdiction of the mayor, *other than the*  
0082 *appointment of officers pursuant to K.S.A. 15-204 and amend-*  
0083 *ments thereto*, until such vacancy be filled, or such disability be  
0084 removed, or in case of temporary absence, until the mayor shall  
0085 return.

0086 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 14-201, 14-308 and 15-311 and K.S.A. 1987  
0087 Supp. 15-204 are hereby repealed.

0088 Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and  
0089 after its publication in the Kansas register.

an initial term of office of  
Reappointed officers shall  
hold their offices for a  
term of one year and  
until their successors have  
been appointed and  
qualified.

(11/17)