Approved: 3-23-98

Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE ELECTIONS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Janice Hardenburger at 1:30 p.m. on March 16, 1998 in Room 529-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Senator Lawrence

Senator Petty

Committee staff present: Dennis Hodgins, Legislative Research Department

Mike Heim, Legislative Research Department

Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statutes Graceanna Wood, Committee Secretary

Conferee appearing before the committee:

Jim Kaup, City of Topeka

Elsbeth Schafer, Assistant City Attorney of Topeka

Andy Landis, Affordable Housing

Patrick DeLapp, Shawnee County Landlords Association, Inc.

Representative Greg Packer Representative William G. Mason

Gene Slusser Marvin Smith John Etzel

Chris McKenzie, League of Kansas Municipalities

Christy Caldwell, Greater Topeka Chamber of Commerce

(Written Testimony)

Libby Ensley, Shawnee County Election Commissioner (Written

Testimony)

Others attending: See attached list

Chairman Hardenburger opened the hearing on HB 2729 concerning cities; relating to the abatement of

Jim Kaup for the City of Topeka testified in favor of the bill which would reduce the cost of notices. (Attachment #1)

Elsbeth Schafer, Assistant City Attorney of Topeka testified in favor of the bill. (Attachment #2)

The Committee discussed restrictive mail, returned mail and certified mail.

Patrick DeLapp, Shawnee County Landlords Association gave testimony in opposition to the bill and presented written testimony from Marcia Lessenden and Fern Gray. (Attachment #3) (Attachment #4) (Attachment #5

Andy Landis, Affordable Housing also gave testimony in opposition to the bill. (Attachment #6)

Chairman Hardenburger closed the hearing on HB 2729 and appointed a sub-committee, assigning Senator Becker as Chairman, Senator Vidricksen and Senator Gooch as members.

Chairman Hardenburger opened the hearing on HB 2759 concerning municipalities; relating to the powers and duties in regard to the enforcement of building codes in an unincorporated area.

Legislative staff explained the bill.

The Committee discussed the three-mile area around a city and its implication for building standards.

Representative Greg Packer explained the amendment as it was presented in the House of Representatives. The area residents he represents are pleased with the functions that they render in their townships. There has been talk about consolidation and annexation and other issues in Shawnee County and he stated that it is best for both sides to decide the issue of consolidation. That is why the amendment was added to the bill. It was not intended to stop consolidation, but it was intended to make sure that residents who are going to be consolidated have services that are best for both sides, the county and the city. In the Shawnee County area there are roughly 180,000 to 200,000 people in the county, most of the residents are in Topeka. He thought that the county residents should have the option to have their say.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the Senate Election and Local Government Committee, March 16, 1998

The Committee discussed the consolidation of two or more subdivisions.

Representative William R. Mason explained testimony in favor of the bill. He also presented written testimony from Kim Quastad and residents from his district. (Attachment #7 (Attachment #8) (Attachment #9)

Gene Slusser, a resident of Shawnee County presented testimony in favor of the bill. (Attachment #10)

Marvin Smith gave testimony in support of the bill with the amendment. (Attachment #11)

Chris McKenzie, Executive Director, League of Kansas Municipalities gave opposition testimony of the bill. (Attachment #12)

John Etzel gave testimony in opposition to Representative Packer's amendment. (Attachment #13)

Christy A. Caldwell, Vice President Government Relations, Greater Topeka Chamber of Commerce, presented written testimony in opposition of the bill. (Attachment #14)

Libby Ensley, Shawnee County Election Commissioner presented written testimony expressing the concerns of County Clerks who would be affected by the bill. (Attachment #15)

Chairman Hardenburger closed the hearing on **HB** 2759.

Meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

Next meeting will be at 1:30 p.m. March 17, 1998.

ELECTIONS & LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: MARCH 16, 1998

NAME	REPRESENTING
Christo Caldwell	Topeka Clamber of Commerce
Elaborah Eusteel	As co clerks
Marvin E. Smith	self
JOHN A. Etzel	Se (L
Penny L. Evans P.E.	Miami County (Kensas County Highway Arsic
Kene Slusser	Self
ndlie Ilusser	visitor
1 Date	S.C. (A
Pat hehwan	145 Fiere Servin alleance
July Mole	Ks. Cessi of Courtin
Randy Allen	Kansas asse. of Courties
ZI Shall A Xcller	City of Doctor
John Pinegar	City of Docks
Vin Kaup	Cotype Topeta
Elaine (1) ilson	Self
Andy Landis	Self
Markey Hauver	Huwer's Capital Bepour
Becky Hutchins	State Rep - 50th Dist
Francis Kelsey	self

LOGAN RILEY CARSON & KAUP, L.C.

CATHERINE P. LOGAN*

DOROTHEA K. RILEY**

MARY F. CARSON

JAMES M. KAUP

QUENTIN L. BROWN, OF COUNSEL*

* Admitted in Kansas and Missouri ** Admitted in Missouri All others admitted in Kansas 700 Jackson Street Jayhawk Tower Building Roof Garden Suite #A Topeka, Kansas 66603 (785) 233-5223

Facsimile (785) 233-9247

9200 Indian Creek Parkway Suite 230 Overland Park, KS 66210 (913) 661-0399 Facsimile (913) 661-9757

1500 Merchants Bank Bldg. 1125 Grand Avenue Kansas City, MO 64106 (816) 221-7757 Facsimile (816) 842-9704

LEGISLATIVE TESTIMONY

TO:

Senator Hardenburger and Members of the Senate Elections and Local

Government Committee

FROM:

Jim Kaup, on behalf of the City of Topeka

RE:

HB 2729; Abatement of Nuisances by Cities -- City of Topeka Proposed

Amendments

DATE:

March 16, 1998

HB 2729 amends two statutes used by cities in the abatement of nuisances. The amendments relate to the manner by which cities are required to provide notice to the affected property owners of (1) the existence of a nuisance condition on their property, and (2) the amount of the costs incurred by the city in abating the nuisance.

The City of Topeka requested introduction of HB 2729 in order to reduce the costs of such notice. In the course of receiving favorable House action on HB 2729 some confusion occurred on the House floor which the City would like to clear up by means of the attached balloon amendments.

The following paragraphs explain the situation:

(1) <u>Current Law.</u> K.S.A. 12-1617e requires a city to provide notice of the existence of a nuisance by restricted mail or by personal service. The statute goes on to provide that if the property owner has not abated the nuisance, as directed in the notice of violation, the city may so abate and then assess the costs incurred by the city against the property. Supp. 12-1617f is a comparable statute relating only to the abatement of weed nuisances. This statute has similar restricted mail notice requirements.

Elec. & Local Gov.

Date: 3-/6-Attachment: #/

- (2) <u>HB 2729</u>, as requested for introduction by the City. Rather than restricted mail notice, under either statute, first class mail notification would be allowed. Under HB 2729, as introduced, this first class mail notice would apply both to the initial notice of a nuisance violation and to the notification of the costs of abatement which could be assessed against the property.
- (3) HB 2729 as passed by the House with floor amendments. On February 19 the House passed HB 2729 with Committee of the Whole amendments. Those amendments were intended to substitute the current law's restricted mail notice to certified mail notice, rather than the first class mail notice as requested by the City and as passed out of the House Committee. In the course of floor debate in the House, it was represented that the certified mail notice requirement would be placed in the bill in all instances where the House Committee had recommended changing restricted mail to first class mail notice.

However, in two places in the bill, once under K.S.A. 12-1617e and once under Supp. 12-1617f, the wording as to certified mail notice was not added, and the reference to first class mail notice remains.

While the bill that has passed the House is very close to what the City originally requested, we cannot come before the Legislature and take advantage of a misunderstanding on the House floor. We offer the attached balloon amendments to page 1, line 35 and page 2, line 39 to make HB 2729 consistent with our understanding as to what the House believed it had passed on February 19. In short, HB 2729 as amended by the Topeka amendments would require cities to give notice by certified mail or personal service when notifying a property owner as to the existence of a nuisance condition and would require certified mail notice of property owners as to the cost incurred by the city in abating the nuisance and advising the property owner that such costs will be assessed against the property if not paid by the property owner.

HOUSE BILL No. 2729

By Committee on Governmental Organization and Elections

1-27

AN ACT concerning cities; relating to the abatement of certain nuisances; amending K.S.A. 12-1617e and K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 12-1617f and repealing the existing sections.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 12-1617e is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1617e. (a) The governing body of any city shall have the power to have removed or abated from any lot or parcel of ground within the city any and all nuisances, including rank grass, weeds or other vegetation and shall have the power to cause to be drained any pond or ponds of water, at the cost and expense of the owner of the property on which the nuisance is located, whenever the city, county or joint board of health or other agency as may be designated by the governing body of the city files with the clerk of such city its statement in writing that such nuisance, rank vegetation, or pond of water, describing the same and where located, is a menace and dangerous to the health of the inhabitants of the city, or of any neighborhood, family or resident of the city. The governing body of the city, by resolution, also may make such determination.

The city clerk shall issue notice requiring the owner or agent of the owner of the premises to remove and abate from the premises the thing or things therein described as a nuisance within a time, not exceeding 10 days, to be specified in the notice. The notice shall state that before the expiration of the waiting period, the recipient thereof may request a hearing before the governing body or its designated representative. The notice shall be served on the owner or agent of such property by restricted mail first class mail, postage prepaid, for by personal service, or if the same is unoccupied and the owner is a nonresident, then by mailing a notice by restricted mail first class mail, postage propaid [certified mail, return receipt requested], to the last known address of the owner. If the owner or agent fails to comply with the requirement of the notice for a period longer than that named in the notice, then the city shall proceed to have the things described in the notice removed and abated from the lot or parcel of ground. The city shall give notice to the owner or agent by restricted mail first class mail, postage prepaid [certified mail, return

Amendments proposed by the City of Topeka to Senate Committee on Elections and Local Government, March 12, 1998

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Intent of amendments is to make HB 2729 consistent with what House believed it passed on February 19.

certified mail, return receipt requested,

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receipt requested], of the total cost of such abatement or removal incurred by the city. Such notice also shall state that payment of such cost is due and payable within 30 days following receipt of such notice. The city also may recover the cost of providing notice, including any postage, required by this section. If the cost of such removal or abatement and notice is not paid within the thirty-day period, the cost shall be collected in the manner provided by K.S.A. 12-1,115, and amendments thereto, or shall be assessed and charged against the lot or parcel of ground on which the nuisance was located. If the cost is to be assessed, the city clerk, at the time of certifying other city taxes to the county clerk, shall certify the aforesaid such costs, and the county clerk shall extend the same on the tax roll of the county against the lot or parcel of ground, and it shall be collected by the county treasurer and paid to the city as other city taxes are collected and paid. The city may pursue collection both by levying a special assessment and in the manner provided by K.S.A. 12-1,115, and amendments thereto, but only until the full cost and any applicable interest has been paid in full.

(b) Any city may remove and abate from property other than public property or property open to use by the public a motor vehicle determined to be a nuisance. Disposition of such vehicle shall be in compliance with the procedures for impoundment, notice and public auction provided by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 8-1102, and amendments thereto. Following any sale by public auction of a vehicle determined to be a nuisance, the purchaser may file proof thereof with the division of vehicles, and the division shall issue a certificate of title to the purchaser of such motor vehicle. If a public auction is conducted, but no responsible bid received, the city may file proof thereof with the division of vehicles, and the division shall issue a certificate of title of such motor vehicle to the city. Any person whose motor vehicle has been disposed of pursuant to this subsection shall be eligible for a refund of the tax imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 79-5101 et seq., and amendments thereto. The amount of such refund shall be determined in the manner provided by K.S.A. 79-5107, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 12-1617f is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1617f. (a) The governing body of any city is hereby authorized to provide for and require the cutting or destruction of all weeds on lots or pieces of land within the city. Except as provided by subsection (b), the city clerk shall issue a notice to the owner, occupant or agent by restricted mail first class mail, postage prepaid, or by personal service to cut or destroy such weeds. [If the property is unoccupied and the owner is a nonresident, such notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the owner.] The notice shall state that before the expiration of the waiting period

certified mail, return receipt requested,

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provided herein the recipient thereof may request a hearing before the governing body or its designated representative. If the occupant, owner or agent fails to request a hearing or refuses to cut or remove such weeds, after five days' notice by the city clerk, or in cases where the owner is unknown or is a nonresident, and there is no resident agent, 10 days after notice has been published by the city clerk in the official city paper, the city shall cut or destroy such weeds and shall keep an account of the cost of same and report to the city clerk. Except as provided by subsection (b), the city shall give notice to the owner, occupant or agent by restricted mail first olass mail, postage prepaid, [certified mail, return receipt requested,] of the total cost of such cutting or removal incurred by the city. The city also may recover the cost of providing notice, including postage, required by this section. Such notice also shall state that payment of such cost is due and payable within 30 days following receipt of such notice. If the cost of such removal or abatement is not paid within the thirty-day period, the city may levy a special assessment for such cost against the lot or piece of land in the same manner as provided in K.S.A. 12-1617e, and amendments thereto, or the city may collect the cost in the manner provided by K.S.A. 12-1,115, and amendments thereto. The city may pursue collection both by levying a special assessment and in the manner provided by K.S.A. 12-1,115, and amendments thereto, but only until the full cost and any applicable interest has been paid in full.

(b) In lieu of giving notice as provided by subsection (a), a city may give notice as provided by this subsection. The governing body shall adopt an ordinance which states its weed removal policy and notification procedure. Such procedure shall provide for a minimum one-time yearly written notification by mail or personal service to the owner, occupant or agent. Such notice shall include the same information required by subsection (a). In addition, such notice shall include a statement that no further notice shall be given prior to removal of weeds.

If there is a change in the record owner of title to property subsequent to the giving of notice pursuant to this subsection, the city may not recover any costs or levy an assessment for the costs incurred by the cutting or destruction of weeds on such property unless the new record owner of title to such property is provided notice as required by this section.

- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 12-1617e and K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 12-1617f are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Linda P. Jeffrey Elsbeth D. Schafer David D. Plinsky John J. Knoll City Attorney's Office CITY OF TOPEKA 215 SE 7th Street, Suite 353

Topeka, Kansas 66603-3979 785/368-3883 Fax: 785/368-3901

Mary Beth Mudrick Todd E. Love Carol R. Bonebrake

MEMORANDUM

To:

Senator Janice Hardenberger

Members of the Senate Elections

Local Government Committee

From:

Elsbeth D. Schafer, Assistant City Attorney, City of Topeka

Subject:

House Bill 2729 - Nuisances

Date:

March 16, 1998

LEGISLATIVE TESTIMONY

House Bill 2729 amends two statutes, K.S.A. 12-1617e and K.S.A. 12-1617f, which are used by cities in the regulation and abatement of public nuisances. A nuisance condition is something that interferes with the enjoyment of one's property such as weeds, trash, discarded furniture and appliances, obnoxious odors, unsecured vacant structures and stagnant water. House Bill 2729 amends the method by which a city provides notice to a property owner that a nuisance condition exists. The bill, with the amendments offered by the City today, substitutes certified mail for restricted mail as a method of notice.

Under City of Topeka ordinances, a total of 40,437 nuisance notification letters were sent to property owners in 1997. The cost of sending these notices by **restricted mail** is **\$223,212.24** (\$5.52 per letter). If House Bill 2729 is passed and **certified mail** is allowed, the cost of sending the same number of notices changes to **\$99,070.65** (\$2.45 per letter). By these amendments, an acceptable means of legal notice is afforded to the property owner but at a reasonable cost.

Your favorable consideration of House Bill 2729 is appreciated.

Elsbeth D. Sc

Elec. & Local Gov.

Date: 3-16-98 Attachment: #2

Shawnee County Landlords Assn., Inc.

Dear Committee Members

3/15/98

RE: HB 2729 Concerning Nuisances

This bill, will change the requirements of notice from Restricted mail, which is a subcategory of Certified or Registered mail, to First class only. We do not support this at all.

At first the requirement of Restricted mail was thought to be quite a task to accomplish, considering how minor these things can be, if done properly and fairly. A change to a less restrictive form may have been appropate.

Although we never did ever, support a change to First Class mail class mail a change to Certified mail, with return receipt requested was acceptable. However, this has totally changed.

Our reasons for this change in our position are numerous, many of which are with the new Nuisances code the mayor pushed through, and took effect 1/1/98.

The new code allows a automatic fine of \$35 per day for 5 days after the inial 10 days. This one violationcould wrap up a fine of \$175. This fine is per violation, if a person has trash in their yard, and a stuff chair on their porch, this counts as 2 violations, your fine will be \$350, 3 violations and the fine will be \$525. It does not matter that the inspector was only at the location once. If the fine is not paid they put it on your taxes. This is automatic, and even applies if you forget to call in and tell them it has been cleaned up. We understand consider this a violation of state law.

Other things we feel this Committee should know about:

-The City of Topeka has lead this Committee to believe that they sent out over 40,000 nuisance violation last year, using Restricted mail. The truth is that in a report to city council dated September 16, 1997; This department claimed that between the start of 1997 thur August 1997 the city sent out 5252 notices. (True their are 4 months left in year but we do not believe that they in these 4 months, sent out the additional 35,000 as they would have you believe)

-In a single family house, a landlord must give a 14/30 notice

Elec. & Local Gov. Date: 3-16-98 Attachment: #3 to the tenant, informing they of a violation and then give them 14 day to either correct the problem or make good faith effort to. If they don't they have to move in 30 days from the date of the notice. I cannot walk on to my tenants property and take something bellowing to them, whether it be a car, tire or appliance. That is consider theft.

- -The City of Topeka currently is Sending out notices First class in violation of State law.
- -The City of Topeka currently is putting this high administrative fine, on to the property taxes. This is also in violation of State law; State law allows the cost of removal, a reasonable administrative fee normally inturpided as \$20 and cost of postage. Not this administrative fine.
- -This policy The City is following punishes the person with trash in his yard, more than a drug dealer.

 THE CITY POLICY CONCERNING NUISANCES IS AMORAL

Since the City has taken on this new ordinance this January people are very upset. People have complained about not getting notices, games being played by people in the department pretend that lettered were sent out a different time than they were, and refusal to allow hearings.

What we would like to see if the city continues this policy is for PERSONAL SERVICE only. We also know that this unrealistic. But we do what to put an end to what the city is doing.

We would also like to see the person in possession of the property be responsible for things under their immediate control. This would mean in single family homes the person renting will be responsible, and in multi-family units the owner would. Its time we made people responsible for their actions.

State law already allows for a methods of making these tenants pay and that is by making it a personal debt after 30-days. It could be collected just like any other judgement or debt.

We CANNOT support the change in law from restricted mail to first class.

We could go along with Certified, return receipt requested, if the person in immediate control of the premises is made responsible.

Patrick DeLapp SCLA President





ENVIRONMENTAL

CODE

SERVICES

DIVISION



September 16, 1997



NUISANCE STATISTICS

Do	1995	1996	1997 thru August 1997
Violation Notices	N/A	N/A	5252
Housing Violations	N/A	N/A	874
Housing Secured (Boarded)	183	159	82
Properties Inspected for Fire Damage	135	104	65

SUGGESTED NUISANCE CODE CHANGES:

- · Change the Nuisance Code so only one uncertified letter is needed.
- Change Nuisance Codes so that only 30 days are given for repairs to be completed unless other arrangements are made with this office.
- Change Nuisance Codes so that notification by letter and/or posting the property is allowed.
- Change Nuisance Codes so that we can abate the property and fine either the owner or occupant.
- · Change Nuisance Codes so we can fine the occupants.
- Change the Nuisance Code so that porches, steps, guttering, and other exterior items not in proper repair can be cited.
- Make mandatory a wheeled trash container ordinance requiring a 65 gallon or larger trash container with an attached hinged lid for the storing of all garbage.
- Pass an ordinance that prohibits parking vehicles on any surface other than an improved surface such as a concrete or asphalt.
- Change the nuisance ordinance so that wood must be stacked 18 inches off the ground.

WEED VIOLATIONS

1 8/31/97
597
356
736
J/A
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<u>1995</u>	Cut by Owner Cut by ECS Cut by ECS more than once	4,167 1,918 <u>1,243</u>	56.87% 26.17% 16.96%
	Total 1995 ECS Weed Cases	7,328	100%
<u>1996</u> .	Cut by Owner Cut by ECS Cut by ECS more than once	4,097 2,117 <u>843</u>	58.06% 30.00% 11.94%
	Total 1996 ECS Weed Cases	7,057	100%

Note: In 1996 the division began mowing the following on a biweekly basis, rather than once a month:

County owned lots	63
Right of Ways	84
City lots, guardrails & med	ians 72
Intersections/Islands	12

	1996	1997
County Owned Lots mowed by ECS	63	73
Right of Ways mowed by ECS	84	113
City Lots, Guardrail & Medians mowed by ECS	72	144
ROW Islands	12	15

March 11, 1998

TO: GOVERNMENT AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

RE: FIRST CLASS MAILINGS INSTEAD OF RESTRICTED

Due to many problems we have experienced with City Government I hope that you do not pass HB 2729

- 1. Although I believe it to be extremely discriminatory this city basically only enforces nuisance codes in the higher minority areas, whereas the low minority areas are inspected on a complaint only basis. This would seem to me to be some sort of separate but equal reasoning from the 1950s. I called the Justice Dept in Washington and asked them if they thought that would be discrimination and they said yes.
- 2. As homeowners are preferred by city government often rental houses are written up while overlooking the same violations at an owner occupied house.
- 3. Those asserting their rights to free speech to criticize often become targets.
- 4. When they make mistakes, which is often, it is very time consuming and frustrating to try and correct them. The house next door to my rental house caught fire and the city tore it down. Then they mistakenly billed me for it. (for thousands of dollars) It took years to get that corrected.

The normal mistake is writing up the wrong house.

I would ask that you not pass this bill.

Thank you.

Marcia Lessenden

1512 Wayne

Topeka, Kansas 66604

Elec. & Local Gov.

Date: 3-16-98 Attachment: #4

RE: HB 2729

I would like to have attended in person, but due to prior commitment I cannot.

I'm 78 years old and trying to continue with low cost housing my husband intended for his retirement. Two of my five properties rent for \$200 and \$225 respectively, to long-term clients, these are not run down properties.

I was hospitalized earlier this year, January and February 1998. The mail piled up while I was in the hospital. This week I learned that I have a \$195 fine, for the tenants leaving an over-stuffed couch on his covered front porch and a chair in the back yard.

The City of Topeka, last fall informed me about a brush pile on one of my other properties. The neighbor wanted to chip the brush pile, which he did. But a 5" log was left by the vacated alley. The log was not a rat harbor. This could not be seen from the street and the alley is vacated. I consider what they did as trespassing, and their \$44 fine as unfair. That was last year, this year the additional fine would have added \$175 to the \$44, making a total of \$219.

Passing this bill will legalize what the City of Topeka is already doing concerning notification, and further cause more situations as above.

Jun Bray
Fern Gray

272-5520 3712 SW 30 Terr

Topeka, Kansas 66614

Elec. & Local Gov.

Date: 3-16-98 **Attachment:** #5

OPPOSITION TO HOUSE BILL 2729

HELLO, MY NAME IS ANDY LANDIS. I'M A LIFE LONG RESIDENT OF TOPEKA AND A FULL TIME LANDLORD. MY LIVING IS STRICTLY MADE FROM MY 8 RENTAL PROPERTIES. I SPEAK TO YOU TODAY IN OPPOSITION TO H.B. 2729.

INCLUDED IN THIS HANDOUT ARE AN EXAMPLE OF A VIOLATION NOTICE I

RECEIVED JUST IN FEBRUARY.

THE BRIEF ON THIS BILL AS I READ IT INDICATED THE CITY OF TOPEKA HAD OVER 40,000 MAILINGS RELATED TO NUISANCE VIOLATIONS LAST YEAR. THE TEXT WENT ON TO SUGGEST THAT THE CITY SPENDS \$5.52 PER LETTER FOR RESTRICTED MAIL.

WITHOUT PULLING ANY OF MY FILES OUT, CAN EASILY TELL YOU IN THE LAST YEAR I HAD NOT SIGNED FOR ANY LETTERS RELATING TO MY RENTAL PROPERTIES REGARDING NUISANCE VIOLATIONS BECAUSE THEY HAD BEEN SENT FIRST CLASS MAIL.

3RD PAGE IN MY HANDOUT CONTAINS A LETTER AND ITS ENVELOPE I RECEIVED FOR A NUISANCE VIOLATION. AS YOU CAN TELL THIS WAS SENT PRE-SORTED FIRST CLASS. OBVIOUSLY THERE WAS NOT \$5.52 SPENT FOR RESTRICTED MAIL.

NOW LOOK AT THE FINES INVOLVED. WOULD IT BE FAIR TO ASSESS A POTENTIAL FINE OF \$175 WITHOUT THE SAFEGUARD OF MAILING THIS NOTICE RESTRICTED MAIL TO INSURE THAT THE RESPONSIBLE PARTY WAS ABSOLUTELY NOTIFIED?

MY PLEA TODAY IS PLEASE DO NOT LOWER THE STANDARDS OF DUE PROCESS. I ENCOURAGE ANYONE WITH QUESTIONS TO CALL ME, MY CARD IS ON THIS COVER SHEET.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME.



913/232-2302

ANDY LANDIS

Affordable Housing

P.O. Box 693 Topeka, KS 66601-0693

Elec. & Local Gov. Date: 3-16-98

Attachment: #6

SESSION OF 1998

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2729

As Recommended by House Committee on Governmental Organization and Elections

Brief*

H.B. 2729 amends statutes dealing with nuisance abatement (weeds, water, automobiles) by cities to change the method of notifying property owners from restricted mail to first class mail.

Background

The bill was supported by the Shawnee County legislative delegation and the City of Topeka. Proponents said the City of Topeka had over 40,000 mailings related to nuisance violations last year. The cost of first class mail is \$.32 per letter versus \$5.52 per letter for restricted mail.

The bill would have no fiscal impact on the state.

^{*}Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at http://www.ink.org/public/legislative/fulltext-bill.html.



CITY OF TOPEKA

ENVIRONMENTAL CODE SERVICES 320 South Kansas Ave., Suite 900 Topeka, Kansas 66603 Phone 913-368-3161 Fax 913-368-3175

VIOLATION NOTICE

February 9, 1998

Andy Landis PO Box 693 Topeka, KS 66601

RE:

634 SW Clay - Nuisance Violation(s)

ECSD Complaint No. 15215-

An inspection of the above-noted property indicates there is/are beige stuffed chair and a gold stuffed chair in the back yard located on the property. The foregoing conditions violate the Topeka City Nuisance Code.

Topeka City Code § 66-28 provides that: "It shall be unlawful for any person to maintain or permit a nuisance to exist. Specifically, Topeka City Code § 66-27(2) states: "Garbage, rubbish, trash, refuse, junk and other materials, metals, plumbing fixtures, appliances, auto parts, lumber or other litter and furniture, stuffed furniture, clothing, or other household items which create an unsightly appearance" constitutes a nuisance. Further, Topeka City Code § 66-27(3) provides "Any Condition which provides harborage for rats, mice, snakes and other vermin" is a nuisance.

You may appeal this Violation Notice by requesting a hearing within ten (10) calendar days from the date of this Violation Notice to Meg Perry, Director of Environmental Code Services Division, 320 South Kansas Avenue, Suite 900, Topeka, Kansas 66603, (785)368-3161. A hearing after 5:00 pm may be scheduled.

If the nuisance is not abated as directed and no request for a hearing is made within ten (10) calendar days of the date of the violation notice, the City may seek the remedy of an administrative penalty of \$35.00 per day for a maximum of \$175.00. The administrative penalty will continue to accrue for each day the nuisance condition continues to exist for a period not to exceed five (5) calendar days. The owner, occupant or agent may stop the assessment of the administrative penalty by abating the nuisance and advising Environmental Code Services of the abatement.

You are hereby ordered to abate the nuisance conditions within ten (10) calendar days of this notice by removing the beige stuffed chair and a gold stuffed chair in the back yard from the premises discussed above.

If the nuisance is not abated following the ten (10) calendar day period and five (5) day administrative penalty period, the City will seek the remedy of prosecution of the conditions under § 1 thru 7 of the Code of the City of Topeka and will abate such nuisance and assess the cost thereof against the property and pursue any other remedies available including the administrative penalty fee.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at the number listed above.

Sincerely,

Ted Lewis ECS Inspector

pc: owner/occupant

Ted Jewis

CITY OF TOPEKA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES 320 SE KANSAS STE 900 TOPEKA KS 66603

RETURN SERVICE FEQUESTED



WILLIAM G. (BILL) MASON
REPRESENTATIVE, 75TH DISTRICT
BUTLER COUNTY



COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

CHAIRMAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC

DEVELOPMENT

MEMBER BUSINESS, COMMERCE AND LABOR FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS

BOARD MEMBER KANSAS TECHNOLOGY ENTERPRISE CORPORATION

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 16, 1998

Senate Elections and Local Government Committee Testimony

Madam Chair and Distinguished Colleagues:

Thank you for the hearing today on HB 2759. I am here in support of that bill.

The bill as amended, by the House Committee, would give the qualified electors in the three mile area around a city that has instituted building standards the right to put the issue on the ballot. A petition of 20 percent of the affected qualified electors could be filed with the county clerk asking for the election to allow the people in the affected area to remove themselves from this provision of the city ordinance. The County Commission would then be required to place the issue on the ballot at the next regular primary or general election. The qualified electors would then vote on the issue and if adopted, the city would be required to pass an ordinance removing the building codes outside the corporate limits of the city.

Across historical times, major battles have been waged on taxation without representation. In this case, we certainly have the issue of control of ones property and double fees without any representation. Many of my constituents who live on the outskirts of Andover must first go to the County, get a permit and pay a fee, then they must go to the city and also get a permit and pay a fee. While they have a vote on their county representatives they have no say with those in city government who also have control over them. This issue of building standards outside the city limits went to the Andover Planning Commission who voted unanimously against initiating the standards, but the City Council voted to override the Planning Commission's recommendation.

Elec. & Local Gov. Date: 3-16-98
Attachment: #7

This is an issue of the fundamental rights that we have on control of ones own property, the right to representation, and the freedom to live our lives without undue government interference.

There should be negligible costs involved in this process. We asked not for a special election but for the issue to be included on the next primary or general election. The city would be responsible for furnishing a copy of the legal boundaries, but it surely would have those legal descriptions available to allow them to be able to enforce the building standards.

I have included with my testimony a letter signed by several of the affected people in the area.

Thank you for the hearing. I encourage your favorable action on HB 2759. I would be happy to stand for questions.

RE: House Bill 2759

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Kim Quastad, and I am here on behalf of the majority of residents within the three mile radius of Andover relating directly to HB2759. I want to thank everyone for giving me the opportunity to speak today.

As a city grows, so do its boundaries, but three miles outside the city is too broad. People move to the country to get away from city rules and regulations. Residents who live in the county but outside city limits can vote for and have an influence on how elected officials vote. In the case of Andover this cannot happen.

The real problem with HB2759 is double taxation without representation. For example, if I wanted to build an additional structure I would be required to buy two identical permits for the same project (city and county). If we live in the rural areas we should be governed by the county. No one is saying building codes are unnecessary, but they should be enforced by the county we live in.

The county is currently looking at ways to slow the growth in rural subdivisions, and the implementation of building codes has been brought up again.

The city of Andover's planning commission voted not to adopt the three mile territorial boundary last summer, but the council and mayor did not take the advise of the planning commission. It was evident the planning commission thought this was an area the county should have control over and not the city.

If cities like Andover want to establish what they perceive to be proper development they need to expand the city limits, within reason, as the city grows.

I think this law was originally designed for cities that could be developed in a very short period of time 1-2 years. In the case of Andover it could take 20 plus years. The economy will always fluctuate and this will determine growth.

Elec. & Local Gov. Date: 3-/6-98
Attachment: #8

No one is more concerned about safety than I am. I have served as a member of the National Fire Protection Agency to help write new codes on safety issues.

It is not the responsibility of the city to enforce building codes on people outside the city limits. This is a county issue, and I'm sure the county commissioners are committed to enforcing codes on rural Kansans as the people request it.

Double taxation without representation is something nobody wants enforced upon them.

Thank you once again for your time and consideration.

Sincerely

Kim Quastad

February 4, 1998

Representative William G. Mason State Capital 300 SW 10th Avenue Room 446N Topeka, KS 66612

Representative Mason:

This letter is in reference to the three mile territorial boundary in which a city can impose zoning and annexation upon residents outside the city limits. This law is basically double taxation and the residence in the three mile boundary have no voting rights for city council and mayor, therefore, we are unable to vote to remove elected officials. The way an elected official votes on a certain issue may change if he/she is held accountable.

Most residents move to the country to get away from the city rules and regulations. The territorial boundary law gives the city the right to increase our taxes through annexation.

At present time, we are required to purchase permits (city & county) to build a structure. This law should state if the three mile boundary is imposed, a resident should only be required to purchase one permit (county or city).

The following signatures are only a few of the residents opposed to implications of this law.

Fine Smill Month of the sidents opposed to implications of the sidents opposed to implications of the same for the sidents opposed to implications of the same for the sidents opposed to implications of the same for the same for

Attachment: # 9

FAX COVER 2 pages

TO:

Representative William G. Mason

Date: February 5, 1998

Room 446N

FROM:

Kim Quastad

SUBJECT: Three Mile Territorial Boundary Law

The following letter has been signed by several residents outside the city limits that oppose the three mile territorial law. This is just a handful of residents that were more than willing to sign. I felt the response would be greater by collecting signatures rather than sending individual letters.

I am sending the original in the mail. Please do not hesitate to call me for further assistance.

Kim Quastad 1607 N. Singletree Circle Andover, KS 67002 316-733-2660

Gene Slusser 5131 S.W. Urish Rd. Topeka Ks. 66610

2759

Ref: HB 2735 Consolidation or Annexation

I believe that annexation and or consolidation should only be done when it is for the improvement of services and is the best for the people and properties involved.

Consolidation and or annexation should never be done by elected officials of any government bodies when it is for the intention to gain power over the people.

Consolidation and or annexation should be done by a vote of the people involved. A majority vote of at least 50% of the registered voters should be required before any annexation and or consolidation takes place.

For these reasons I support HB 2759. Thank you for your time.

From Stower Mello Slutter

Elec. & Local Gov. Date: 3-16-98 Attachment: #/O

March 16, 1998 To & Senate Elections & Local Dovernment Committee RE: 21, B. 2759 FROM: Marvin E. Smith Madam Chairman and members of Committee I am very supportive of Louse Bill 2759, Ispecially the provision that provides whenever the consolidation affects the functions of two or more political or taking subdivisions, a majority of the qualified electors of each political or Staping subdivision shall be required to approve any Consolidation proposition submitted at any election required. I live in northeast Shawnee country in Soldier Township and one of the fast growth areas: Shownee county has good township services and local government.

Showner county has good township services and local government.

Approprimately 90% of the land area in Contained in 12 townships and third class cities in Showner County.

Approprimately 25% of Showner County population live in the 12 townships.

Yansas has a long history of supporting local government by self-determination by the voters.

This 282759 strengthens the approval of local control.

I would respectfully ask your favorable approval of HB 2759.

Elec. & Local Gov. Date: 3-16-98
Attachment: #11



PUBLISHERS OF KANSAS GOVERNMENT JOURNAL 300 S.W. 8TH TOPEKA, KS 66603-3896 (785) 354-9565 FAX (785) 354-4186

TO:

Senate Committee on Elections and Local Government

FROM:

Chris McKenzie, Executive Director

DATE:

March 16, 1998

RE:

HB 2759

Thank you for the opportunity to appear today to offer some observations concerning HB 2759. My comments will address the two separate sections of the bill.

Section 1. With regard to Section 1, the League opposed the bill in the form in which it was originally introduced. I appreciated the opportunity to work with the bill's sponsor, Representative Mason, to develop a substitute bill which better balances the interests of the residents of land outside the city limits when they are governed by building code regulations of a city with the interests of the city. The current wording of Section 1 is a substantial improvement, but it is important to note that removing building codes from the area immediately outside a city's corporate limits may have the unintended effect of encouraging earlier annexation.

Since neither the League's Governing Body nor our Legislative Policy Committee have had the opportunity to review the revised version of Section 1, we do not have a specific position on Section 1 at this time. The League Governing Body meets this Friday, and I will discuss it with them at that time. If the Committee decides to act on the bill before then, I would respectfully request that the provisions of subsection (b) be changed to require the city clerk to certify a legal description and map of the area outside the city governed by the extraterritorial regulations and that the requirement for supplying the names and addresses of qualified electors be eliminated. Only the county election officer has such information, and a data base containing this information can be built once the city supplies the legal description and map.

Section 2. Section 2 was added in House Committee of the Whole to address some concern that has arisen locally about efforts to consolidate political or taxing subdivisions (e.g., a county seat city with its county government). It amends K.S.A. 1997 Supp. 12-3904 to provide that when a petition is filed calling for an election on the consolidation of specified functions of designated offices or agencies of such subdivision or subdivisions that the qualified electors of each political or taxing subdivision shall be required to approve the consolidation proposition. I would make two observations about this amendment.

First, this amendment applies only to the consolidation of the "functions" of two or more political or taxing subdivisions—not to the operations or procedures of such subdivisions (see line 35, p. 2). Second, this amendment does not apply to the consolidation of the political or taxing subdivisions themselves, since K.S.A. 12-3909 prohibits this explicitly. The amendment would appear to require separate voter approval in two or more subdivisions of proposals to consolidate <u>functions</u>—e.g., ambulance service, street and road maintenance, purchasing, financial management, etc. The policy

Elec. & Local Gov.

Date: 3-/6-98 **Attachment:** #/2

question, of course, is whether this is appropriate and whether it will have the intended effect?

Our experience two years ago with the enabling legislation for the Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, KS demonstrated the need for comprehensive legislation setting forth an orderly process for such proposals to be considered in any part of our state. The League has adopted a formal policy calling for such legislation, which reads as follows:

Section B. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

B-1a. Interlocal Cooperation. We support the principle of voluntary cooperation among all levels of government and urge local officials to (a) participate in councils or associations on a county or regional basis and (b) cooperate with other local units in actions to secure the best interests of the public and the optimal use of local resources. We further urge cities to seek out opportunities to cooperate with other cities and local units of government to share the cost of major water and wastewater treatment facilities.

B-1b. Local Government Consolidation. The legislature should enact comprehensive legislation to enable the consolidation of political or taxing subdivisions with each other, including cities and counties. Such legislation should provide for the appointment of local commissions, independent of existing elected bodies, and charged with developing a charter for the any new consolidated government.

I believe most Kansans would agree with the proposed amendment in Section 2 if it addressed the actual consolidation of the political and taxing subdivisions. Since it does not, we urge the Committee to give careful consideration to whether it should apply in instances of consolidation of "functions" as well.

Thank you for this opportunity. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you.

Good Afternoon, I'm John A. Etzel, 3123 Chelsea Dr., Topeka

I oppose Rep. Greg Packer's amendment to HB 2759, which states "Whenever the consolidation affects the functions of two or more political or taxing subdivisions, a majority of the qualified electors of each political or taxing subdivision shall be required to approve any consolidation proposition submitted at any election required by this section." This amendment is redundent. These same provisions are already contain in lines 30 thru 42 of the original bill.

Rep. Packer is quoted as saying "Consolidation and annexation are the same word. I don't think it's going to help anyone and that's what we're up here to do, is make sure that the state and the counties that we represent are taken care of in a like manner, both city and county." To Rep Packer I say consolidation and annexation are not the same word." Consolidation means equal and fair taxation. Annexation of Lake Sherwood would result in that area unfairly paying 85 cents per dollar of the cost of parks and recreation, etc. like Topeka taxpayers do, instead of the current 15 cents of each dollar Lake Sherwood is now paying, as compared to the 30 cents per dollar they should be paying.

On January 13, 1998 at the Topeka City Council Meeting I was the one that got consolidation talk started again. Topeka taxpayers pay 100% of the property tax to support Topeka Parks and Recreation Departments but it is open to and used by many Shawnee County residents living outside the city. We Topeka taxpayers also pay 70% of the property tax to the Shawnee County Parks and Recreation Department, or in other words city taxpayers are paying 85% (85 cents of each tax dollar) of all property tax for parks and recreation, law enforcement, roads and bridges, etc in Topeka and Shawnee County. (Source: Shawnee County Tax Levy Schedule, attached hereto.) I am outraged at this unfair tax burden placed on city taxpayers. You know the old axiom "Don tax me, tax the guy behind the tree." I and all Topeka taxpayers are sick and tired of being the guy behind the tree.

Because of consolidation of the 911 emergency service and the Topeka-Shawnee County Health Department under the Shawnee County Government, we Topeka City taxpayers now only pay our fair share of 70 cents of each tax dollar instead of the 85 cents per dollar we paid before consolidation. We used to pay 100% of the bill for the Topeka Library, which was open to everyone in the county, but since the voters in Shawnee county made it The Topeka-Shawnee County Library we only pay our fair share of 70 cents per dollar.

I believe, and I hope you do also, in one person-one voet and in equal and fair taxation. Take us Topeka taxpayers out from behind the tree. Let the Topeka and Shawnee County governments resolved this unfair tax issue. I have also attached to this statement a copy of my letter of February 23, 1998 to the Letters Editon which will provide you a little more information on this subject.

Thank you,

John A. Etzel / 3124 SW Chelsea Dr.

Topeka, Ks. 66614

272-4558

Elec. & Local Gov. Date: 3-16-98

Attachment: #13

Comparis	o 199	7 Levies:	1996	1997	DIFF
DISTRICT	1997	VALUATION	LEVY	LEVY	
State		952,964,314	1.500	1.500	0.000
County		952,964,314	36.67	37.193	0.525
CITIES Auburn City		2 404 054	13.87	13.337	-0.535
Rossville City		3,104,054 3,486,480	12.19	12.465	0.274
Silver Lake City		5,128,007	14.550	13.286	-1.264
Topeka City		670,979,355	36.05	32.588	-3.465
Willard City TOWNSHIPS		204,954	4.538	5.216	0.678
Auburn Township		9,619,388	15.050	15.126	0.076
Dover Township		7,431,428	13.55	13.550	-0.004 -0.614
Grove Township Menoken Townsh	nip	2,768,121 15,229,049	9.454	9.860	-0.391
Mission Township)	48,791,301	13.040	13.918	0.878
Monmouth Towns Rossville Townsh	ship	13,317,280 5,012,439	14.23	13.834	-0.397 -0.214
Silver Lake Town		3,511,392	17.670	20.768	3.098
Soldier Township		82,092,264	14.5	14.035	-0.469
Tecumseh Towns Topeka Township		55,213,304 7,443,297	8.582 10.48	8.541 10.229	-0.041 -0.250
Williamsport Tow	nship	19,632,201	12.72	12.586	-0.130
SCHOOL DISTR				22.117	7.705
USD 321 (Rossy USD 330 (Dover)		11,606,026 3,857,771	38.941	38.447 27.621	-7.785 -11.320
USD 340 (Meride		1,023,597	51.827	50.569	-1.258
USD 345 (Seama	an) •	128,429,677	53.175	46.843	-6.332
USD 372 (Silver USD 434 (Santa		15,776,443	51.172 63.009	45.090 57.245	-6.082 -5:764
USD 434 (Salita			55.418	48.112	-7.306
USD 450 (Shawr	nee Hts)*	95,523,598		45.568	-0.513
USD 501 (Topek FIRE DISTRICTS	a)	470,200,672	60.86	58.771	-2.085
Fire Dist. No. 1		26,636,569		5.462	-0.030
Fire Dist. No. 2 Fire Dist. No. 3		12,723,442 8,498,919	3.981 4.627	4.570 7.707	0.589
Fire Dist. No. 4		7,636,382	5.856	5.812	-0.044
Topeka/Tecumse OTHER DISTRIC		62,656,601	8.721	8.744	0.023
Kaw River Drain	,13	8,173,125	1.933	1.999	0.066
North Topeka Dr	ain	70,989,816	2.558	3.373	0.815
Rossville Draina		4,303,245	4.352	4.380	0.028
Shunga No. 1 Dr Silver Lake Drain		9,489,855 2,834,689	1.943	1.997 4.999	0.054
Tri Co Drain (per	unit)	1,782,633	0.482	0.490	800.0
Cross Creek Wa		5,832,617		1.996 0.964	0.000
Wakarusa Water Sewer District No		37,222,740 832,644	11.240	16.508	5.268
Sewer District No		463,077		25.518	-1.133
Sewer District No Sewer District No		440,619 1,813,709		26.470 10.425	-1.425 0.084
Sewer District No		1,218,651		17.109	-2.391
Sewer District N		1,178,919	20.032	19.324	-0.708
Sewer District No Sewer District No		1,564,454 5,831,596	10.212 5.354	9.965 11.079	-0.247 5.725
Pauline Street Li	ghts	231,793	2.177	0.268	-1.909
Sn Center Ceme	tery *	3,598,865	0.611	0.325	-0.286
MTAA (Airport)	DISTRICT	25,278,315 952,964,314	3.290 1.702	3.685 1.632	-0.070
MTTA (Transit)		670,979,355	3.460	2.596	-0.864
Topeka/Sn Co P		935,825,996	6.378	6.588	0.210
 Shawnee Coun 		670,979,355	17.599	17.847	0.248

SHAWNEE COUNTY TAX LEVY SCHEDULE Prepared by the County Clerk's Office Tax Levies Per \$1,000 Assessed Valuation

	1997						
KSA	General \$20,000 exempt SB 41	Supp. General 72-6433	Capital Outlay 72-8801	Bond & Interest 10-113	Adult Educ. 72-4523	Special Liability Expense 75-6110	TOTAL LEVY
321 Rossville	27.000	4.416	3.999	3.032			38.447
330 Dover	27.000		0.621				27.621
340 Meriden	27.000	3,749	3.999	15.821			50.569
345 Seaman	27.000	7.213	3.924	8.706			46.843
372 Silver Lake	27.000	6.946		11.144			45.090
434 Santa Fe Trail	27.000	16.044		14.201			57.245
437 Aubum/Washburn	27.000	2.565	3.958	14.589			48.112
450 Shawnee Hts	27.000	9.565	3.961	5.042			45.568
501 Topeka	27.000	23.617	4.000	2.891	0.500	0.763	58.771

	Fire	Bond &	First	Employee	TOTAL
	Protection	Interest	Responder EMS	Benefits	LEVY
KSA	19-3610	10-113			
	80-1546(1)	19-3601b	65-6113	12-16,102	
No 1 Grove, Menoken, Silver Lake					
Twps & Silver Lake City	3.971		1.491		5.462
No 2 Auburn Township &					-311-011
Auburn City	3.352		1.218		4.570
No 3 Rossville Township					Total Control of the Control
& Rossville City	4.712		2.995		7.707
No 4 Dover Township					
& Willard city	3.686		2.126		5.812
Topeka-Tecumseh Twps (1)	6.916		0.988	0.84	8.744

	LEVIES	1	1997
		Bond &	TOTAL
	Maint.	Interest	LEVY
KSA	19-27A09	10-113	
NO 2	16.508		16.508
NO 4	25.518		25.518
NO 6	26.470		26.470
8 ON	10.425		10.425
NO 15	17.109		17.109
NO 17	19.324		19.324
NO 31	9.965		9.965
NO 33	4.955	6.124	11.079

KSA	Various		19-2765	12-16,102	10-113	
	KSA's		Police	Employee	Bond &	TOTAL
		General	& Fire	Benefits	Interest	LEVY
Metro Topeka Airport Authority	27-333	1.312			0.320	1.632
Sherwood Improvement District	19-2765	3.133	0.552			3.685
Shawnee Center Cemetery	17-1330	0.325				0.325
Pauline Street Lighting	19-2717	0.268				0.268

THIRD CLASS	CITIES		1997			
CITIES KSA		General 79-1953	Street Lighting 14-535	Employee Benefits 12-16,102	Law Enforcement 12-110b	TOTAL
Auburn City	0	13.337				13.337
Rossville City		9.432	0.097	2.936		12.465
Silver Lake City	(4	11.880			1.406	13.286
Willard City		5.216				5.216

DRAINAGE DISTRICT LEVIES	1997
KSA 24-407	General
Kaw River Drainage	1.999
North Topeka Drainage	3.373
Rossville Drainage	4.380
Shunganunga No. 1 Drainage	1.997
Silver Lake Drainage	4 999
Tri-County Drain (per unit) KSA 24-665	0.490

WATERSHED DIST L	EVIES
1997	
KSA 24-1219	General
CROSS CREEK J-42	1.996
WAKARUSA J-35	0.964

						Library			
K.S.A. 15-104 for all funds.	General	Cemetery	Library	Bond & Interest	Employee Benefits	Employee Benefits	Out District Tuition	Township Hall	TOTAL
K.S.A.	79-1962	12-1405	12-1220	10-113a	12-16,102	12-16,102	13-13a26	79-1962	
Aubum Township on Aubum City	0.233	0.393		0.457			0.756		1.839
Dover Township on Willard City	0.837	0.641					0.781		2.259
Rossville Township on Rossville Ci	1.498	0.477	2.366			0.190		0.406	4.937
Silver Lake Twp on Silver Lake Cit	1.029	0.066	2.619		0.385	0.173			4.272

13-2

10.229

CH Ord. 54 CH Ord. 7 CH Ord 54 75-6110	8.674 1.140 8.085										
CH Ord 54											
	8 085										
75-6110											
13-0110	0.685										
10-113	14.004										
	32.588										
CH Ord 82											
& 83	2.596										
	2.596	K.S.A									
rity Levies:											
27-333	1.312	l									
10-113	0.320										
	1.632	Aubu									
y Levies:		Dove									
12-1267	5.713	Grove									
12-16,102	0.403	Meno									
10-113	0.472	Missi									
	6.588	Monn									
Washburn University Levies:											
13-13a18	6.957	Silver									
12-16,102	7.852	Soldie									
75-6110	0.175	Tecu									
	2.863	Tope									
	17.847	Willia									
	CH Ord 82 & 83 ity Levies: 27-333 10-113 y Levies: 12-1267 12-16,102 10-113	10-113									

1.000

0 500

30.710

6.273

0.210 37.193

76-6b01

76-6b04

79-1946

10-113

75-6110

State Levies: Educational Building

General

Institutions Building

Bond and Interest

Special Liability TOTAL

Topeka City Levies: General

TOTAL Shawnee County Levies:

	Silver Lake	ake Twp on Silver Lake Cit		1.029	0.056	2.619		0.385	0.173			4.272		-	•	
				- 1												
						TOWN	SHIP LEVI	ES 1997								
K.S.A.	79-1962	68-518c	79-1962	2-1318	12-1405	80-1903 79-1962	79-1962	12-16,102	12-16,102	10-113	13-13a26	65-6113	80-141	79-2939	9-1962	!
	79-1946	l	Twp.	Noxious		75-1902	12-1220	Employee	Library Employee	Bond and	Out Dist.	First Responde	Special	79-2940 No Fund	Park	TOTAL
	General	Road	Hall	Weed	Cemetery	Fire	Library	Benefits	Benefits	Interest	Tuition	Ambulanc	Road	Warrant	Maint.	LEVY
Aubum	0.233	7.340			0.393		•			0.457	0.756		5.947			15.126
Dover	0.837	6.344		A control to the control	0.641			at respect to the second			0.781		4.947			13.550
Grove		7.254	0.518		0.773						0.295					8.840
Menoken	1.255	6.946			0.173			1.132			0.354					9.860
Mission	1.326	5.839				2.871		0.710			0.172	3.000				13.918
Monmouth		3.844	- X			2.992					0.516	1.496	4.986			13.834
Rossville	1.498	9.061	0.406	*,*	0.477		2.366		0.190							13.998
Silver Lake	1.029	. 7.442			0.066		2.619	0.385	0.173				4.999	4.055	-	20.768
Soldier	0.489	8.339	-	0.213	V 1-	3.020		1.249			0.725				-	14.035
Tecumseh	0.495	6.880	1		0.206			0.428			0.236				0.296	8.541
Topeka	2.428	7.404						0.397					-1			10.229
Williameno	d	7.420	61.		0.060	3.074					0.405	4 507				12 505

Letters Editor The Topeka Capital-Journal 616 SE Jefferson Topeka, Ks. 66607 Speaking Out
The Topeka Metro News
P. O. Box 1794
Topeka, Ks. 66601

Dear Sirs:

Reps. Greg Packer and Becky Hutchins maybe should be lashing out at me instead of Mayor Joan Wagnon. I'm the one that got consolidation talk started again. At the January 13, 1998 city council meeting I told the Mayor and Council I was outraged at the unfair tax burden placed on city taxpayers. I told them of the old axiom "Don't tax me, tax the guy behind the tree." I stated that I and thousands and thousands of other Topeka taxpayers were sick and tired of being the "guy behind the tree."

I told them that Topeka taxpayers paid 100% of the property tax to support the Topeka Park and Recreation Department, but that it was open to and used by many Shawnee County residents outside the city. I stated that Topeka taxpayers paid 70% of the property tax to the Shawnee County Parks and Recreation Department or in other words city taxpayers are paying 85% (85 cents of each tax dollar) of all property tax for parks and recreation, law enforcement, road and bridges, etc. Because of consolidation of the 911 emergency service and the Topeka-Shawnee County Health Department under the Shawnee County Government, we Topeka city taxpayers now only pay our fair shair of 70 cents of each dollar instead of the 85 cents per dollar before consolidation.

At this point of my comments at the January 13 council meeting I asked the council whatever happened to the study to consolidate Topeka and Shawnee County parks and recreation. Councilmember Vince Cook responded by saying "Mr. Etzel I don't often agree with you, but in this case I do and I'm just as outraged as your are." He then asked that the original resolution authorizing the consolidation of Shawnee County and Topeka parks and recreation be redrafted and updated so it could be introduced again. That's what started the new talk of consolidation again, Reps. Packer and Hutchins. I called both Reps State Office and left a similiar message as above. Rep, Hutchins called me back to discuss the issue. I haven't heard from Rep. Packer.

Rep. Packer is qouted as saying "Consolidation and annexation are the same word. I don't think it's going to help anyone and that's what we're up here to do, is make sure that the state and the counties that we represent are taken care of in a like manner, both city and county." To Rep Greg Packer I say "consolidation and annexation are not the same word." Consolidation means equal and fair taxation. Annexation of Lake Sherwood would result in that area unfairly paying 85 cent per dollare of the cost of parks and recreation, etc like Topeka taxpayers do, instead of the current 15 cents of each dollar Lake Sherwood is currently paying, as compared to the 30 cents per dollar they should be paying. Well, it\$like, you know "Don't tax me, tax the guy behind the tree."

Wake-up Rep Packer. You state you want to make sure that the state and the counties that you represent are taken care of in a like manner, both city and county. How about letting the City of Topeka and Shawnee County resolve this unfair taxation issue. In other words Sir, butt-out.

Sincerely yours, Joly A. Egy John & Christel Etzel 3124 SW Chelsea Dr. Topeka, KS 66614-4044



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Testimony before the Senate Elections and Local Government Committee March 16, 1998

By: Christy A. Caldwell, Vice President Government Relations Greater Topeka Chamber of Commerce

The Greater Topeka Chamber of Commerce would like to express its opposition to the House floor amendment to HB 2759. The provision added on the House floor, affecting the consolidation of operations, procedure or functions of two or more political taxing subdivisions is flawed and is an attempt to dissuade discussions of potential functional consolidation of departments within Topeka and Shawnee County.

The statute (12-3904) that this amendment refers to, provides for initiation of functional consolidation by petition of 10% of the electors and currently requires a referendum of the voters. The intent of the amendment is to require that a majority of the voters in two or more taxing subdivisions (usually the city and county) approve any proposed consolidation separately. This amendment was aimed at consolidation discussions in Topeka and Shawnee County. What was forgotten, however, is that the citizens of Topeka are also citizens of Shawnee County; city residents would have a vote in each of the elections. This would certainly be an awkward and unneeded dual election.

This amendment could place a very serious procedural obstacle in the way of local units interested in consolidation. For example, if a county and township wanted to consolidate a function of their governments, a dual election would be triggered and potentially a very small majority of voters within a township could overturn the wishes of the majority of the county electors who desire to more efficiently and effectively provide services.

The Greater Topeka Chamber of Commerce has for many years believed that there are possible functional efficiencies that could be achieved with consolidation of departments within the city of Topeka and Shawnee County. And, in fact, both governing bodies have over the years worked to find areas of cooperation between themselves, such as in purchasing and communications, which has saved local taxpayer's dollars. HB 2759, as amended, is an attempt to send a message to our local governing bodies not to look further for effective and efficient ways to save taxpayer dollars through consolidation. Without this proposed change in language, in this particular statute, citizens already have an opportunity to vote on any consolidation plan. The current statute is fair and straightforward. This amendment only confuses the issue and is not good public policy. We respectfully request your opposition to HB 2759, with the House floor amendment.

Elec. & Local Gov.

Date: 3-16-98
Attachment: # 14

ANSAS COUNTY CLERK'S ASSOCIATION

PRESIDENT VICE-PRESIDENT SECRETARY TREASURER

LINDA SCHEER
DONALD PROFFITT
JOLEEN WALKER
MARY GILMORE

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY LINN COUNTY MITCHELL COUNTY MORTON COUNTY

DATE:

MARCH 16, 1998

FROM:

LIBBY ENSLEY, KS COUNTY CLERK'S ELECTIONS LOBBYIST

RE:

HOUSE BILL 2759

House Bill 2759 is a bill concerning municipalities which is important to the County Clerks due to the administration of the elections involved.

SECTION 1 - The County Clerks feel strongly regarding the public's right to a protest petition for certain governmental actions. We simply wish the Legislature to be aware that the resulting election would be challenging to administer due to the fact that 3 mile limit is not a taxing unit or political unit that County Clerks would already have in their computers. Therefore, a special election called specifically for that purpose would avoid the confusion and possible errors of split precinct ballots.

SUGGESTED AMENDMENTS - Page 2, lines 3 and 4: this should read "the county election office shall notify the city clerk" not the board of county commissioners. Page 2, line 8: the "board of county commissioners" should be struck due to the fact that it is the city that is calling the election, not the county.

Furthermore, I recommend that the city be required to notify the election official within a certain period of time such as 30 days of the notification of the sufficient petition, of any action or inaction on the ordinance. This would be consistent with current statutes.

SECTION 2 - This section is new to the bill and fairly new as a state policy. I therefore have a series of comments and questions.

This appears to be calling for two possible elections. 1. If effecting an elected office, it will be held on a November gubernatorial ballot. 2. If not, "an election called and held for such purpose", therefore a special election.

The plan for consolidation is written after the election, not before. Requiring the plan to be written prior to the election would ensure that the voters are fully informed on the question.

The time frame from an election for a consolidations of political units should be consistent with boundary changes due to annexations or township boundary changes.

Is there an ability to dissolve a consolidation?

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BOTH SECTIONS - The general petition statutes should apply to both petitions to regulate the form of the petition and to require that the proposition to appear on the ballot is on the petition.

Elec. & Local Gov.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Date: 3-16-48
Attachment: #15

ELECTION COMMITTEE: Elizabeth Ensley, Chairman, Shawnee Co.; Connie Schmidt, John Inge Luntsford, Kingman Co.; Sarah Fuller, Lane Co.; Linda Scheer, Leavenworth Co.; Doris Smith Co.