

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Senator Karin Brownlee at 8:30 a.m. on February 08, 2001 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present: Bob Nugent, Revisor of Statutes
 April Holman, Legislative Research Department
 Lea Gerard, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Lynn Holt, Legislative Research Department
 Dan Stanley, Secretary of Administration
 Mark Uhart, Education Market Mgr.-Sprint
 Doug VanderLinden, Kansas Technology Coordinators Ntwk

Others attending: See attached list.

Lynn Holt, Legislative Research Department, briefed the Committee on the "State Education Technology Based Network Task Force to the 2001 Kansas Legislature", (a copy is on file in the office of Legislative Research) and **HB 2035** which was amended by the House Committee on Utilities. Ms. Holt defined a "network" as a fabric of elements which work together to support the transfer of information. A problem in not having a state-wide network is that school districts and libraries purchase their own network services and content instead of doing so on a total basis. With a state-wide network there is an opportunity to aggregate to purchase content in bulk.

Lynn Holt explained that **HB 2035** (as amended by the House) essentially establishes a Broadband Technology Based Network for schools, libraries and hospitals. The purpose of the network is found in Section 3-B and is a public/private partnership that will contract with telecommunications, cable and other communication companies for the creation, operation and maintenance of the network. The board is made up of nine members and will be responsible for planning, implementing and administering all aspects of this network. Amendments made to the bill by the House were to include Kansas Independent Colleges, Washburn University and libraries. The bill was also amended to authorize the KAN-ED board to request and receive assistance from any state agency in gathering the necessary data for development of the network.

Dan Stanley, Secretary of Administration, testified regarding **SB 48** that it would be a mistake to exempt KAN-ED from the Information Technology Governance laws as this bill does. Mr. Stanley stated it would be better to use the existing resources to staff the KAN-ED initiative. Hiring an executive director and staff duplicates resources already available in DISC. The proposed legislation fails to discuss the cost of the network and the central strategies for designing the network. Mr. Stanley recommended that the KAN-ED board as proposed in the bill become a research subcommittee of ITEC. This committee would be supported by the Kansas Information Technology Office and the technologists from the existing Information Technology Advisory Board. Mr. Stanley stated one of the key problems with major information technology projects is that 60% of them nationally fail for lack of governance, lack of discipline and lack of architecture; we have all those pieces in place in ITEC and they are functioning well. (Attachment 1)

In response to a question from Senator Emler, Mr. Stanley stated there are 17 members on the ITEC Board. They represent industry, higher education, legislature, Chief Technology Officer, cabinet officers, and a wide variety of individuals.

Senator Emler asked who on the list has telecommunications business experience and Mr. Stanley responded there is a representative from the Information Network of Kansas and the Chief Information Technology Officer of the State has significant experience in telecommunications. Mr. Stanley stated he would be open to amending the ITEC membership to include more representatives from the telecommunications industry.

Mark Uhart, Education Manager for Sprint, testified in support of **SB 48**. Mr. Uhart stated the governance issue could be addressed in a number of different ways but it is a legislative decision. His primary concern is that managing a network is not just monitoring the data flow that goes through the network but ensures the capacity be delivered to the school sites as contracted and there are no outages.

Thomas L. Bell, Sr. Vice President/Legal Counsel, Kansas Hospital Association presented written testimony in support of **SB 48**. (Attachment 2).

Doug VanderLinden, Kansas Technology Coordinators Network, was unable to testify due to time constraints. He was invited by the Committee Chair to come back and testify at a later date. Mr. VanderLinden's written testimony was presented to the committee (Attachment 3).

Meeting was adjourned at 9:30 a.m.

Next meeting scheduled February 09, 2001 at 8:30 a.m.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST

DATE: FEBRUARY 8, 2001

NAME	REPRESENTING
Rob Hodges	KTIA
ERIC S. SLOW	WSW
Andra Heltenbach	KTEC
Jerry Niebaum	Regents Universities
Doug Lawrence	Connect KS
Susan Paxson	USD #244
Tom Sexton	USD 336
Doug Vander Linden	USD 244
JANET BUCHANAN	KCC
Kerou Sach	Kansas Lib. Cess
Mike Rees at	AT&T
Mike Murray	Sprint
John Federico	KCTA
Roger Breuette	KCE
Craig Grant	KNEA

**Testimony by
Dan Stanley, Secretary of Administration
Before
Senate Commerce Committee
February 8, 2001**

Madam Chair and Members of the Committee

Thank you for the opportunity to present on Senate Bill 48. KAN-ED is a very important initiative, which touches children and citizens across the State of Kansas. The initiative allows students access to electronic publications, State of the art information databases, and remote distance learning courses. The initiative will allow schools and libraries to share resources and allows the State to train teachers and support personnel on how to deploy and use technologies that have become central to our way of doing business across the United States and the world.

The proposed legislation calls for the creation of a nine-member board to develop the project plan and implementation of KAN-ED. This board is empowered to hire an Executive Director and support staff to direct the affairs of the network. Also, the proposed legislation exempts the board from current laws, which govern IT policy making and approvals. The legislation; however, requires the board to implement KAN-ED initiatives using the IT Architecture approved by the Information Technology Executive Council.

This Council, called ITEC for short, was created in 1998 with the passage of KSA 75-7201-12. This law known as the "IT Governance Statute" created ITEC as the highest council for coordinating the policies, standards, plans, and architecture for IT. The law was created to protect the State from failed projects and to better leverage State resources.

Under the governance law, ITEC has 17 members representing private sector, State government, educators, hospitals, and local units. The board establishes the State's long range IT plan, establishes the engineering standards for IT procurement, sets project management standards, and establishes policies on a variety of topics to include project approvals, security, and project management. In the United States last year Gartner, a top IT intelligence firm, reported over 60% of the major IT project initiatives fail. This alarming failure rate is mitigated by IT Architectures, strong oversight, and careful planning.

In my opinion, it would be a mistake to exempt KAN-ED from our IT governance laws.

Also, I believe it is better to use our existing resources to staff the KAN-ED initiative. The hiring of an Executive Director and staff duplicates resources available in DISC and in the IT community.

Finally, the proposed legislation fails to discuss the cost of the network and the central strategies for designing the network.

We recommend that the KAN-ED board as proposed in the bill become a research sub-committee of ITEC. This committee would be supported by the Kansas Information Technology

Senate Commerce Committee
February 08, 2001
Attachment 1-01

Office and technologists from the existing Information Technology Advisory Board. The KAN-ED research committee would prepare a project plan in accord with ITEC policies and standards. This plan would be approved by ITEC and recommended to the Governor for inclusion in the FY 2003 budget. The project plan would be available to the legislature next session.

This project plan includes:

- (1) Recommended network design,
- (2) Federal e-rate funding strategies,
- (3) State general fund impacts,
- (4) Requirements for schools, libraries, and hospitals to connect to the network,
- (5) Overall, network management and bidding strategies,
- (6) Content services and training strategies for teachers, administrators, and support personnel,
- (7) Deployment architectures and risks; and
- (8) Implementation timeline as well as project management responsibilities.

A strong project plan is critical to the formulation of policies and key to balancing the legitimate interests of educators, State policy makers, and industry. We strongly urge the committee to use the IT governance structure adopted in 1998 and to avoid creation of additional bureaucracies and unnecessary expenditure of funds.

In your briefing packet are two graphics. The first diagram shows the governance structure used in Kansas for IT. As I mentioned earlier ITEC sets policies, standards, plans, and architectures. The CITO's in each branch of government implement these plans, standards, and policies. The Information Technology Advisory Board (ITAB) include the IT directors of state agencies, the Regents, and top IT professionals in the State. They assist the branch CITO's with implementations.

The second diagram shows how ITEC coordinates plans with standards. ITEC has a long range IT plan for the State. This plan feeds agency IT plans and project plans which help set budget initiatives. In the heart of the model agencies follow IT enterprise architectures, project management standards, and auditing standards called COBIT (Control Objectives for IT). The COBIT standards are used by Legislative Post Audit to assess how agencies manage IT activities. Finally, the model includes a method for establishing performance metrics. This methodology was created by Norton and Kaplan in 1993. The method is called "the balanced scorecard." These metrics cover financial, customer satisfaction, internal procedures, and staff development measures.

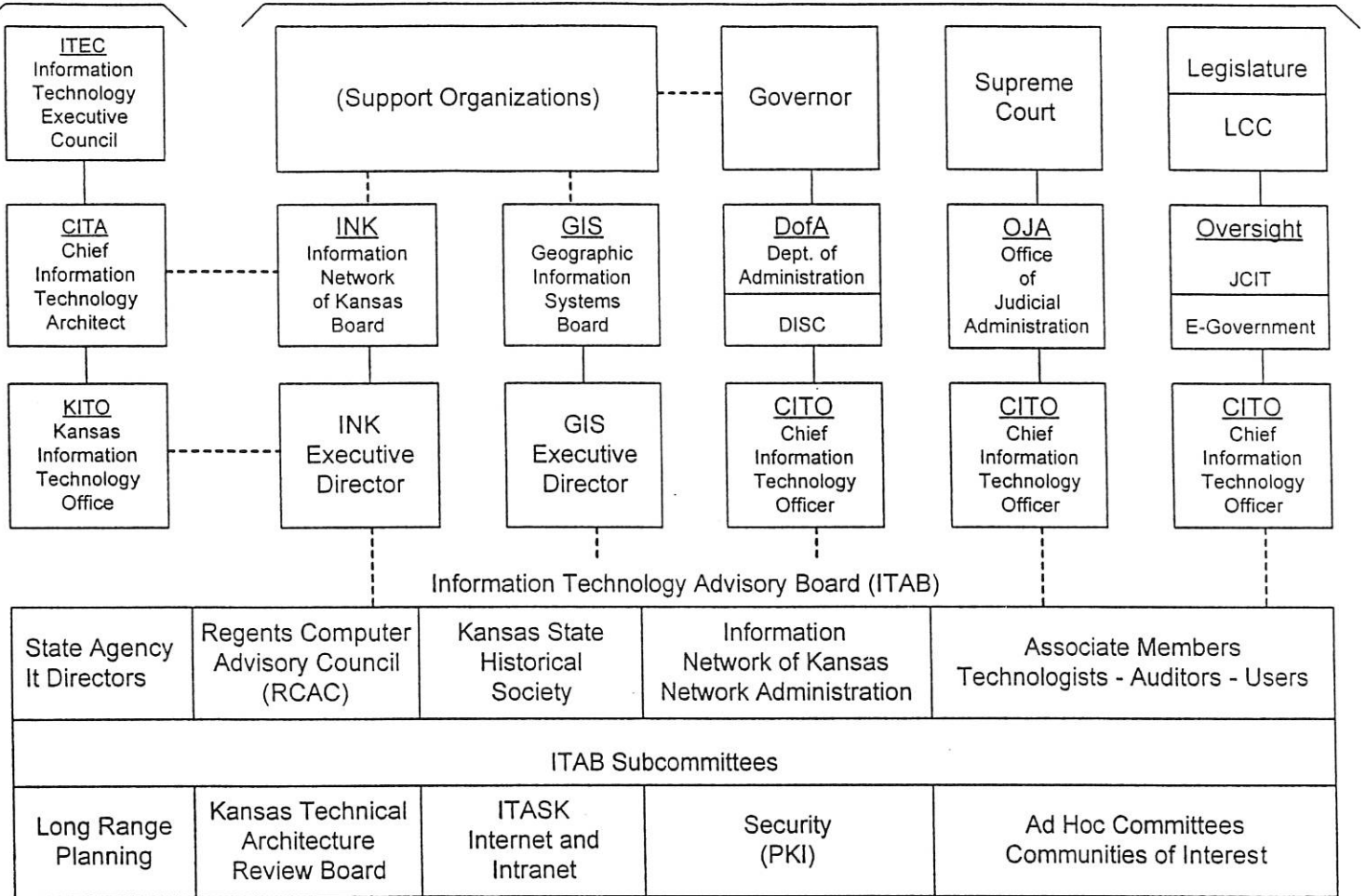
In closing, Legislative Post Audit last year conducted a performance audit on KAN-ED options. The audit concluded that existing State management and resources should be leveraged to implement KAN-ED. Our proposal is consistent with LPA's observations. Your packet includes a copy of the LPA recommendation.

Thank you for your time. I will be pleased to stand for questions.

Kansas IT Governance Model

Policy Planning

Policy / Implementation



CITA Roles

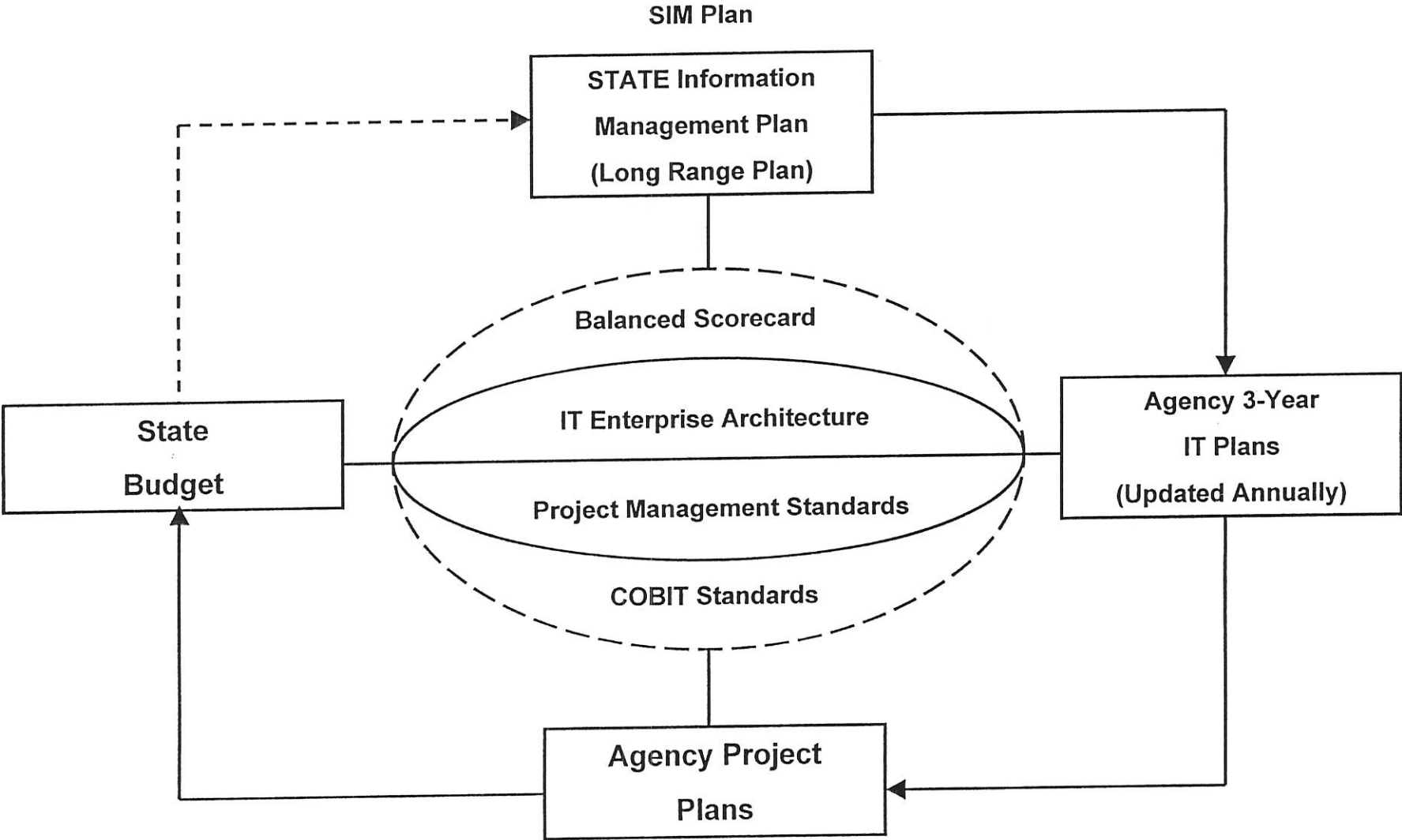
- * IT Architecture
- * SIM Plan
- * Project Mgmt. Standards
- * Policies

CITO Roles

- * Project Approvals \$250,000+
- * Bid Spec Approvals \$250,000+
- * Agency 3-year IT Plans Updated Annually
- * Project Management Training
- * Project Reporting

Kansas IT Planning / Controls

1-1



**Question 3: Would KAN-ED Be Needed if
Certain Provisions of the 1996 Telecommunications Act
Had Been Fully Implemented?**

The KAN-ED proposal and Telecommunications Act both ... page 15
would allow school districts to obtain broadband services,
but they are very different. *The Telecommunications Act
allowed districts to acquire point-to-point broadband connections
at discounted prices. KAN-ED is a program that's intended to
create a State education technology network. It would do so by
offering each school district one free broadband connection to the
existing Statewide telecommunications network; the State would
pick up that cost. KAN-ED also would provide school districts with
access to the Internet, possible access to Internet2, the ability to
use distance learning technologies, and free training and
technical support.*

Although initially all districts could have obtained high-speed ... page 18
Internet access under the Telecommunications Act, not many
districts have it. *We identified several reasons, including: some
districts may not have been aware of the provision allowing a
discounted rate; some district officials told us that such
connections were too expensive or they didn't need that much
capacity; and after a 1998 FCC ruling, districts could no longer get
the discounted rates offered under the Act for high-speed Internet
connections.*

The proposed KAN-ED network is more likely to achieve the ... page 20
goal of getting all districts hooked up with high-speed lines
to the Internet. *Without KAN-ED, or some program like it, it could
be many more years before all districts have high-speed Internet
service and are able to build the infrastructure needed to take
advantage of those services. Without some way of linking districts
to each other through high-speed lines, distance learning
availability is limited Statewide. The services offered by KAN-ED
go beyond what districts can get today. Officials hope that some
costs will be offset by federal E-rate subsidies and private
resources. The E-rate application is based on schools getting
access to Internet2. However, this access hasn't yet been
approved.*

Question 3 Conclusion: ... page 22

APPENDIX A: Scope Statement ... page 23

Memorandum



Donald A. Wilson
President

February 7, 2001

To: Senate Commerce Committee

From: Kansas Hospital Association
Thomas L. Bell, Sr. Vice President/Legal Counsel

Subject: **KAN-ED Program**

The Kansas Hospital Association and its members across the state are pleased to be included in the broad-band network proposed by HB 2035 and SB 48. We support the proposal and will be happy to provide whatever information the legislature or the proposed KAN-ED Board may need concerning potential hospital involvement.

Hospitals will provide a useful resource to the educational function of the proposed network. In addition, hospitals have growing workforce challenges which require new approaches to continuing education and training of new health professionals and workers.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these brief comments.

MH:mkc

Kansas Hospital Association

215 SE 8th Ave. • P.O. Box 2308 • Topeka, KS • 66601 • 785/233-7436 • Fax: 785/

Senate Commerce Committee
February 8, 2001
Attachment 2-1

Doug Vander Linden
Director of Educational Technology, Burlington USD #244
Project Director, Coffey County Area Network
Co-Founder & Board Member, Kansas Technology Coordinators Network

Summary of Senate Commerce Committee Testimony February 8, 2001

I. Overview of the Coffey County Area Network

The Coffey County Area Network consists of over 65 miles of fiber optic cable and communications electronics located in the 6 communities (Lebo, Waverly, New Strawn, Burlington, LeRoy, and Gridley) in our county. We use a combination of networking standards: ATM, FDDI, FastEthernet, Ethernet, and Wireless to provide interactive distance education, data networking, and Internet services to 6 major players: USD #243, USD #244, USD #245, the 6-branch county library system, the county health care system, and the county courthouse and its agencies. There are a total of 26 individual buildings that are connected and part of our wide area network. The network is an interesting mesh of networking standards with a consistent backbone standard that ties all the entities together.

II. Frustrations in Developing Our Network

Our district spent over eight years working with Sprint, TeleSystems (a distance learning consultant), and the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center in trying to develop a "firm" proposal for our county network. In talking to other districts across Kansas a vast majority experience the same frustration. Most simply give up because of a lack of time, a lack of technical expertise, a lack of funds, or a lack of commitment from the vendor.

III. Need for a Standards-Based Network

In order for a network of any size to be successful, technology/networking standards must be established. These standards become the building blocks for the growth of the network and the determinant for the programs and services that will be offered. We are standing at a critical juncture where regional networks are being discussed that could utilize standards that might prevent future connectivity.

IV. Need for Seamless Network Monitoring and Management

From our experience interconnecting a Sprint Network to a SW Bell network, there are problems and issues that exist when there is not a single point of network monitoring and management. These issues can lead to an interruption of programs and services, and problems related to a lack of knowledge between the vendors to the other vendor's network configurations.

V. Need for a Board of Control

An interagency network requires a governing board comprised of decision-makers from each of the entities involved. Our Fiber Optic Board of Control is made up of a representative of each of the six entities and an at-large member appointed by the six. The purpose of the board is to maintain the technology standards, programs, growth plans, and operational issues regarding the network. From my perspective, the KAN-ED Board established in Section 3 with the duties outlined in Section 6 is appropriate and important to the success of the network.

VI. Program Opportunities

KAN-ED, if developed to its fullest potential, can provide advanced network services at equitable levels regardless of geographic location. With ties to schools, libraries and hospitals, Kansas has the opportunity to be a leader in state-wide networking. By serving the networking needs of each of these entities, the impact of KAN-ED will be felt by a large percentage of the Kansas population.

VII. Support from Various Organizations

Coffey County Area Networks
Mid-America Association for Computers in Education (MACE)
Kansas Technology Coordinators Network

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Attachment 3-1

Coffey County Fiber Optic Network Description

February 2001

The Coffey County Area Network consists of over 65 miles of fiber optic cable and communications electronics located in the 6 communities (Lebo, Waverly, New Strawn, Burlington, LeRoy, and Gridley) in our county. We use a combination of networking standards: ATM, FDDI, FastEthernet, Ethernet, and Wireless to provide interactive distance education, data networking, and Internet services to 6 major players: USD #243, USD #244, USD #245, the 6-branch county library system, the county health care system, and the county courthouse and its agencies. There are a total of 26 individual buildings that are connected and part of our wide area network. The network is really an interesting mesh of networking standards with a consistent backbone standard that ties all the entities together.

In addition, there are two connect points that tie our network to the outside world. The first is our compressed video connection to the state's DISC system. This connection operates off a single point-to-point T-1 line. This T-1 line connects our CODEC to the DISC Network in Topeka. We can use it for point-to-point video conferencing and distance education. Coffey Health System is also in a grant program with the University of Kansas Medical Center to use this connection for TeleMedicine activities.

Our second connect point is a "network interconnect" between the Coffey County Network and the South-Western Bell Network in Southeast Kansas. This provides our network with full ATM to ATM connectivity allowing us full-motion distance education opportunities our distance learning classrooms and any other distance education point on the SWBell network. A significant provider of services via the SWBell connection has been the Southeast Kansas Education Service Center at Greenbush.

A variety of programs and services have been made available to our students, teachers, library patrons, county employees, and community members over the past three years. These include:

- Interactive Distance Learning Classes between Lebo, Waverly and Burlington.
- Dual Credit Classes between county schools and Allen County Community College.
- Continuing Education classes for adult learners in the county and surrounding areas.
- College Courses for teacher training through Emporia State University.
- Electronic Field Trips for elementary age students during and after school hours.
- High Speed Internet Access (3.0 megabits) to all computers on the network.
- Filtered Web Access on an entity-by-entity basis based on IP addressing.
- Internet Web Servers for the Courthouse, USD #243, USD #244, Library System, and County Health System.
- Electronic Mail Servers for the Courthouse and USD #244 providing content-managed electronic mail accounts for employees, teachers and students.

- Physician Access System for the County Health System.
- Library Patron Web-based Card Catalog.
- More programs and services are being added on a monthly basis.

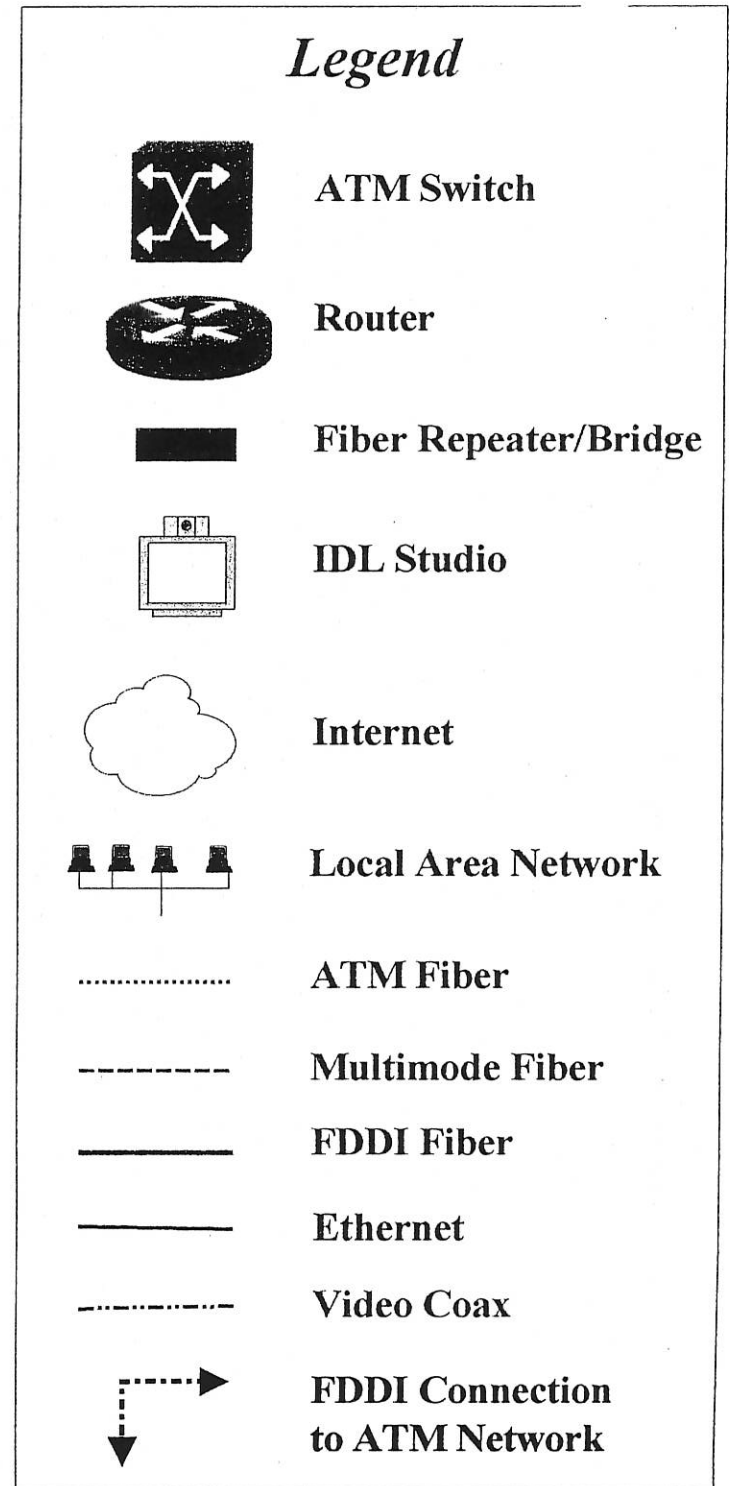
Our two T-1 connections for Internet access are located at our county courthouse. We feed it from our SprintLink POP to a Cisco Router. The Router is then tied directly into the first ethernet card in the NT Server that is our firewall. We then have a DMZ setup on a 2nd ethernet card in the firewall. That is where we will be installing our web server, e-mail server, e-commerce server, and other outside world access products. The 3rd ethernet card is then attached to a Cisco 4000 router. The Cisco 4000 is the key meet point/headend for our county network. It is at this router that the ATM and the FDDI networks bridge.

This configuration allows all the county entities to share the T-1 line and stay behind the Raptor Firewall. We configure the firewall by "Net Entities" which is one of these terms that allow us to set different access privileges, filtering requirements, and web services based on the IP subnet. Our IP numbers are all RFC #1579 compliant which provides an extra level of protection from someone trying to telenet in from the outside world to the DMZ and then try to pass through to a station inside our network. We use 10.##.##.## and 192.168.##.## as they are the numbers set forth in RFC #1579.

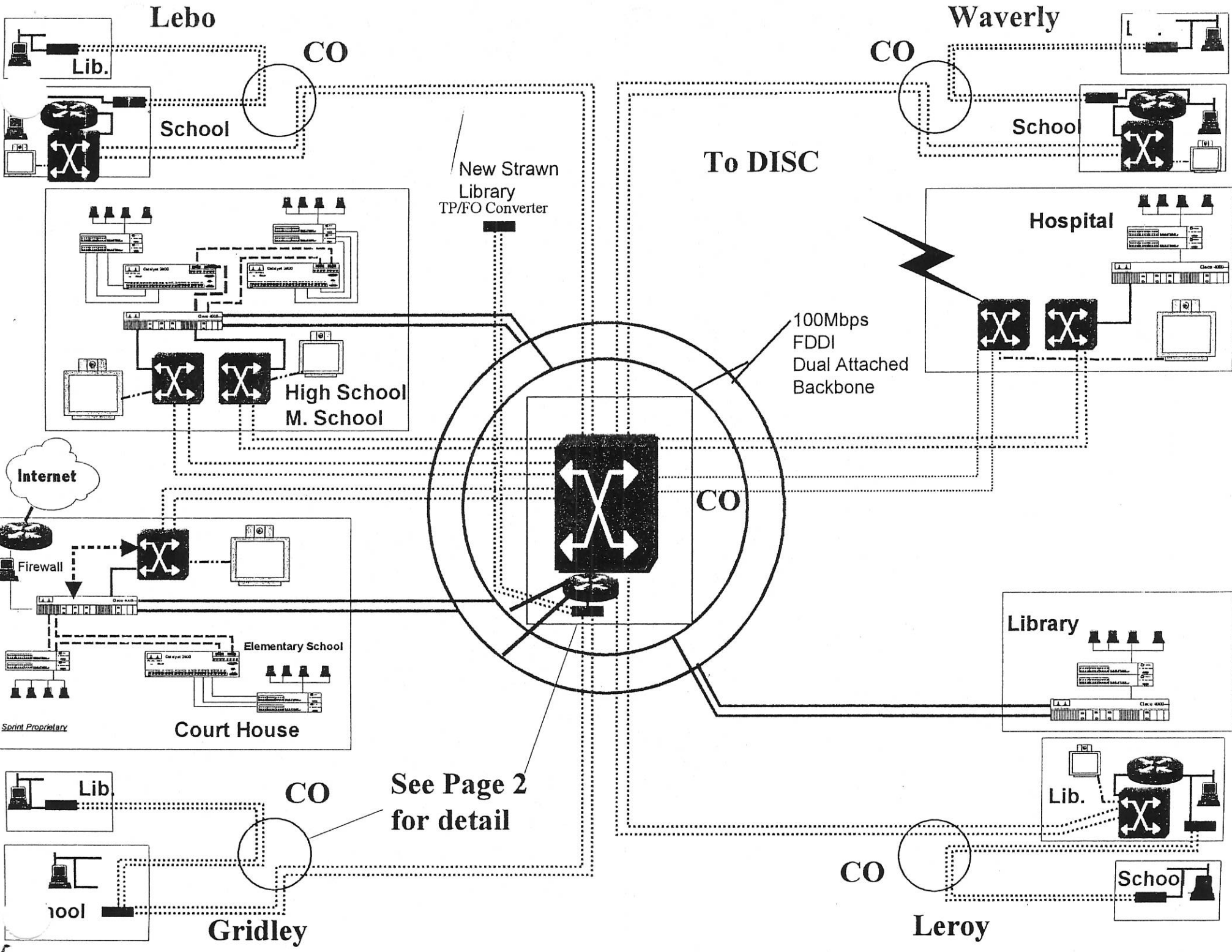
Coffey County ATM

Burlington FDDI

Network Diagram



3-4



5-3

12/8/00

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT
FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF
FIBER OPTIC CONTROL BOARD

COME NOW, the parties to this Agreement, the Board of Education Unified School District No. 243 (Lebo-Waverly), Board of Education Unified School District No. 244 (Burlington), Board of Education Unified School District No. 245 (LeRoy-Gridley) and the Board of County Commissioners, Coffey County, Kansas (County), the Board of Trustees of the Coffey County Hospital (Hospital) and the Board of Trustees of the Coffey County Library (Library) and do hereby agree and establish a Fiber Optic Board of Control (Board).

WHEREAS, the parties have had fiber optic connections installed between their respective facilities throughout Coffey County, Kansas, and;

WHEREAS, it is necessary for the maintenance and effective use of this fiber optic system that a Board be established to govern the operations and use of this fiber optic network, and;

WHEREAS, each of these bodies has authority pursuant to K.S.A. 12-2904 to enter into an Intergovernmental Cooperation Agreement whereby a Board with limited authority may be established, subject to the approval of the Attorney General of the State of Kansas.

NOW, THEREFORE IT IS AGREED, between the parties, as follows:

1. The duration of this Agreement shall be ten (10) years from the date it is approved by the Attorney general
2. This organization shall consist of seven (7) members. The Board shall be independent of each of the parties to this Agreement subject to the appropriation and

appointment provisions contained herein. The Board shall be delegated all powers relative to the control, management, and maintenance of the Fiber Optic Network currently installed and in place in Coffey County, Kansas between the parties to this agreement.

3. The appointments to the Board shall be made as follows:

- a. Lebo-Waverly shall appoint one (1) board member;
- b. Burlington shall appoint one (1) board member;
- c. LeRoy-Gridley shall appoint one (1) board member;
- d. The County shall appoint one (1) board members,
- e. The Hospital shall appoint one (1) board member.
- f. The Library shall appoint one (1) board member.
- g. Once these members are appointed, they shall, amongst

themselves, select an additional individual to serve as an at-large member of the Board.

The at-large member must be a resident of Coffey County, Kansas. The Board shall appoint the at-large member before electing officers or formally submitting by-laws.

4. Each Board representative shall serve a two (2) year term starting on July 1 of each year. Only for the initial year of appointment in _____, the County representative and the representative appointed by Lebo-Waverly, the representative appointed by LeRoy-Gridley, and the at-large individual shall be appointed for a three-year term. The term shall thereafter expire every two years on a staggered basis. An individual may be reappointed to the Board subject to the discretion of the appointing board. The at-large member may be re-elected by the other members of the Board. If a vacancy should occur in one of the positions, the vacancy shall be filled by the same method by which that

member was originally appointed to the Board. The replacement member shall serve out the unexpired term of the member who left the Board. In the event that a party should fail to appoint a replacement Board member, the Board member in place as of July 1 shall continue on the Board until a successive member is appointed by the agency charged with making the appointment.

5. Additional entities may join in this board if approved by all parties. In that event a new Agreement shall be prepared and submitted to all parties as provided by K.S.A. 12-2904.

6. The purpose of the Board is to provide for stability and effective use of the fiber optic system established by the Agreements entered into by the various parties and Sprint/United Telecom (hereinafter Telephone Company). Further, the purpose of this organization is to see that the network is maintained and operating satisfactorily to all parties.

7. The fiscal year for the Board shall be from January 1 through December 31.

8. This Board shall be financed by funds provided annually by the member parties. Each fiscal year, the Board shall prepare and submit to each of the member parties a detailed budget for the operating expenditures of the Board during the next fiscal year of this Board. Each party is then charged with providing the funds to fund the budget as recommended by the Board. If a member party should fail or refuse to provide its share of funds to fund the budget, that party shall no longer be represented by a voting member on the Board. The Board shall not undertake capital improvements, but shall make recommendations if the same should be necessary. All capital improvements shall be done by agreement of the parties.

9. In the event that any party desires to withdraw from this agreement, that party may do so by forwarding notice to the other parties to this Agreement one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the date that party desires to withdraw. Withdrawal shall only be allowed on the anniversary date of this agreement. Upon the withdrawal of any party from this Agreement, that party shall forfeit to the remaining parties of this Agreement all of its right, title and interest in any of the fiber optic related equipment or property that that party supplied and/or provided for the benefit of any of the remaining parties. Upon the withdrawal of any party from this Agreement, that party shall not disconnect, disassemble, remove or otherwise cause the interruption of use of any fiber optic related equipment or property that that party supplied and/or provided for the benefit of any of the remaining parties. The withdrawing party shall be entitled only to a proportionate share of the audited, unencumbered cash on hand in the treasury of the Board as of the date of withdrawal based upon the proportionate percentage contributed by the withdrawing party to the Board. If the Board is to be dissolved, prior to dissolution the Board shall have the authority to distribute the property under the control of the Board to any of the parties or to sell the property and distribute the cash proceeds as hereinafter provided. If a distribution of the property under the control of the Board cannot be agreed upon by at least 4 members, the Board shall sell said property and deposit the proceeds thereof in the treasury of the Board. All monies in the treasury of the Board at the time of dissolution shall be distributed to each party in the same proportion that that party has contributed to the Board.

10. The Board may retain services of individuals it feels necessary and proper to provide advice and information to the Board so that the Board can effectively fulfill the purposes of this Agreement. Additionally, the Board may, at their own choosing, allow for other advisory positions to provide input to the Board.

11. The Board shall prepare bylaws for said Board. The bylaws shall not become effective until after they have been submitted to and approved by each of the member parties.

12. This Agreement shall become effective from and after execution by all the parties involved herein, and after approval by the Attorney General of the State of Kansas.

13. Payment to the Board shall be made by the parties in future years covered under the terms of the Agreement if funds are available for said payments. Each of the parties reserves the right to terminate the Agreement if it becomes apparent that funds in future years shall not be available. The purpose of this clause is to comply with the Kansas Cash Basis Law.

14. The enforceability of this Agreement shall not be affected should the parties execute the same at different times and different locations.

15. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be unenforceable by a Court of competent jurisdiction, the other terms and provisions shall not be effected and shall remain in full force and effect.

16. The rights and remedies conferred on the parties shall be cumulative and the exercise or waiver of any right to remedy shall not preclude or limit the exercise of any additional rights or remedies.

17. All notices shall be given to the parties entitled to receive said notices at the following addresses and telephone numbers, unless and until notice is given by one party to all other parties of this agreement that they wish notice to be given to a different location:

COUNTY: Board of County Commissioners
Administrative Assistant
110 S. 6th Street
Coffey County Courthouse
Burlington, Kansas 66839
(316) 364-2683

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 243: Superintendent
411 Pearson
Box 457
Waverly, Kansas 66871
(785) 733-2651

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 244: Superintendent
200 S. 6th
Burlington, Kansas 66839
(316) 364-8478

SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 245: Superintendent
Box 278
LeRoy, Kansas 66857
(316) 964-2212

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
COFFEY COUNTY HOSPITAL: Administrator
801 N. 4th
Burlington, Kansas 66839
(316) 364-2121

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
COFFEY COUNTY LIBRARY:

Administrator
410 Juniatta
Burlington, Kansas 66839
(316) 364-2010

18. This Agreement constitutes the entirety of the Agreement between the parties and each party asserts that no other agreement, whether written or oral, concerning the subject of this agreement exists, or if such an agreement does exist, that all prior agreements are superseded by this agreement.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
COFFEY COUNTY, KANSAS

By: _____

Date

BOARD OF EDUCATION
UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 243

By: _____

Date

BOARD OF EDUCATION
UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 244

By: _____

Date

BOARD OF EDUCATION
UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 245

By: _____

Date

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
COFFEY COUNTY HOSPITAL

By: _____

Date

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
COFFEY COUNTY LIBRARY

By: _____

Date

APPROVED:

Attorney General Carla J. Stoval by:

Date
