Approved: 03/15/2012

(Date)

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Mike Burgess at 3:30 p.m. on Wednesday, February 8, 2012 in Room 546-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Rep. John Grange - Excused

Rep. Charles Roth - Excused

Rep. Louis Ruiz - Excused

All Committee staff was present except Julian Efird, Legislative Research, and Jim Wilson, Revisor of Statutes.

Conferees appearing before the Committee:

Dave Trabert, President, Kansas Policy Institute

Others in attendance:

See attached list.

The Chair called upon Mr. Trabert to give an update on KansasOpenGov.org (<u>Attachment 1</u>). Mr. Trabert indicated that this program gives Kansans transparency on how state and local taxes are spent. Data is received from the government and formatted. It is one of three transparency sites on the State of Kansas web site. The other two are KanView and US Open Gov operated by The White House.

Information is obtained directly from official government sources. Multiple years of data are available on state employee earnings records, pension payments, and property tax information by county. Payroll listings for a number of large cities and counties are also available.

Mr. Trabert gave a live demonstration showing overtime pay for state employees. The overtime payout increased by \$10 million from 2010 to 2011. Available was the payroll by agency and general fund spending by category which indicated Human Resources spending is increasing rapidly.

It was noted that ObamaCare and KPERS will require 45% of the general fund revenues by year 2023. Mr. Trabert added the only way to avoid billions of deficit is to cut spending.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the HOUSE GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY COMMITTEE at 3:30 PM on Wednesday, February 8, 2012, in Room 546-S of the Capitol.

KansasOpenGov contains information by school district and state totals from 2005 to 2011. Major data sections include revenue, spending, carryover cash, student achievement for grades 4, 8, and 11, and school employment. A comparison can also be made for district employment and enrollment numbers.

The average number of students per teacher is 13.30. Information on property tax indicates there has been a 94% increase from 1997 to 2010. The value of residential property has gone up 57% from 1997 to 2010.

The most recent state employee payroll and pension payments should be posted in the next few weeks.

Chair Burgess thanked Mr. Trabert for the presentation.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:22 p.m.