February 17, 2011

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINION NO. 2011-004

Jeff Chubb
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P.O. Box 747
Independence, Kansas 67301

Re: Schools—Community Colleges—Organization, Powers and Finances of Boards of Trustees; Board of Trustees; Powers and Duties; Filling Vacancies

Synopsis: A community college board of trustees is charged with filling vacancies on the board after providing public notice. There is no authority for the board to place the matter before the voters. Cited herein: K.S.A. 25-2002; 25-2002; 71-1412; 71-1413 and 71-1419.

Dear Mr. Chubb:

In your capacity as legal counsel for the Independence Community College you ask about the appropriate statutory method for filling a vacancy on the board of trustees. You ask specifically whether a community college board of trustees may fill a vacant board position by appointment or whether an election is required.

A community college is a statutory creation whose actions are limited by the content of those statutes. An elected board of trustees is empowered to oversee the management and operation of the community college amongst other specific duties. The board members are elected to four year terms that begin on July 1, following the election in April. Board members "serve until their successors are elected or appointed and qualified."

You inform us that two members of the Independence Community College board of trustees resigned before January 1, 2011 with more than two years remaining on their four-year terms. It has been suggested that because more than two years remain in the

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1 K.S.A. 71-101 et seq.
3 K.S.A. 71-1412 and 1413.
4 K.S.A. 71-1412.
term and an election is scheduled to take place in April for the three board members 
whose terms will expire, the vacant positions should be added to the ballot. This is 
required for school districts where the remainder of the term exceeds two years.5 We 
note that the Community College Election Act6 includes the provisions of the School 
Election Act7, except when a conflict occurs. When conflicts occur, the Community 
College Election Act prevails.8

In order to answer your question, we look to the statutory language describing the 
71-201(b)(15) states the board of trustees has the power:

To appoint a member to fill any vacancy on the board of trustees for the 
balance of the unexpired term. When a vacancy occurs, the board shall 
publish a notice one time in a newspaper having general circulation in the 
community college district stating that the vacancy has occurred and that it 
will be filled by appointment by the board not sooner than 15 days after 
such publication.9

As the courts have frequently noted, the first task is to "ascertain the legislature's intent 
through the statutory language it employs, giving ordinary words their ordinary meaning. 
When a statute is plain and unambiguous, this court will not speculate as to the 
legislative intent behind it and will not read the statute to add something not readily 
found in it."10

In this case, the legislature granted the board the authority to fill a vacancy, without 
regard to when the vacancy occurs. The first sentence of the statute has been in place 
since it was originally adopted in 1965.11 The second sentence was adopted in 1973 
with the intent "that the general public would have an opportunity to be aware of the 
existence of a vacancy on a community college governing body prior to any action by 
the board of trustees."12 We believe that the legislative intent is clear in that the board of 
trustees is authorized to fill a vacancy, subject to notice to the public.

The same language requiring the notice for school district vacancies was also added by 
the legislature in 1973 while retaining the requirement that an election occur if the 
unexpired term is greater than two years.13 Our view is that if the legislature wished to 
place a similar election requirement upon a community college, the more restrictive 
language would have been added. As noted above, we are unable to read the statute 
other than the way it was written.

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6 K.S.A. 71-1401 et seq.
7 K.S.A. 25-2001 et seq.
9 Emphasis added.
12 Minutes, Senate Education Committee, January 29, 1973 (Emphasis added).
Although there are cross-references to the election requirements of schools and community colleges, the underlying question here has to do with vacancies. Although similar in language, community college and school district boards have distinctive instructions for filling vacancies. Only the school boards are required to conduct an election.

The court has adopted the following rule regarding statutory subdivisions:

School districts and other subdivisions of the state have only such powers as are conferred upon them by statute, specifically or by clear implication, and any reasonable doubt as to the existence of such power should be resolved against its existence.14

In conclusion, a community college board of trustees is charged with filling vacancies on the board after providing public notice. There is no authority for the board to place the matter before the voters.

Sincerely,

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
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