Approved _	april 6, 1988	
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MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
The meeting was called to order byPhil	Kline at Chairperson
3:37 XXX/p.m. on Monday, March 28	, 19 <u>88</u> in room <u>423-S</u> of the Capitol.
All members were present except: Representatives	Mainev, Love and Barkis Excused.

Committee staff present:
Jim Wilson, Revisor
Lynn Holt, Research
Elaine Johnson, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:
Allen Bell, President, Kansas Development Finance Authority
Harland Priddle, Secretary, Department of Commerce
Don Gragg, Director, Community Development Division, Dept. of Commerce
Dan Ramlow, Assistant Manager, Kansas Contractors Association, Inc.
Bernie Koch, Wichita Area Chamber of Commerce
E. A. Mosher, Executive Director, League of Kansas Municipalities

Chairman Phil Kline called the meeting to order and opened the hearing on S.B. 574. The first conferee recognized was Allen Bell.

Mr. Bell testified that the Kansas Development Finance Authority supports  $\underline{S.B.\ 574}$  as amended by the Senate Committee. KDFA also supports the amendments being proposed to this committee which concern the issuance of bonds as an optional source of capital for the Kansas Partnership Fund. These latter amendments are very similar to those that the House Committee of the Whole attached to  $\underline{S.B.\ 472}$ . They provide authorization for the Secretary of Commerce to obtain revenue bond financing for the Partnership Fund from KDFA. Issuing bonds for the purpose of providing loan capital to the Partnership Fund will have the effect of leveraging the funds appropriated from the economic development initiative fund by a ratio of as much as 10 to 1. (Attachment 1).

Jim Wilson of the Revisor's Office distributed a balloon of  $\underline{\text{S.B. }574}$  to the committee containing technical revisions. (Attachment 2).

The next conferee recognized was Secretary Harland Priddle. Secretary Priddle gave a brief explanation of <u>S.B. 574</u>. The Kansas Partnership Fund was basically developed to allow communities that have a prospect for a business or an expansion of a business, but needed infrastructure extension. There is rarely enough time to go through the normal mechanics of financing. Secretary Priddle recognized Don Gragg who will be administering the fund.

Mr. Gragg testified that  $\underline{\text{S.B. }574}$  will establish a broadly based fund allowing the Department to join in partnership with local units of government to finance infrastructure improvements necessary for business development. Mr. Gragg provided the background (Attachment 3) on why this program is needed, and the elements of how the Department might administer this fund. He also addressed three basic needs which this program addresses. (Attachment 4).

Discussion followed about the restriction to basic industry. Secretary Priddle stated that the Department of Commerce had concerns about limiting this bill to basic industries and suggested that it not be limited. The Department is trying to keep as much flexibility as it can. It would be in Kansas' best interest not to limit it to basic industries at this time. If the Senate Committee amendment is removed it would make it broader.

#### CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE	HOUSE	_ COMMITTEE ON	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	
room 423-S, Statehou	ise, at3:	37 <b>x.x</b> x/p.m. on	Monday, March 28	

An objection was made to the amendment on page 3 of the balloon referring to "levying a tax annually on taxable tangible property" and "shall be exempt from the aggregate levy limitation imposed."

Chairman Kline recalled Allen Bell to clarify the mechanisms of funding. Mr. Bell said that this is not a bonding type program and he did not mean to give that impression. There is language in the bill that make it available to the Secretary as an alternative method of providing loan capital by the issuance of bonds.

The next conferee was Dan Ramlow. Mr. Ramlow on behalf of the Kansas Contractors Association, Inc. testified in support of <u>S.B. 574</u>. Their organization recognizes that Kansas' infrastructure is in dire need of repair. The Kansas Infrastructure executive summary referred to in Mr. Ramlow's testimony is on file in the Legislative Research Department, Room 545-N. (Attachment 5).

Bernie Koch testified in support of <u>S.B. 574</u>. He feels that this program is one of the highest priorities of Kansas Inc. It provides loans for local governments so they can pay for infrastructure improvements to attract industry. Businesses are asking for more from local governments in return for locating in an area. If local government in Kansas can't provide, the industries may locate in another state more willing to provide the infrastructure needs. The Wichita Chamber of Commerce particularly supports one change made in the bill by the House — that property taxes levied by local governments to repay these loans are not subject to the tax lid. (Attachment 6).

The last conferee on  $\underline{S.B.}$   $\underline{574}$  was Ernie Mosher. Mr. Mosher testified on behalf of the League of Kansas Municipalities and gave their concerns with the bill and expressed a great deal of concern with the multiple bills amending the new tax lid law. (Attachment 7).

Discussion followed.

Dr. Anthony Redwood, Executive Director, The Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas was unable to appear before the committee but did submit written testimony which was handed out to the committee members. (Attachment 8).

In response to Representative Aylward's request of March 25, 1988, Commissioner Duncan submitted amendments to  $\underline{\text{S.B. 478}}$  which were handed out to the committee. (Attachment 9).

The meeting adjourned at 4:31 p.m.

Date: 3/28/88

## GUEST REGISTER

H O U S E

Committee on Economic Development

Dan Ramlow	ORGANIZATION KS, CONTRACTORS ASSM.	ADDRESS Topella
Harlin Prioldle	KDoc	Jopela
Bernie Roch	Wichita Chamber	Wichita
Don Drocg	K Doc	Topeka
D. WAYNE ZIMMERMA	N KDOC	TOPEKA
	Consus Tre	topela
Allen Bell		Topela
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MARTY BLOOMOUIST, ASSISTANT

March 28, 1988

#### MEMORANDUM

TO:

House Economic Development Committee

FROM:

Allen Bell, President

SUBJECT:

Testimony in support of Senate Bill No. 574

KDFA supports Senate Bill 574 as amended by the Senate committee. KDFA also supports the amendments being proposed to this committee which concern the issuance of bonds as an optional source of capital for the Kansas Partnership Fund. These latter amendments are very similar to those that the House Committee of the Whole attached to Senate Bill 472. They provide authorization for the Secretary of Commerce to obtain revenue bond financing for the Partnership Fund from KDFA.

Issuing bonds for the purpose of providing loan capital to the Partnership Fund will have the effect of leveraging the funds appropriated from the economic development initaitive fund by a ratio of as much as 10 to 1. If \$5.5 million is appropriated to the Partnership Fund, up to \$50 million in bonds could be issued. The appropriated EDIF moneys would be held in escrow as security for the bondholders, who would be paid from the revenue stream resulting from the repayment of loans made by the Partnership Fund.

Financially, if bonds are used to capitalize this loan fund, the interest rates on the loans will be determined by the interest rates on the bonds. These interest rates will be generally lower than the rates municipalities could expect on their own bond issues because of economies of scale and

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House Economic Development Committee March 28, 1988 Page Two

because larger bond issues attract more buyers. The interest rates will not be enough lower to be considered as subsidized rates, however. If the state wishes to provide a certain amount of loans with subsidized rates, it could withhold that amount of appropriated EDIF moneys from the funds to be leveraged, and make these loans directly from appropriated funds. The more appropriated funds withheld in this way, the fewer the bond dollars that can be raised through leveraging.

Bonds issued by KDFA for this program could be issued on a "stand alone" basis for larger projects or on a "pooled bond" basis for several smaller projects. With pooled bonds, there is the possibility that the timing of the pooled bond issue will create problems with respect to timing of the projects being financed. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 eliminated the issuance of tax-exempt "blind pool" bonds, meaning issuing bonds without knowing the exact purpose for which the bond proceeds would be used. In the present context, this means that individual loans made from the Partnership Fund would need to be identified prior to issuing bonds to provide the capital for those loans.

Senate Bill 513, now pending final action in the House, will help alleviate this problem. It would allow municipalities to issue temporary notes or no-fund warrants in anticipation of receiving a state loan or grant. Projects approved by the Secretary of Commerce for Partnership Fund loans could thus be implemented before the actual issuance of bonds for the projects. The temporary financings on several different projects could be refunded from the proceeds of one pooled bond issue.

Thank you for your time. I'll be glad to answer any questions.

#### SENATE BILL No. 574

By Senators Burke, Allen, Arasmith, Bogina, Bond, Daniels, Doyen, Ehrlich, Feleciano, Francisco, Gaines, Gannon, Gordon, Harder, Hayden, Hoferer, Johnston, Karr, D. Kerr, F. Kerr, Langworthy, Martin, Montgomery, Morris, Mulich, Norvell, Parrish, Reilly, Salisbury, Strick, Talkington, Thiessen, Vidricksen, Werts, Winter and Yost

2-8

AN ACT relating to economic development; establishing the
Kansas partnership fund; authorizing loans for certain local
government infrastructure projects; prescribing powers,
duties and functions relating thereto; providing for sources of
revenue for repayment of such loans; amending K.S.A. 1987
Supp. 74-8905 and repealing the existing section.

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

New Section 1. (a) There is hereby established the Kansas partnership fund in the state treasury. All moneys in the Kansas partnership fund shall be used for loans in accordance with section 2 and the provisions of appropriations acts. Such fund shall consist of:

- 0034 (1) Amounts appropriated by the legislature for the purposes 0035 of such fund;
- (2) the proceeds, if any, derived from the sale of bonds issued
  by the Kansas development finance authority for the purposes of
  such fund. The provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 1987 Supp.

  74-8905 and amendments thereto shall not prohibit the issuance of bonds for such purposes when so authorized but any such issuance of bonds is exempt from the provisions of subsection (a)
  of K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 74-8905 and amendments thereto,
- 0043 (3) amounts of repayments made by cities and counties of 0044 loans received under this act, together with payments of interest 0045 thereon, in accordance with agreements entered into by such

DRAFT OF AMENDMENTS

For Consideration by House Economic Development Committee

79-5028

sections 1 through 3

0046 cities and counties and the secretary of commerce; and

- 0047 (4) amounts contributed or otherwise made available by any 0048 public or private entity for use in effectuating the purposes of 0049 such fund.
- (b) All moneys received as principal and interest payments under loan agreements entered into pursuant to section 2 shall be remitted to the state treasurer at least monthly. Upon the receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury to the credit of the Kansas partnership fund.
- (c) All expenditures from the Kansas partnership fund shall be made in accordance with this section act and the provisions of appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of commerce or by a person designated by the secretary.
- New Sec. 2. (a) In accordance with the provisions of this section, the secretary of commerce is hereby authorized to enter into loan agreements with cities and counties located in Kansas to provide assistance in financing public infrastructure improvement projects to aid the expansion, relocation and attraction of business Kansas basic enterprises and to loan moneys in the infrastructure loan program fund in accordance with such agreements.
- 0069 (b) To be eligible for a loan under this section act, a public 0070 infrastructure improvement project must be determined by the 0071 secretary of commerce to be a project that will directly result in 0072 the creation of private sector jobs in Kansas basic enterprises.
- Eligible projects may include the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration, expansion or improvement of public facilities that support industrial or commercial activity Kansas basic enterprises including, but not limited to roads, streets, highways, storm drains, waste water supply treatment facilities and collection lines and any related improvements. The secretary of commerce shall review and analyze all applications for loans under this section and shall develop criteria for the review and ones analysis of loan applications under this section.

(d) The activities of the secretary of commerce in administering and performing the powers, duties and functions prescribed by the provisions of sections 1 through 3 and providing moneys for the purposes of the Kansas partnership fund from the proceeds of revenue bonds issued for such purpose by the Kansas development finance authority are hereby approved for the purposes of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 74-8905 and amendments thereto and the authorization of the issuance of such bonds by the Kansas development finance authority in accordance with that statute. The provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 74-8905 and amendments thereto shall not prohibit the issuance of bonds for such purposes when so authorized and any such issuance of bonds is exempt from the provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 74-8905 and amendments thereto.

Kansas partnership fund

sections 1 through 3

(c) Each loan agreement entered into under this section shall

on the loan. Such interest, if any, may be at fixed or variable ones rates. Such terms of repayment shall be fixed to require equal annual repayments of principal and interest, if any, to the extent practicable over the term of the loan, which term shall be fixed ones for a period of not to exceed the anticipated life of the improvement project. All such agreements shall require the city or county to establish a dedicated source of revenue for repayment of the loans, and any interest thereon, as provided in section 3.

The secretary of commerce may utilize the collection procedures of provided in K.S.A. 75-6201 et seq., and amendments thereto, to collect delinquent loan payments by deducting the delinquent amount from payments from state agencies to the local governmental entity that is delinquent in its loan repayment.

0098 (d) The secretary of commerce is authorized to adopt any 0099 rules and regulations the secretary deems necessary for the 0100 proper administration of this act.

0101 (e) "Kansas basic enterprise" shall have the meaning 0102 ascribed thereto by section 1 of 1988 Senate Bill No. 470.

New Sec. 3. (a) The dedicated source of revenue for repay-0104 ment of the loans, and any interest thereon, may include service 0105 charges, benefit fees, special assessments, property taxes, grants 0106 and donations or any other source of revenue lawfully available 0107 to the city or county for such purpose.

(b) Any city or county which has entered into an infrastructure loan agreement pursuant to this act may pay the principal one interest on such loan from the fund or funds to which its one dedicated sources of revenue is deposited, or may transfer such moneys to its bond and interest fund for payment of the loan, but any property taxes levied exclusively for such purposes shall be deposited in its bond and interest fund. Any property taxes levied exclusively for repayment of the loanshall be levied in the same manner as taxes are levied for the payment of general obligations of the city or county and shall not be subject to any levy limit nor to any aggregate levy limit established under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5001 to 79-5020 and K.S.A. 1987 Supp.

(d)

(e)

(f) As used in sections 1 through 3.

infrastructure loans under section 2

Any city or county which has entered into an infrastructure loan agreement under section 2 may finance all or part of the repayment obligations under such loan agreement by levying a tax annually on taxable tangible property for such purpose, which tax shall be in addition to all other levies authorized or limited by law.

section 2

are

any infrastructure loan under section 2, and any interest thereon,

be exempt from the limitation imposed

79-5016, inclusive, and amendments thereto and shall be exempt from the aggregate levy limitation imposed under the provisions of

0120 79-5021 to 79-5037 and amendments thereto.

(c) The amount of any loans received by a city or county 0122 under the provisions of this act shall not be included within any 0123 limitation on the bonded indebtedness of the city or county. Sec. 4. K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 74-8905 is hereby amended to read 0125 as follows: 74-8905. (a) The authority is hereby authorized and 0126 empowered to issue bonds, either for a specific activity or on a 0127 pooled Dasis for a series of related or unrelated activities or 0128 projects day authorized by a political subdivision or group of 0129 political subdivisions of the state in such amounts as shall be 0130 determined by the authority for the purpose of finarcing capital 0131 improvement facilities, educational facilities, health care facili-132 ties and housing developments. Nothing in this act shall be 133 construed to authorize the authority to issue bonds or use the 0134 proceeds thereof to (1) purchase, condemn, or otherwise acquire 0135 a utility plant or distribution system owned or operated by a 0136 regulated public utility of (2) finance only capital improvement 0137 facilities, educational facilities, or health care facilities which 0138 are authorized under the law of the state to be financed by the 0139 issuance of general obligation of utility revenue bonds of a 0140 political subdivision, except the Nhe acquisition by the author-0141 ity of general obligation or/utility revenue bonds issued by 0142 political subdivisions with the proceeds of pooled bonds shall 0143 not violate the provisions of the foregoing. Nothing in this 0144 subsection (a) shall prohibit the issuance of bonds by the au-0145' thority when any statute specifically authorizes the issuance of 146 bonds by the authority or approves any activity or project of a 5147 state agency for purposes of authorizing any such issuance of 0148 bonds in accordance with this section and provides an exemp-0149 tion from the provisions of this subsection (a). (b) The Authority is hereby authorized and empowered to 0151 issue bonds for activities and projects of state agendies as re-0152 quested by the secretary of administration. No bonds may be 0153 issued pursuant to this act for any activity or project of & state 0154 agency unless the activity or project either has been approved by

0155 an appropriation or other act of the legislature or has been 0156 approved by the state finance council acting on this matter.

inclusive

sections 1 through 3

9-2-

0157 which is hereby characterized as a matter of legislative delegar 0158 tion and subject to the guidelines prescribed in subsection (c) of 0159 K.S.A. 75-3711c and amendments thereto. When requested to do 0160 so by the secretary of administration, the authority is further 0161 authorized and empowered to issue bonds for the purpose of 0162 refunding, whether at maturity or in advance of maturity, any 0163 outstanding bonded indebtedness of any state agency The reve-0164 nues of any state agency which are pledged as security for any 0165 bonds of such state agency which are refunded/by refunding 0166 bonds of the authority may be pledged to the authority as 0167 security for the rafunding bonds.

(c) The authority is hereby authorized and empowered to 169 issue bonds for the purpose of financing industrial enterprises, 0170 agricultural business enterprises, educational facilities, health 0171 care facilities and housing developments, or any combination of 0172 such facilities, or any interest in facilities, including without 0173 limitation leasehold interests in and mortgages on such facilities. 0174 No less than 30 days prior to the Issuance of any bonds autho-0175 rized under this act with respect on any project or activity which 0176 is to be undertaken for the direct benefit of any person or entity 0177 which is not a state agency for a political subdivision, written 0178 notice of the intention of the authority to provide financing and 0179 issue bonds therefor shall be given by the president of the 0180 authority to the governing body of the city in which the project 0181 or activity is to be located, or, if the project or activity is not 0182 proposed to be located within a city, such notice shall be given to 183 the governing bod f of the county. No bonds for the financing of 0184 the project or activity shall be issued by the authority for a 0185 one-year period if, within 15 days after the giving of such notice, 0186 the governing body of the political subdivision in which the 0187 project or activity is proposed to be located shall have duly 0188 enacted ah ordinance or resolution stating express disapproval 0189 of the project or activity and shall have notified the president of 0190 the authority of such disapproval.

(d) The authority is hereby authorized and empowered to 0192 issee bonds for the purpose of establishing and funding one or 0193 more series of venture capital funds in such principal amounts.

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0194 at such interest rates, in such maturities, with such security, and 0195 upon such other terms and in such manner as is approved by 0196 resolution of the authority. The proceeds of such bonds not 0197 placed in a venture capital fund or used to pay or reimburse 0198 organizational, offering and administrative expenses and fees necessarito the issuance and sale of such bonds shall be invested and reinvested in such securities and other instruments as shall 0201 be provided in the resolution under which such bongs are issued. 0202 Moneys in a venture capital fund shall be used to make venture capital investments in new, expanding or developing businesses, 0204 including, but not limited to, equity and delft securities, war-0205 rants, options and other rights to acquire such securities, subject 0206 to the provisions of the resolution of the authority. The author-0207 ity shall establish an investment policy with respect to the 0208 investment of the funds in a venture capital fund not inconsis-0209 tent with the purposes of this act. The authority shall enter into 0210 an agreement with a management obmpany experienced in ven-0211 ture capital investments to manage and administer each venture 0212 capital fund upon terms not inconsistent with the purposes of 0213 this act and such investment policy. The authority may establish 0214 an advisory board to provide advice and consulting assistance to 0215 the authority and the management company with respect to the 0216 management and administration of each venture capital fund 0217 and the establishment/of its investment policy. All fees and 0218 expenses incurred in the management and administration of a 0219 venture capital fund not paid or reimbursed out of the proceeds 0220 of the bonds issue by the authority shall be paid or reimbursed 0221 out of such venture capital fund.

0222 (e) The authority is hereby authorized and empowered to use 0223 the proceeds of any bond issues herein authorized, together with 0224 any other ovailable funds, for venture capital investments or for 0225 purchasing, leasing, constructing, restoring, renovating, altering 0226 or repairing facilities as herein authorized, for making loans, 0227 purchasing mortgages or security interests in loan participations 0228 and paying all incidental expenses therewith, paying expenses of 0229 authorizing and issuing the bonds, paying interest on the bonds 0230 until revenues thereof are available in sufficient amounts, pur

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obasing bond insurance or other credit enhancements on the object bonds, and funding such reserves as the authority deems necessory and desirable. All moneys received by the authority, other than moneys received by virtue of an appropriation, are hereby specifically declared to be eash funds, restricted in their use and to be used solely as provided herein. No moneys of the authority other than moneys received by appropriation shall be deposited.

0239 Sec. 5. K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 74-8905 is hereby repealed.

0240 Sec. 36. This act shall take effect and be in force from and

0241 after its publication in the statute book.

Insert attached Sec. 4

79-5028

- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 79-5028 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-5028. The provisions of K.S.A. 1985 1987 Supp. 79-5021 to 79-5035, inclusive, and amendments thereto shall not apply to or limit the levy of taxes for the payment of:
  - (a) Principal and interest upon bonds and temporary notes;
- (b) no-fund warrants authorized by the state board of tax appeals subject to the conditions and requirements of K.S.A. 79-2938, 79-2939, 79-2941 and 79-2951 and amendments thereto and where such board in addition specifically has found that an extreme emergency exists;
  - (c) judgments rendered against taxing subdivisions;
- (d) expenses for legal counsel and defense of legal actions against officers or employees of taxing subdivisions or premiums on insurance providing such protection as authorized by article 61 of chapter 75 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated and amendments thereto;
- (e) employer contributions for social security, workmen's compensation, unemployment insurance and employee retirement and pension programs; or
- (f) added expenditures which are specifically mandated or required by state or federal law and which are initially incurred by the taxing subdivision after the effective date of this act, less any expenditures which were specifically mandated or required by state or federal law prior to the effective date of this act and are no longer mandated or required; or
- (g) amounts payable under an infrastructure loan agreement entered into under section 2, and any interest thereon.

Amounts produced from any levy specified in this section shall not be used in computing any aggregate limitation under the provisions of this act.

#### "KANSAS PARTNERSHIP FUND" REVOLVING LOAN FUND

## IMPLEMENTATION PROPOSAL FEBRUARY, 1988

#### Budget Request

\$5,500,000 has been recommended by the Governor in the C level of the Community Development Division 1989 budget for this program.

#### Background

An essential indicator of a community's economic development potential is its ability to support the physical requirements of growth on infrastructure. Increased employment opportunities result in increased demands on water, sewer, street and other facilities. There has been a growing realization that there is a gap between the needs of Kansas communities to improve local infrastructure and their ability to shoulder the costs for these improvements.

With this realization has come support for the initiation of a program to provide state assistance for local infrastructure. The state's recent economic development plan by Drs. Redwood and Krider recommended implementation of a infrastructure loan pool for economic development at the community level. The citizens of Kansas recently passed a constitutional amendment allowing the state to make this and other types of investments. Kansas Inc.'s "Proposal for Expenditure of Gaming Fund Revenues" gives infrastructure programs the highest funding priority. Minutes of the Kansas Inc. Board meeting shows support for this concept from the board members. At a November 3, 1987 meeting of the Joint Committee on Economic Development the committee "agreed that a significant portion of Gaming revenues should be expended for infrastructure purposes".

Senate Bill No. 574 proposes to make this solution a reality by creating the Kansas Partnership Fund. The following information is a brief outline of how the Community Development Division of the Kansas Department of Commerce might administer this program.

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#### <u>Program Objective</u>

The primary purpose of the "Kansas Partnership" program is to encourage economic development by providing financing for public infrastructure improvements that are necessary to accommodate the expansion, relocation, and attraction of businesses in Kansas. This will result in the creation of permanent, private sector jobs throughout the state.

In the proposed "Kansas Partnership" program the state will invest in the future of her communities. Set up as a revolving, low-interest loan fund, the state will also maximize the use of every dollar by reinvesting in new projects as earlier project loans are paid off.

#### Eligible Projects

Eligible infrastructure projects will include the new construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, alteration, expansion, or improvement of public facilities that comprise the physical foundation for industrial and commercial activity such as:

Roads, streets, highways, and related improvements;

Storm drains;

Water treatment plants and distribution lines;

Wastewater treatment plants and collection lines;

Projects must directly result in the creation of permanent, private sector jobs. Proposed improvements to infrastructure must be necessary to serve a specific business on a specific site.

#### Ineligible Projects

Projects which result in an adverse economic impact to the applicant as a result of increased production and availability of goods to be sold or used in the community, or result in the increased provision of services where adequate capacity for such production or provision already exists shall be ineligible.

Applicants must explore all other federal or state infrastructure programs and document that they are ineligible for

those programs, or cannot receive the needed amount on a timely basis to be eligible for this program, or indicate that the resouces of both programs will be required to complete the improvement project.

Those who have received previous loan awards must complete those projects within eighteen months to be eligible to reapply for this program.

#### Applicants

Eligible applicants are any city or county governing the site of the necessary improvements. Other units of government may ask their county government to make an application on their behalf.

#### Project Financing

"Kansas Partnership Fund" is a revolving loan fund program, offering the following funding amounts, interest rates, loan terms and repayment schedules, based on the borrower's ability to repay.

<u>Maximum loan amount</u>: Applicants may not have more than a total of \$2 million in program loans outstanding at any time. At least one job must be created or retained for each \$15,000 requested.

Loan Term: Not to exceed the life of the assets financed, to a maximum of 10 years.

<u>Interest Rate</u>: Not to excees the most recent New York prime. Rate and term will be based on applicant's ability to repay.

<u>Repayment</u>: First payment will be due as coordinated with the local government's budget cycle. Payments will be made on at least a quarterly basis.

A loan review committee, appointed by the Secretary of the Department of Commerce, for this program will have the authority to set specific financing requirements for projects, and shall in extraordinary circumstances have the authority to waive current program loan term, interest rate, and repayment requirements. Repayment should not be subject to the tax lid law of the state (KSA 79-1946, 79-1947 for counties, KSA 79-5001 Et seq, 79-5021 for cities and counties).

Principal and interest repayments of loans will be deposited

in the Kansas Partnership Fund. These proceeds will be expended for additional loans.

#### Application Criteria

Applications must contain sufficient information to determine the following:

- -Community need for economic development.
- -Financial need for State assistance.
- -Source of repayment of loan principal and interest.
- -Applicant's existing and future debt commitments
- -Community awareness of project application and absence of opposition (public hearings)
- -Firm financial commitment on the part of the business benefitting from the public improvements.
- -Number of jobs created by business.
- -Impact of resulting business activity on the area, including anticipated new tax revenues to borrower, and availability of such revenues to repay debt.
- -Control of site, including any leases, easements, covenants, or encumbrances which may affect the project.
- -Ability to administer the project and to comply with State loan requirements.
- -Ability to adequately fund and implement maintenance of improvements.
- -Consistency with applicant's comprehensive plans.
- -Compliance with applicable state laws, rules, regulations.
- -Other financing options have been investigated and are not available or will not cover total project costs.

#### Funding Priorities

Funding priorities will be based on the following factors:

- -Areas experiencing high levels of economic distress (high unemployment, high poverty rate)
- -Areas facing severe local government fiscal problems.
- -Areas which exhibit an active commitment to diversifying and expanding their economic base.
- -Significance of job creation on area economy.
- -Projects for businesses which will not result in severe adverse competitive disadvantage to an existing firm.
- -Projects for businesses which produce goods or services for out of state export markets.
- -Projects for businesses which will increase the flow of capital from outside the local area.

#### Program Administration and Implementation

Responsibilities for this program will be divided between the Kansas Department of Commerce and the Loan Review Committee. Duties of each are outlined below.

#### Department of Commerce

- Developing program regulations
- Developing application forms, RFPs, training manuals, loan agreement documents, and other program documents as necessary and appropriate.
- Developing additional program guidelines and projects evaluation criteria, as deemed necessary.
- Generating staff reports, including staff recommendations on projects submitted for Committee review.
- Providing eligible local agencies with technical assistance on program requirements and application preparation.
- Providing additional professional, technical, and clerical staff to the Committee as necessary to carry out the Committee's function.

- coordinating assistance from other State agencies, as required.
- Monitoring projects funded under the program
- Servicing the executed loan and grant agreements.
- Prepare and provide to the Governor and the Legislature and annual report of program activities.

#### Loan Review Committee

- Prepare and promulgate program regulations.
- Adopt by laws to govern the conduct of the Committee.
- Establish guidelines and rules to carry out the purposes of the program.
- Host public hearings on proposed program guidelines and regulations.
- Review applications for funding and render a final funding decision based on criteria specified in legislation and additional criteria as developed by the Committee.
- Request assistance and information from any department, division, board, commission, or other agency of the State, as needed by the Committee to carry out the purposes of the program.
- Establish firm guidelines on the Committee's ability to waive certain program requirements under "extraordinary" circumstances, if these guidelines have not been set by statute.

#### TESTIMONY

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THE HOUSE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

BY

Don Gragg Director, Community Development Division Kansas Department of Commerce

March 28, 1988

House Eco Deva Attachment 4 3/28/88

#### KANSAS PARTNERSHIP FUND

#### TESTIMONY OFFERED BY THE KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Kansas Department of Commerce strongly supports and endorses the Governor's recommendation for the Kansas Partnership Fund. This revolving loan program will fill a critical void to local units of government in creating an environment conducive to economic development.

The era of extensive federal aid opportunities for local units of governments is now over, less than 20 years after it began. Since the termination of general revenue sharing in 1986, and with the elimination or sharp decline of other grant and loan programs (such as Farmer's Home Administration Grants and loans, EPA Construction Grants, etc), the great majority of local governments now receive no fiscal assistance whatsoever from Washington. For example, funding in Kansas for the Community Development Block Grant program has declined by about 25% between 1983 and 1988, from nearly \$18 million to approximately \$13 million. In Kansas the problem of declining federal resources has been compounded by a rapid decline in assessed property valuation, affecting revenue resources of these local governments.

The Federal Government's New Federalism program is resulting in states across the nation developing and implementing revolving loan programs to assist local units of government. Missouri has established a \$46.8 million fund to provide low interest loans to local governments for infrastructure projects. Last fall South Dakota established a \$40 million revolving loan fund to assist local units of governments in securing new or expanding businesses.

Senate Bill No. 574 would establish a broadly based fund allowing the Department to join in partnership with local units of government to finance infrastructure improvements necessary for business development. This testimony will provide background on why this program is needed, and discuss some elements of how the Department might administer this fund.

The department would like to note three basic needs which this program addresses:

1) The Kansas Partnership Fund will enhance our competitive position by providing Kansas with an economic development tool already used by other states. According to early 1986 data from NASDA, at least 14 States have already implemented different types of grant and loan programs to enhance their economic development efforts. Included in these programs is funding for infrastructure as well as loan and grant

programs directly to businesses. Most of these program funding levels are over \$10 million.

2) The Fund will help to fill financing gaps of federal programs. There are several federal programs which still provide some financing assistance for infrastructure improvements. The Kansas Partnership Fund will provide financing in areas which federal programs cannot cover. The following brief listing identifies federal programs and their gaps.

Community Development Block Grant Funds: Under this state administered program grants may be made to local units of government for infrastructure improvements. This funding may or may not be directly linked to job creation. Also, these funds must be used to primarily benefit low-to-moderate income persons. As a result, this program cannot be used to assist in the development of businesses creating high technology or skilled jobs. The availability of such skilled jobs, which reap more economic benefits, should be a priority for the state of Kansas.

Farmer's Home Administration: There are two FmHA programs which provide limited funding for infrastructure improvements; Community Facility Loans, and Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants. Neither of these are linked to job creation. Both of these programs are limited to rural areas. In FmHA's primary infrastructure funding source, the water and waste disposal program, interest rates for loans are set on a three tier system. Applicants qualify for interest rate levels according to income levels and need to meet health standards. The lowest interest rates are difficult to qualify for, while the higher rate is to close to current bond rates to provide relief.

Economic Development Administration: EDA manages a grant program for public works that ties in with job creation. These grants are available only to the 30 counties which are designated "redevelopment areas" or areas which are part of an Economic Development District (only if benefit to entire district can be shown).

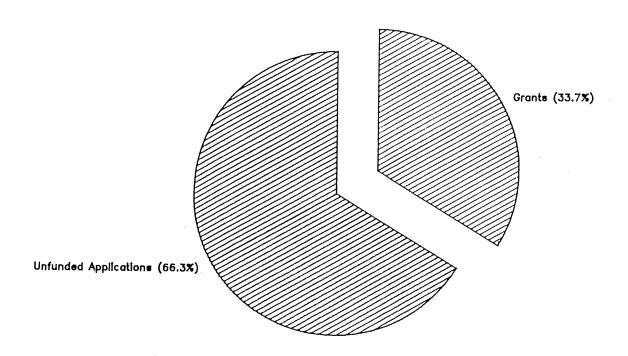
3) The Fund could be used to compliment federal program funds, leveraging the impact of Kansas' investment into her communities. All of the programs mentioned above require some form or amount of local match. Kansas Partnership Fund monies could be used as part of that local match. In some cases, this would enable the local applicant to receive

additional points in the federal rating process.

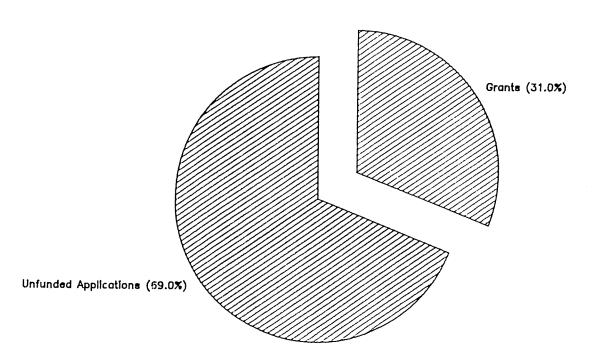
John Zender, regional EDA representative, has indicated that many potential applicants for the EDA program find it difficult to provide the minimum local match. He commented that the proposed Kansas Partnership Fund could result in more EDA funding flowing into distressed areas of the state.

There are no estimates of the volume of demand for a program of this particular type. The closest information available is from the Community Development Block Grant Program. This program provides: community improvement grants which are not directly related to job creation; and economic development grants, usually used as loans directly to businesses, and also for infrastructure improvements related to job creation and retention. The diagrams show the level of demand for this program in relation to available funding.

# 987 Community Development Brock Grants Funding Requests of \$45,697,149



1987 Community Development Block Grants
255 Applications



## The Kansas Contractors Association, Inc.

DENIS KURTENBACH, President Paola, Kansas

HOWARD SHERWOOD, Senior Vice President Wichita, Kansas

STAN SCUDDER, Vice President Newton, Kansas

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TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE

Kansas Contractors Association

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE March 28, 1988 Senate Bill 574 Dan Ramlow

Thank you, Madam Chairperson and members of the committee. name is Dan Ramlow and I am Assistant Manager of the Kansas Contractors Association, an organization representing more than 330 heavy/highway/ utility contractors and suppliers throughout Kansas.

We are very pleased to speak this afternoon in support of Senate Bill 574, a creative bill that would establish the Kansas partnership fund and authorize loans for local government infrastructure projects.

Our association will be one of the first to recognize that Kansas' infrastructure is in dire need of repair, and we appreciate the concern and action the sponsors of this bill have taken to remedy this critical situation. Kansas infrastructure needs were outlined for the first time in 1984 by the then Kansas Department of Economic Development in a statewide survey of needs, including highways, streets, roads, bridges, water systems, sewerage systems, dams, storm drainage, airports and railroads. I have

attachment 5 3/28/88

TESTIMONY Before the House Economic Development Committee March 28, 1988
Senate Bill 574
Page Two

included with my written testimony a copy of the executive summary of the KDED study for your information and perusal.

Economic development and the creation of private sector jobs benefit all Kansans. Our infrastructure repair needs were great in 1984 and they are even greater in 1988. Rehabilitation and expansion of these public facilities will benefit all Kansans. We applaud Senate Bill 574 which attempts to address both issues, the creation of jobs and the repair of our infrastructure, for the benefit of all Kansans.

We pledge to put all of our resources behind the passage of Senate Bill 574 and we respectfully request your favorable action on the bill during committee discussion.

This ends my testimony, Madam Chairperson, and I will be happy to respond to questions.

#### TESTIMONY - SENATE BILL 574

### BERNIE KOCH WICHITA AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

#### HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee . . .

THANK YOU FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO TESTIFY ON SENATE BILL 574, WHICH ESTABLISHES THE INFRASTRUCTURE REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM.

THIS PROGRAM WAS ONE OF THE HIGHEST PRIORITIES OF KANSAS

INC. IN ITS REPORT ON USES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

FUND REVENUES. IT PROVIDES LOANS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SO THEY

CAN PAY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS TO ATTRACT INDUSTRY.

THESE DAYS BUSINESSES ARE ASKING FOR MORE FROM LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN RETURN FOR LOCATING IN AN AREA. THEY'RE ASKING FOR THE
ROADS, SEWERS AND UTILITIES IT TAKES TO SUPPORT A NEW BUSINESS OR
INDUSTRY. IF LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN KANSAS CAN'T PROVIDE THESE
THINGS, THE INDUSTRIES MAY LOCATE IN ANOTHER STATE MORE WILLING
TO PROVIDE THESE INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS.

THESE NEEDS CAN BE EXPENSIVE. FOR EXAMPLE, PAYING OFF THE SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS FOR A TYPICAL INDUSTRIAL SITE IN WICHITA'S BRIDGEPORT INDUSTRIAL AREA WOULD TAKE OVER \$400,000. SENATE BILL 574 PROVIDES LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WITH AN IMPORTANT FINANCING TOOL TO PAY FOR NEW INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUPPORT NEW INDUSTRIES. AND LET'S NOT LOSE SIGHT OF THE FACT THAT WHAT WE'RE REALLY TALKING ABOUT HERE IS JOBS. THIS IS A BILL DESIGNED TO HELP ATTRACT NEW FACILITIES THAT WILL GIVE KANSANS WORK.

House Eco Deve attachment 6 3/28/88 I ASK YOU TO SUPPORT THE BILL ON BEHALF OF THE WICHITA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

I WOULD EMPHASIZE THAT WE PARTICULARLY SUPPORT ONE CHANGE MADE IN THE BILL BY THE HOUSE -- THAT PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO REPAY THESE LOANS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO THE TAX LID. THIS MAKES SENSE TO US. IF WE WANT TO ENCOURAGE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND NEW JOBS, WE DON'T THINK MONEY TO REPAY THESE LOANS SHOULD BE COMPETING WITH MONEY FOR POLICE, FIRE AND OTHER CITY AND COUNTY SERVICES.

THANK YOU!



#### PUBLISHERS OF KANSAS GOVERNMENT JOURNAL/112 WEST SEVENTH ST., TOPEKA, KANSAS 66603/AREA 913-354-9565

RE: SB 574--State-Local Infrastructure Loan Program

TO: House Committee on Economic Development

FROM: E.A. Mosher, Executive Director

DATE: March 28, 1988

By city convention action, and by action of the League Governing Body, the League is in support of SB 574, to establish a state infrastructure loan program to cities and counties for public improvements essential to the economic development of the state and its communities. It is one of the priority objectives of the League's 1988 legislative program.

We are aware of the provisions in HB 2808, now in the Senate Committee on Ways and Means, which would appropriate \$5.5 million to this fund for FY 1989, from the state economic development initiative fund. We are also aware of the provisions of SB 574 which would permit supplementing this amount by bonds issued by the Kansas Development Finance Authority.

As further background, we call to your attention the provisions of SB 513, now on the House consent calendar. This bill would provide for the temporary local financing of improvements to be later financed by state loans, such as provided in this bill or in SB 472, the pollution control loan fund bill.

The League would be supportive of a broader-based infrastructure loan program. However, at this time, we think restricting the program to public improvements which "aid the expansion, relocation and attraction" of industries (line 65) and which will "directly result in the creation of private sector jobs" (lines 71:72) is probably appropriate.

We do have some reservations about limiting the loans to improvements which create jobs only in "Kansas basic industries," as defined in SB 470. We think this requirement may unduly restrict cities and counties, and KDOC, in achieving major employment opportunities that do <u>not</u> meet the definition of "basic industries." Perhaps a resolution to this concern is a statement in the bill of legislative intent that the Secretary shall give first priority to loan requests affecting basic industries.

The Senate adopted several amendments proposed by the League, in order to make the loan program workable at the local level. This includes the provisions on lines 90:92 requiring the city or county to establish a dedicated source of revenue for repayment, and the provisions of new Section 3 beginning on line 103. These provisions, plus the enactment of SB 513 as to temporary financing, noted earlier, should make the system workable. New Section 3 is admittedly complicated, but is designed to cover a situation

House Eio Deve

where the improvements cover sanitary sewer lines, storm sewer lines, water main extensions and street improvements, with the repayments of the loan made from as many as three or four different funds of the city.

Finally, we have reviewed the amendments proposed for consideration by the Revisor's office, and are supportive of them. However, there are some possible problems with Section 4, to amend the new (reappraisal) property tax lid. SB 616, recently reported by House Taxation, incorporated the provisions of HB 2904, and amends the same section. Further, HB 2732 amends the same section. Sub. HB 2639, the emergency medical services bill, now in Conference Committee, makes a cross-reference to the new tax lid law. This matter is even further complicated by the fact that SB 472, the water pollution control revolving fund act, passed out of this Committee, authorizes local units to levy property taxes as one of the revenue sources to repay the state loan.

Perhaps a Revisor's reconciliation bill will be necessary at the recessed session to deal with the multiple bills amending the new tax lid law. However, we would suggest that, as an alternative to new subsection (g), subsection (a) be amended. You will note that this provision exempts from the new property tax lid taxes levied to pay the principal and interest upon bonds and temporary notes. We would suggest this provision be amended to read, "Principal and interest upon bonds, temporary notes and loans received from any agency of this state." This wording, we think, is broad enough to cover infrastructure loans, pollution controls loans, and other state agency loans which may develop in the future.

# Testimony on S.B. 574 Infrastructure Loan Program

by

Anthony Redwood
Professor of Business and Executive Director
The Institute for Public Policy and Business Research
University of Kansas
March 28, 1988

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, I appreciate the opportunity to provide written testimony on behalf of S.B. 574, establishing an infrastructure loan program for local governments. We strongly support the bill because of the importance of physical infrastructure to economic development. We particularly support section two of the bill which would target these loans to new or expanding Kansas basic industry. In keeping with our economic development objectives, loan awards should be restricted to community projects which enhance Kansas' economic base in order to make the most effective use of funds. If funds are allocated in support of basic industries, they will also, in turn, support all other industries.

An infrastructure loan program, such as the one suggested in S.B. 574, is vital to the economic development of Kansas. Public infrastructure improvements help facilitate the expansion of existing businesses and the attraction of new businesses, thus creating new jobs and stimulating investment in the community. Without an adequate system of physical infrastructure, establishments cannot carry out their business effectively.

In our Economic Development Study strategy and

Hause Eco Devo Attachment 8 3/28/88 recommendations, we stressed: (1) the key importance of local community efforts for fostering economic development, and (2) the key importance of having the appropriate physical infrastructure in place at the community level. We specifically recommended that the state "establish a revolving loan pool for infrastructure development available for use by communities to promote economic development." (Recommendation #35) A key feature of S.B. 574 is that it creates the opportunity for any Kansas community to access loan support for infrastructure development.

Kansas Inc., in its "Proposal for the Expenditure of Gaming Fund Revenues" stated that :

One of the areas where local governments are least equipped to respond quickly to opportunities for new or expanding industries lies in infrastructure improvements required to support new industrial activity.

Since infrastructure improvements are required for new or expanding industry, and since the state profits from such new or expanding industry, Kansas Inc. believes the state should be a partner in financing the improvements. In its gaming fund revenue proposal, Kansas Inc. recommended an expenditure of \$2.708 million for infrastructure loans and \$1.703 million for infrastructure grants, given \$10.8 million in gaming fund revenues; and it recommended \$8.540 million for infrastructure loans and \$4.029 for infrastructure grants if \$20.0 million were available in gaming fund revenues.

The one area we disagree with in S.B. 574 is Sec. 2(b) which states that:

The secretary of commerce shall review and analyze all

applications for loans under this section and shall develop criteria for the review and analysis of loan applications under this section.

We are concerned that no specific criteria for the selection of loan participants are laid down; instead, the program is left to the discretion of the secretary of commerce.

In our view, the legislature should amend the bill to provide the secretary with broad criteria in order to remain consistent with Kansas economic development objectives. We suggest S.B. 574 be amended to incorporate the following economic development criteria: the likely number of jobs created; the amount of private sector investment and local government match; and whether or not the project meets the state's economic development goals.

In addition to these proposed amendments, Kansas Inc. has suggested that a cost/benefit analysis be performed on each loan to measure the length of time it will take the state to recover its investment. We fully support the idea of a cost/benefit analysis. Since resources for the fund are limited, they should be used according to the principle of the best return on the state's investment. Criteria should be established for evaluating projects (such as the criteria suggested above), each project should be evaluated and ranked, and funds should be allocated according to the ranking until funds are exhausted.

We support the concept of an infrastructure loan program as provided for in S.B. 574. Furthermore we believe that the program will be extremely successful if the above suggested criteria are added to ensure our limited resources are allocated

in the most cost-effective manner. In addition to our support for an infrastructure loan program, we believe that the legislature should establish an infrastructure grant program. While we are not suggesting that such a grant program be incorporated in this particular bill, we do believe that the legislature should consider the desirability of such a program.

Some small, rural communities may have the potential, or a special opportunity, for economic development and hence the need for additional infrastructure loan to support the development, but have too small a tax base to handle a loan. An infrastructure grant program would enable such communities to make needed infrastructure improvements.

Such a grant program should be limited to small communities. Allocation of grant funds, as with the allocation of loan funds, should be based on the criteria of supporting basic industry, providing additional jobs or income in Kansas, and a cost/benefit analysis positive for the state.

In summary, we support the amended version of S.B. 574 which targets infrastructure loan availability to Kansas basic industry. In addition, we recommend that the suggested economic development criteria be added to the bill along with an evaluation based on the cost/benefit principle in order to allocate monies in the most cost-effective manner. We also suggest that the legislature consider future legislation that would provide much needed infrastructure loan grants to small rural communities.

#### KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES Office of the Secretary

#### MEMORANDUM

TO:

Committee on Economic

DATE:

March 28, 1988

Development

FROM:

Sandy Duncan John Badger

**SUBJECT:** Amendments to SB 478

Attached are two amendments to SB 478 which were discussed in Committee last week. The first deals with the opportunity to have a public comment period for proposed changes in rules and regulations. The current language in section 35 does not provide a uniform opportunity for such comment since the period is determined by the agency on a case by case basis. In addition, the language "whenever possible" combined with the verb "shall" is confusing. The amendment will require specific notice that the 21 day notice period is also a public comment period and will give the address where such comments are to be mailed. The advantage of this version is that 1) the public comment period is required for all proposed regulation changes, 2) the length of the public comment period is uniform for all agencies, and 3) it does not add any time to the rule and regulation process since it incorporates the public comment period into the 21 day notice period

The second amendment deletes the language which might be construed as requiring a stenographer and transcription by some agencies and simply requires that minutes be kept. Since some agencies already use stenographers (usually those with more formal type hearings), the rest of the amendment clarifies that IF an agency does make transcripts, those must also be kept for the same period of time.

Finally, SRS continues to be concerned with the detailed requirements for economic impact statements since they do not seem well suited for a social service agency which operates most of its programs under strict federal regulations and guidelines which do not permit alternative methods of implementation. SRS would recommend that 1) the original statutory language be retained, or 2) the committee adopt the amendment proposed by the department of administration. Should you have need for additional information, please contact us at 3272.

House Eco Devo Attachment 9 3/28/88

- 0232 (3) the attorney general finds that the making of such rule and 0233 regulation is within the authority conferred by law on the state 0234 agency submitting the same;
- o235 (4) the rule and regulation has been formally adopted by the o236 state agency after it has been approved by the secretary of o237 administration and the attorney general and is accompanied by a o238 certified or other formal statement of adoption when adoption is o239 by an executive officer of a state agency, or by a certified copy of o240 the roll call vote required for its adoption by K.S.A. 77-421, and o241 any amendments thereto, when adoption is by a board, commisorous sion, authority, or other similar body;
- 0243 (5) the rule and regulation to be filed is accompanied by a 0244 copy of the fiscal or financial impact statement as provided by 0245 K.S.A. 77-416, and amendments thereto; and
- 0246 (6) the rule and regulation, if a permanent rule and regula-0247 tion, is submitted or received for filing in the office of the revisor 0248 of statutes not later than 5:00 p.m. on December 15 of any year; 0249 and
- (7) (6) the rule and regulation is accompanied by a copy of any document which is adopted by reference by such rule and regulation unless specifically exempt by the state rules and regulations board pursuant to subsection (a) of K.S.A. 77-416, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 35. K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 77-421 is hereby amended to read o256 as follows: 77-421. (a) Whenever possible, prior to formulating a o257 modification to any existing rule and regulation, a state agency o258 shall provide a period for written public comment on the converse templated modification. The agency shall give notice of the o260 public comment period by mailing notice to the secretary of o261 state, who shall publish such notice in the Kansas register. The o262 notice shall contain a brief summary of the substance of the o263 contemplated modification and shall state the period of time, o264 established by the agency, during which the agency will receive o265 written public comments on the contemplated modification and o266 the address where such comments may be submitted to the o267 agency.

0269 tion or any temporary rule and regulation which is required to be 0270 adopted as a temporary rule and regulation in order to comply 0271 with the requirements of the statute authorizing the same and 0272 after any such rule and regulation has been approved by the 0273 secretary of administration and the attorney general, the adopt-0274 ing state agency shall give at least 15 21 days' notice of its 0275 intended action in the Kansas register and to the revisor of 0276 statutes secretary of state. The notice shall be mailed to the 0277 revisor of statutes secretary of state and published in the Kansas 0278 register and. The notice shall contain[: (1)] a summary of the 0279 substance of the proposed rules and regulations and [; (2) a 0280 summary of the economic impact statement indicating the es-0281 timated economic impact on governmental agencies or units, 0282 persons subject to the proposed rules and regulations and the 0283 general public; (3)] the address where a complete copy of the 0284 proposed rules and regulations [and the complete economic 0285 impact statement required by K.S.A. 77-416 and amendments 0286 thereto] may be obtained. Such notice shall state[; (4)] the time and place of the public hearing to be held thereon and and (5) 0288 the manner in which interested parties may present their views 0280 thereon. The notice shall be accompanied by a copy of the fiscal 0200 or financial economic impact statement provided by K.S.A. 77-0201 416, and amendments thereto, which is applicable to all pro-0202 posed rules and regulations which will be considered at such public hearing, and. The notice shall state that a copy of the 0294 complete fiscal or financial include: (1) A brief description of the 9205 proposed rules and regulations and what will likely be accomplished by adoption thereof; (2) an identification of the persons who will be subject to or otherwise affected by the proposed rules and regulations, including those who will directly or indirectly bear the costs thereof and those who will directly or indirectly benefit therefrom; (3) an identification of the proba-9301 ble quantitative and qualitative impact of the proposed rules 0302 and regulations on the persons directly or indirectly affected 0303 thereby, including the agency proposing the rules and regula-0304 tions, other governmental agencies or units, private citizens and  $\omega^{2005}$  consumers of the products or services which are the subject of

; and (5) a specific statement that the 21 days notice shall constitute a public comment period for the purpose of receiving written public comments on the proposed rules and regulations and the address where such comments may be submitted to the agency.

0306 the rules and regulations or the enforcement thereof; (4) any 0307 consideration given to less costly methods, quantitative or qualitative, or less intrusive methods for achieving the stated purpose of the rules and regulations; (5) a description of any alternative methods that were considered by the state agency for achieving the stated purpose of the rules and regulations and the quantitative or qualitative reasons why such methods were rejected in favor of the proposed rules and regulations. The 0314 notice shall state that a copy of the complete economic impact 0315 statement may be obtained from the state agency and shall 0316 provide the address of the state agency from which such fiscal or 9317 financial impact statement may be obtained. A summary of such 0318 fiscal or financial impact statement, as required by K.S.A. 77-416, and amendments thereto, indicating the estimated monetary impact on governmental agencies or units, private businesses 0321 statement indicating the estimated economic impact on govern-0322 mental agencies or units, persons subject to the proposed rules and regulations and the general public, shall be published in the 0324 Kansas register with the notice of hearing on the applicable rules and regulations. Publication of such notice in the Kansas register 0326 shall constitute notice to all parties affected by the rules and regulations. 0327

osses (b) (c) On the date of the hearing, all interested parties shall ossessed be given reasonable opportunity to present their views or arguments on adoption of the rule and regulation, either orally or in writing. When requested to do so, the state agency shall prepare a concise statement of the principal reasons for adopting the rule and regulation or amendment thereto. Whenever a state agency is required by any other statute to give notice and hold a ossessed hearing before adopting, amending, reviving or revoking a rule and regulation, the state agency may, in lieu of following the requirements or statutory procedure set out in such other law, give notice and hold hearings on proposed rules and regulations in the manner prescribed by this act. Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the Kansas adult authority parole board and the secretary of corrections may, but shall not be required to, may give notice or an opportunity to be heard to any

(b)

3/28/88

0343 inmate in the custody of the secretary of corrections with regard 0344 to the adoption of any rule and regulation. (e) No public hearing required by this section shall be 0345 seheduled or held by a state agency after December 1 of any ealendar year. (c) (d) When, pursuant to this or any other statute, a state 0348 agency holds a hearing on the adoption of a proposed rule and regulation, the agency shall cause minutes or a transcript of the 0351 hearing to be made. If the proposed rule and regulation is 0352 adopted and becomes effective, the state agency shall maintain, any 0353 for not less than three years after its effective date, such minutes 0354 or transcript, together with a list of all persons who appeared at 0355 the hearing and who they represented, any written testimony 0356 presented at the hearing and any written comments submitted 0357 during the public comment period, if any, provided by the 0358 agency pursuant to subsection (a). (d) (d) (e) (e) No rule and regulation shall be adopted except at a 0360 meeting which is open to the public and notwithstanding any 0361 other provision of law to the contrary, no rule and regulation 0362 shall be adopted by a board, commission, authority or other 0363 similar body unless it receives approval by roll call vote of a 0364 majority of the total membership thereof. Sec. 36. K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 77-422 is hereby amended to read 0365 0366 as follows: 77-422. (a) A rule and regulation may be adopted by a 0367 state agency as a temporary rule and regulation if the state agency and the state rules and regulations board finds that: (1) The preservation of the public peace, health, safety or welfare necessitates or makes desirable putting such rule and regulation 0371 into effect prior to the time it could be put into effect if the 0372 agency were to comply with the notice, hearing and publication 0373 requirements of this act or prior to the effective date prescribed 0374 by K.S.A. 77-426, and amendments thereto; or (2) it is necessary 0375 for such rule and regulation to take effect prior to the effective 0376 date prescribed by K.S.A. 77-426, and amendments thereto, in 0377 order to comply with the requirements of the statute authorizing

0378 the adoption of such rule and regulation or with any federal law 0379 with which the state agency is required to comply or with rules transcripts