

Approved: Eugene Shore 4-7-93  
Date

## MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Eugene Shore at 9:07 a.m. on March 30, 1993 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Representative Alldritt - Excused  
Representative Henry - Excused  
Representative Lawrence - Excused  
Representative Powers - Excused  
Representative Rutledge - Excused

Committee staff present: Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department  
Jill Wolters, Revisor of Statutes  
Kay Johnson, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Sam Brownback, State Board of Agriculture  
Donald Jacka, State Board of Agriculture

Chairman Shore called the meeting to order and introduced Sam Brownback, Secretary, State Board of Agriculture, to discuss the structure of the State Board of Agriculture and the election of the Secretary. Secretary Brownback introduced Donald Jacka, Assistant Secretary, State Board of Agriculture, who would make the presentation, and Jay Armstrong, a board member from Muscotah, who would be available to answer questions.

Mr. Jacka provided the committee with information relative to the organization, structure and function of the State Board of Agriculture, attachment #1. Mr. Jacka discussed how Board Members are elected, who can be a delegate at the annual meeting, how the Board is organized and the statutory functions assigned to the Board. He emphasized that the agency is operated under the same review, scrutiny, and in accordance with all policies and procedures as other executive branch agencies.

Discussion followed on the Secretary of Agriculture as a member of the Governor's Cabinet (in previous administrations the status has ranged from official Cabinet member to unofficial or ex-officio member), annual statistical reports provided by the State Board of Agriculture, time frame on the current lawsuit (April 26, 1993 is the hearing for summary judgement motions), other agencies that might also be scrutinized regarding their representation, a review of how Board Members and delegates are elected, the structure of the Board of Agriculture in other states, the stability of Kansas' Agriculture Secretary compared to the turnover in other states and the mission statement of the Board of Agriculture.

Chairman Shore announced the Conference Committee on **SB 335** (registration of crop consultants) would be meeting at 10:00am today in this room. The meeting adjourned at 9:52 a.m.

## PRESENTATION

to

### HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

regarding

### STRUCTURE, ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS OF THE KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Good Morning Mr. Chairman and members of the House Committee on Agriculture, my name is Don Jacka and I am the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture of the State Board of Agriculture. Chairman Shore has asked that I appear today to provide the Committee with detailed information relative to the organization, structure and function of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. I **thank you** for that opportunity and will attempt to accomplish that task in the next few minutes.

The Kansas State Board of Agriculture is the oldest agricultural agency in the Nation. It's organizational structure, established in 1872 pre-dating the United States Department of Agriculture, was utilized, over the years, as a model for other state's agricultural agencies to ensure grassroots organization, representation and direction.

The State Board of Agriculture (agency) is governed by a Board of Agriculture. The Board of Agriculture is composed of twelve members, two from each of six legislatively designated districts (Attachment I). The Board Members are elected by delegates to an Annual Meeting held in Topeka. The members of the Board of Agriculture serve staggered terms of three years and are responsible for the selection of the Secretary of Agriculture and policy direction of the agency.

### DELEGATES TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

The basis of the organization of the State Board of Agriculture hinges on the grassroots delegate representation at an Annual Meeting, established by statute (KSA 74-502 et seq.). Organizations from throughout the state are authorized to send delegates to represent them at an Annual Meeting held in Topeka. Kansas law specifies which organizations can send a delegate to that meeting. A listing of those organizations specifically cited is appended as Attachment II. Basically, the statute provides for delegates to be sent to the Annual Meeting representing:

- County or district agricultural societies, to include county fair associations;
- State or statewide fairs;

HOUSE AGRICULTURE  
3-30-93  
ATTACHMENT #1

- County farmer's institutes;
- One delegate from each county organization representing voting memberships of 100 or more from county Farmer's Unions, county Farm Bureaus, county Granges, county National Farmer's Organizations, county Associations of Wheat Growers, and county Kansas Livestock Associations;
- One delegate from each of eight Kansas Co-op Council Districts with member co-ops with memberships of not less than 100;
- One delegate from each association, of a statewide character, representing a particular kind or breed of livestock or for the promotion of a farm crop or crops; and
- One delegate from each statewide non-profit association with a voting membership of at least 100 for the promotion or representation of a specific industry in agribusiness.

Memberships in some of these organizations is very broad and open to all. State law also allows persons who are not affiliated with an approved organization to become a voting delegate at the Annual Meeting through a petition process. Additionally, in the determination of standing to send a delegate to the Annual Meeting, the State Board of Agriculture, through liberal interpretation of the law, has sought the greatest participation of all organizations petitioning for delegate status.

### ORGANIZATIONS SENDING DELEGATES TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

In recent years, approximately 200 delegates have attended the Annual Meeting representing the memberships of their organizations. In addition to the specific statutory requirements placed upon organizations wishing to send a delegate to the Annual Meeting, because of the statutory requirement to hold this meeting on the second Wednesday in January, weather often plays a major role in the attendance of delegates at the Annual Meeting. Attachment III provides a listing of the organizations eligible to send a delegate to the 1993 Annual Meeting. This listing represents 307 individual organizations which represent a wide spectrum of interest. Appended as Attachment IV is a breakdown of the number and types of organizations which send delegates and the numbers of delegates sent to the Annual Meeting for the past five years. Although only 158 delegates attended the 1993 Annual Meeting (due, in a great part to occurrence of a major winter storm) there was a potential of 244 attending.

In review of the constitutions and by-laws of those organizations eligible to send delegates, it has been found that many such organizations, both on the statewide and county organization basis, establish liberal membership criteria which permit virtually anyone to belong and vote on delegates to attend the Annual Meeting--allowing the broadest of public representation at such Annual Meeting. For example, on a county basis, the County Fair Associations in Barton, Cheyenne, Comanche, Cowley, Decatur, Johnson, Leavenworth, Logan, Meade, Morris, Morton, Nemaha, Neosho, Ness, Norton, Overbrook/Osage, Phillips, Rawlins, Reno, Shawnee, Sherman, Stevens, Sumner, Waubaunsee, and Wilson, each provide memberships to **all voting residents of their respective counties**. Additionally, on a statewide basis, there are many organizations eligible to send delegates to the Annual Meeting which allow membership to **any and all Kansas residents** with an interest in their

particular organization's missions and goals. Such organizations would include: the Kansas Corn Grower's Association; the Kansas Sorghum Grower's Association; the Kansas Soybean Grower's Association; the Kansas Quarterhorse Association; the Kansas Water Resource Association; and the Kansas Crop Improvement Association to name a few.

As noted previously, if a Kansas resident wishes not to become a member of any of the above discussed organizations, but still wishes to be a delegate to the Annual Meeting he or she may, through the petition process established in KSA 74-502(b), gain recognition to attend the Annual Meeting.

### **ANNUAL MEETING**

The Annual Meeting is held on the second Wednesday of each January to provide a forum in which the delegates may come to Topeka to elect members of the State Board of Agriculture. The statutes provide that members of the Board are elected to represent their districts for terms of three years by vote of the entire delegate body, following nomination by district caucus. KSA 74-503 also provides that the presentations at the Annual Meeting be of value in promoting the state's agricultural industry. This statutory requirement is accomplished through information dissemination and issue orientation.

### **SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE**

Once the members of the Board of Agriculture are selected at the Annual Meeting, an Organization Meeting is held by the Board for the purposes of organizing itself as established in KSA 74-503. The Board selects, from their number, a President, Vice-President and Treasurer. This statute also provides the Board of Agriculture the responsibility for the selection of a Secretary of Agriculture for a two year term of office. The Secretary of Agriculture is in the unclassified service and serves at the pleasure of the Board of Agriculture. Such selection process is subject to Senate confirmation for all newly selected Secretaries of Agriculture.

The Secretary of Agriculture is the administrative head and the appointing authority for the State Board of Agriculture (Agency). The Secretary receives policy direction from the Board of Agriculture (Members) which meets on a Quarterly basis, or upon call of the President. The agency is operated under the same review, scrutiny, and in accordance with all policies and procedures as other executive branch agencies.

### **STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE-- ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS**

The above discussed Members of the State Board of Agriculture provide policy direction for a state agency of the executive branch of government with the same name. Appended at Attachment V is the Mission Statement which drives the accomplishment of functions of the State Board of Agriculture. The agency has an annual budget of nearly \$20 million and a staff of approximately 325 full-time employees. In the operation of this

agency, approximately 60 percent of the expenditures are from a combination of user fees and federal funds and 40 percent are budgeted from the State General Fund. The State Board of Agriculture (agency) administers more than 70 laws; provides assistance to distressed farmers; disseminates statistical and analytical information on agriculture; and works to promote the sales of Kansas agricultural products.

To accomplish the statutory functions assigned to the State Board of Agriculture by the Legislature, in addition to the Office of the Secretary, the agency is divided into seven different divisions. Attachment VI provides a schematic representation of those divisions of labor within the State Board of Agriculture. The general functions of the agency are organized as follows:

**FARMERS ASSISTANCE COUNSELING AND TRAINING SERVICE (FACTS).**

This program provides a vast array of assistance to financially distressed farmers. These services include legal, financial and emotional counseling; rural job opportunities; and legal and mediation services.

**DIVISION OF LABORATORIES.** Laboratory testing is done to ensure product quality and safety and that the label claims are met on such products as feeds, seeds, fertilizers, meat products, dairy products, pesticides and residues.

**DIVISION OF INSPECTIONS.** This division regulates and provides inspection services in the following areas: meat and poultry products; dairy products; eggs; seeds; feeds; fertilizers; soil amendments; weights and measures; and petroleum measurement and quality.

**DIVISION OF PLANT HEALTH.** This division is responsible for plant protection programs, apiary, and the enforcement of laws governing the application, storage and use of pesticides. Statutes enforced by this division include: the Plant Pest Act; the Noxious Weed Law; the Apiary Inspection Act; the Agricultural Chemical Act; and, the Pesticide and Chemigation Safety Laws.

**DIVISION OF MARKETING.** The Marketing Division administers the Marketing Law, the Kansas Grain Commodities Act, and the Pecan Promotional Act. This division works to promote Kansas-grown foods and fibers both domestically and internationally. This division is also deeply involved in promoting the development of new uses for Kansas agricultural production.

**DIVISION OF STATISTICS.** This division is a cooperative effort between the federal government (USDA) and the State Board of Agriculture. For approximately 120 years it has gathered and disseminated facts about crop and livestock production in Kansas.

**DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES.** The Chief Engineer of the Division of Water Resources administers some 22 laws and programs on irrigation, drainage, flood control, and the conservation and utilization of water resources of Kansas. Its largest program is the Water Appropriation Act governing the beneficial use of Kansas Water. The Chief Engineer has specifically listed statutory authority that he is responsible for in the administration of water laws in Kansas. Agriculture uses 85 percent of the water in the state.

**STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE--  
A STATE AGENCY OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

The State Board of Agriculture, as a state agency, functions as an integral component of the Executive Branch of state government with all of the Executive and Legislative oversight provided other state agencies (see Attachment VII). In practical operation, although the Secretary of Agriculture is selected by the Board of Agriculture, the Secretary is confirmed by the Senate and the salary for the Secretary of Agriculture is established and maintained by the Governor.

Similar to the authority which the Legislature grants the State Board of Agriculture (members) to organize an agency and select a Secretary of Agriculture as discussed above, the Legislature is also responsible for all that is accomplished and not accomplished by the State Board of Agriculture (agency). The functions of this agency and all that it does is mandated by statute. The State Board of Agriculture is accountable to the Legislature to implement the statutory functions which the Legislature has chosen to assign to this state agency of the Executive Branch. To implement these statutes, the State Board of Agriculture, drafts rules and regulations which are first approved by the Department of Administration, then reviewed by the Attorney General's Office for legal content and finally approved by the Kansas Legislature through the Joint Committee on Rules and Regulations. This is the same process used by all other agencies of state government.

The relationship between the State Board of Agriculture and the Governor's administration, like any other agency of the Executive Branch, must be one of cooperation. Every administrative action performed by this agency is in compliance with state laws, regulations, policies and procedures, or gubernatorial discretion. All personnel actions are in compliance with the Kansas Civil Service Act and directions provided by the Division of Personnel Services of the Department of Administration. All purchases are made in compliance with the policies and procedures of the Division of Purchasing of the Department of Administration. And, all accounting functions of the State Board of Agriculture are performed in accordance with the policies and procedures and scrutiny of the Division of Accounts and Reports of the Department of Administration. Additionally, like any other agency of the Executive Branch, the State Board of Agriculture is subject to the various audits, both programmatic and financial, required by the Legislative and Executive Branches of state government and those of the federal government (USDA, EPA, FSIS, etc.).

Another process of accountability to the people of Kansas employed by all state agencies, including the State Board of Agriculture, is the state's appropriation process (Attachment VIII). This process is based upon the submission, by each agency, of an annual budget to the Governor; the Governor's review of that budget and subsequent recommendation of expenditure levels to the Legislature; and finally the Legislature's review and appropriation of funds for expenditure as dictated by the appropriations bills. Through the appropriation process the statutory functions performed by the State Board of Agriculture are reviewed in detail, annually, for continuation, reduction or augmentation. This review is performed by the Board, the agency administrators, the Governor, and the Legislature. No state funds, whether they be State General Funds, Special Revenue Funds, or Federal Funds, are expended by the State Board of Agriculture without oversight of the Governor and the Legislature.

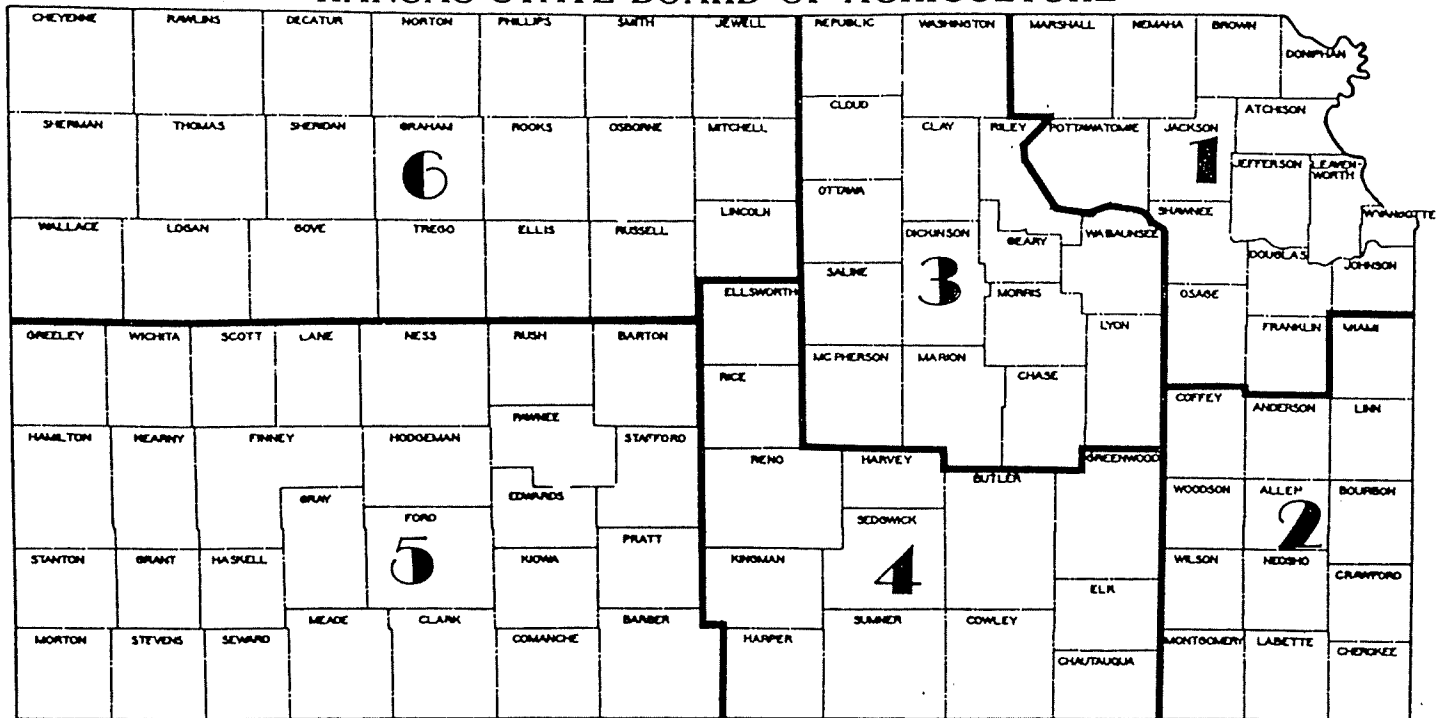
Your State Board of Agriculture is a proud agency based upon a strong organizational structure which has been responsive to the needs of Kansans for over 121 years, continuously. The tradition of stability and excellence of performance is firmly based in the grassroots process of Board Member selection and selection of a Secretary of Agriculture. The Board of Agriculture, in everything that it does, is **accountable** to the people of the Kansas through:

- 1) The selection process of the members of the Board of Agriculture;
- 2) Budgetary and functional oversight provided by the Governor; and,
- 3) Through the statutory and budgetary authority for functioning provided through enactment of statutes and rules and regulations by the Legislature.
- 4) Through state and federal program and financial audits.

Mr. Chairman, members of the House Committee on Agriculture, I hope that this information has helped to provide you with further understanding of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture as a functional Board and as a responsive and accountable agency of state government. I would be pleased to entertain any questions relative to the testimony here presented. Thank you.



## KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Armstrong  
KrainbillEpler  
FerreeLarson  
RindtBliss  
SchlickauCoen  
MooreHowell  
WorleyDistrict #1District #2District #3District #4District #5District #6

Atchinson  
Brown  
Doniphan  
Douglas  
Franklin  
Jackson  
Jefferson  
Johnson  
Leavenworth  
Marshall  
Nemaha  
Osage  
Pottawatomie  
Shawnee  
Wyandotte

Allen  
Anderson  
Bourbon  
Cherokee  
Coffey  
Crawford  
Labette  
Linn  
Miami  
Montgomery  
Neosho  
Wilson  
Woodson

Chase  
Clay  
Cloud  
Dickinson  
Geary  
Lyon  
Marion  
McPherson  
Morris  
Ottawa  
Republic  
Riley  
Saline  
Wabaunsee  
Washington

Butler  
Chautauqua  
Cowley  
Elk  
Ellsworth  
Greenwood  
Harper  
Harvey  
Kingman  
Reno  
Rice  
Sedgwick  
Sumner

Barber  
Barton  
Clark  
Comanche  
Edwards  
Finney  
Ford  
Grant  
Gray  
Greeley  
Hamilton  
Haskell  
Hodgeman  
Kearny  
Kiowa  
Lane  
Meade  
Morton  
Ness  
Pawnee  
Pratt  
Rush  
Scott  
Seward  
Stafford  
Stanton  
Stevens  
Wichita

Cheyenne  
Decatur  
Ellis  
Gove  
Graham  
Jewell  
Lincoln  
Logan  
Mitchell  
Norton  
Osborne  
Phillips  
Rawlins  
Rooks  
Russell  
Sheridan  
Sherman  
Smith  
Thomas  
Trego  
Wallace



## **DELEGATE ELIGIBILITY**

**KSA 74-502 ESTABLISHES DELEGATE REPRESENTATION AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE FROM THE FOLLOWING GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS.**

- Any individual, not affiliated with any of the below listed organizations, may represent his/her county and be a delegate through a petition process;
- One from each county or district agricultural society composed of one or more counties;
- One from each state or statewide fair;
- One from each county farmer's institute;
- One from each county Farmer's Union, county Farm Bureau association, county Grange; county National Farmer's Organization, and county Association of Wheat Growers, each with a voting membership of not less than 100;
- One from each of eight Kansas Co-op Council districts with member co-ops composed of producer membership of not less than 100;
- One member of the Kansas Livestock Association from each county in which the KLA has a voting membership of not less than 100;
- One from each association of a statewide character representing a particular kind or breed of livestock;
- One from each association of a statewide character for promotion of a particular crop or crops;
- One from each nonprofit association with a voting membership of not less than 100 of a statewide character for the promotion or representation of a specific industry in agribusiness.

COUNTY KANSAS LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATIONS

Barber Co. Livestock Assn  
Butler Co. Livestock Assn  
Dickinson Co. Livestock Assn  
Finney Co. Livestock Assn  
Ford Co. Livestock Assn  
Franklin Co. Livestock Assn  
Gove Co. Livestock Assn  
Gray Co. Livestock Assn  
Greenwood Co. Livestock Assn  
Lane Co. Livestock Assn  
Linn Co. Livestock Assn  
Lyon Co. Livestock Assn  
Marion Co. Livestock Assn  
Mitchell Co. Livestock Assn  
Phillips Co. Livestock Assn  
Reno Co. Livestock Assn  
Republic Co. Livestock Assn  
Rice Co. Livestock Assn  
Riley Co. Livestock Assn  
Scott Co. Livestock Assn  
Sedgwick Co. Livestock Assn

COUNTY ASSOCIATIONS OF WHEAT GROWERS

Lane Co. Wheat Growers Assn  
Reno Co. Wheat Growers Assn  
Sumner Co. Wheat Growers Assn

STATE FAIR

Kansas State Fair

COUNTY NATIONAL FARMER ORGANIZATIONS

Dickinson Co. National Farmers Org.

COUNTY GRANGES

Coffey Co. Grange  
Jackson Co. Grange  
Jefferson Co. Grange  
Johnson Co. Grange  
Labette Co. Grange  
Linn Co. Grange  
Osage Co. Grange  
Pomana Grange (Mont.)  
Shawnee Co. Grange

FARMERS UNIONS

Chase Co. Farmers Union  
Cloud Co. Farmers Union  
Coffey Co. Farmers Union  
Dickinson Co. Farmers Union  
Edwards-Hodgeman Co. Farmers Union  
Gove Co. Farmers Union  
Labette Co. Farmers Union  
Lyon Co. Farmers Union  
Marion Co. Farmers Union  
Marshall Co. Farmers Union  
McPherson Co. Farmers Union  
Nemaha Co. Farmers Union  
Neosho Co. Farmers Union  
Pawnee Co. Farmers Union  
Reno Co. Farmers Union  
Saline Co. Farmers Union  
Sedgwick Co. Farmers Union  
Smith Co. Farmers Union  
Thomas Co. Farmers Union

STATEWIDE ORGANIZATIONS

American White Wheat Producers Assn  
Associated Milk Producers Assn  
Central Kansas Cotton Growers, Inc.  
County Weed Directors Assn of Kansas  
Holstein-Friesian Assn of Kansas  
Kansas Agricultural Aviation Assn  
Kansas Agri-Women  
Kansas Angus Association  
Kansas Assn of Conservation Districts  
Kansas Association of Nurserymen  
Kansas Association of Wheat Growers  
Kansas Ayrshire Breeders Association  
Kansas Bankers Association  
Kansas Brangus Breeders Association  
Kansas Brown Swiss Association  
Kansas Christmas Tree Growers Assn  
Kansas Coop Council District #1  
Kansas Coop Council District #2  
Kansas Coop Council District #3  
Kansas Coop Council District #4  
Kansas Coop Council District #5  
Kansas Coop Council District #6  
Kansas Coop Council District #7  
Kansas Coop Council District #8  
Kansas Corn Growers Association  
Kansas Crop Improvement Association  
Kansas Dairy Herd Improvement Assn  
Kansas Electric Cooperatives, Inc.  
Kansas Fertilizer & Chemical Assn

STATEWIDE ORGANIZATIONS (continued)

Kansas Fruit Growers Association  
Kansas Gelbvieh Association  
Kansas Grain & Feed Association  
Kansas Grain Sorghum Producers Assn  
KS Grape Growers & Winemakers Assn  
Kansas Guernsey Breeders Association  
Kansas Hereford Association  
Kansas Honey Producers  
KS Interbreed Dairy Cattle Council  
Kansas Jersey Cattle Club  
Kansas Livestock Association  
Kansas Meat Processors Association  
Kansas Milking Shorthorn Association  
Kansas Pest Control Association  
Kansas Polled Hereford Association  
Kansas Pork Producers Council  
Kansas Poultry Association  
Kansas Quarter Horse Association  
Kansas Rural Water Association  
Kansas Santa Gertrudis Association  
Kansas Seed Dealers Inc  
Kansas Sheep Association  
Kansas Shorthorn Association  
Kansas Simmental Association  
Kansas Soybean Association  
Kansas State Horticultural Society  
Kansas Thoroughbred Association  
Kansas Veterinary Medical Association  
Kansas Vocational Ag Teachers Assn  
Kansas Water Resources Association  
Kansas Young Farmers Organization  
Master Farmers/Master Farm Homemakers  
Mid-America Dairywomen, Inc  
National Farmers Organization of KS  
State Assn of Kansas Watersheds

FAIR ASSOCIATIONS

Allen Co. Agric. Society  
Anderson Co. Fair  
Atchison Co. Fair  
Barber Co. Fair  
Barton Co. Fair  
Bourbon Co. Fair  
Brown Co. Fair  
Butler Co. Fair  
Chase Co. Agric. Assn.  
Cherokee-Amer. Legion Fair  
Clark Co. Fair  
Clay Co. Fair  
Cloud Co. Fair  
Coffey Co. Agric. Fair

COUNTY FAIRS (continued)

Comanche Co. Fair  
Cowley Co. Fair  
Crawford Co. Fair  
Decatur Co. Fair  
Dickinson/Central KS Fair  
Douglas Co. Fair  
Elk-Howard Fair  
Elk-Longton Fair  
Ellis Co. Fair  
Finney Co. Fair  
Ford Co. Fair  
Franklin Co. Lane Fair  
Franklin Agric. Society  
Grant Co. Fair  
Greenwood Co. Fair  
Hamilton Co. Fair Board  
Harper Co. Fair  
Haskell Co. Fair  
Hodgeman Co. Fair  
Jackson Co. Fair  
Jewell Co. Fair  
Johnson Co. Free Fair  
Kingman Co. Fair  
Kiowa Co. Free Fair  
Labette Co. Fair  
Leavenworth Co. Fair  
Lincoln Co. Fair  
Linn Co. Fair  
Logan Co. Fair  
Lyon Co. Fair  
Marion Co. Fair  
Marshall Co. Stock Show  
McPherson Co. Fair  
Meade Co. Fair  
Miami Co. Fair  
Mitchell Co. Fair  
Montgomery Co. Fair  
Morris Co. Fair  
Morton Co. Fair  
Nemaha Co. Fair  
Neosho Co. Fair  
Ness Co. Fair  
Norton Co. Fair  
Osage Co. Fair  
Osborne Rural Fair  
Overbrook Osage Co. Fair  
Phillips Co. Fair  
Pottawatomie Co. Fair  
Pratt Co. Fair  
Rawlins Co. Fair  
Reno Co. Fair  
Republic/No. Central KS Fair

COUNTY FAIRS (continued)

Riley Co. Fair  
Rooks Co. Fair  
Rush Co. Fair  
Saline Co. Fair  
Sedgwick Co. Fair  
Seward Co. Fair/Five State Fair  
Shawnee Co. Fair  
Sheridan Co. Free Fair  
Sherman/NW KS Fair  
Stafford Co. Fair  
Stevens Co. Fair  
Sumner Co. Fair  
Trego Co. Fair  
Wabaunsee Co. Fair  
Washington Co. Fair  
Wilson Co. Fair  
Woodson Co. Fair  
Wyandotte County Fair

COUNTY FARM BUREAUS

Allen Co. Farm Bureau  
Anderson Co. Farm Bureau  
Atchinson Co. Farm Bureau  
Barber Co. Farm Bureau  
Barton Co. Farm Bureau  
Bourbon Co. Farm Bureau  
Brown Co. Farm Bureau  
Butler Co. Farm Bureau  
Chase Co. Farm Bureau  
Chautauqua Co. Farm Bureau  
Cherokee Co. Farm Bureau  
Cheyenne Co. Farm Bureau  
Clark Co. Farm Bureau  
Clay Co. Farm Bureau  
Cloud Co. Farm Bureau  
Coffey Co. Farm Bureau  
Comanche Co. Farm Bureau  
Cowley Co. Farm Bureau  
Crawford Co. Farm Bureau  
Decatur Co. Farm Bureau  
Dickinson Co. Farm Bureau  
Doniphan Co. Farm Bureau  
Douglas Co. Farm Bureau  
Edwards Co. Farm Bureau  
Elk Co. Farm Bureau  
Ellis Co. Farm Bureau  
Ellsworth Co. Farm Bureau  
Finney Co. Farm Bureau  
Ford Co. Farm Bureau  
Franklin Co. Farm Bureau  
Geary Co. Farm Bureau

COUNTY FARM BUREAUS (continued)

Gove Co. Farm Bureau  
Graham Co. Farm Bureau  
Grant Co. Farm Bureau  
Gray Co. Farm Bureau  
Greeley Co. Farm Bureau  
Greenwood Co. Farm Bureau  
Hamilton Co. Farm Bureau  
Harper Co. Farm Bureau  
Harvey Co. Farm Bureau  
Haskell Co. Farm Bureau  
Hodgeman Co. Farm Bureau  
Jackson Co. Farm Bureau  
Jefferson Co. Farm Bureau  
Jewell Co. Farm Bureau  
Johnson Co. Farm Bureau  
Kearny Co. Farm Bureau  
Kingman Co. Farm Bureau  
Kiowa Co. Farm Bureau  
Labette Co. Farm Bureau  
Lane Co. Farm Bureau  
Leavenworth Co. Farm Bureau  
Lincoln Co. Farm Bureau  
Linn Co. Farm Bureau  
Lyon Co. Farm Bureau  
Marion Co. Farm Bureau  
Marshall Co. Farm Bureau  
McPherson Co. Farm Bureau  
Meade Co. Farm Bureau  
Miami Co. Farm Bureau  
Montgomery Co. Farm Bureau  
Morris Co. Farm Bureau  
Morton Co. Farm Bureau  
Nemaha Co. Farm Bureau  
Neosho Co. Farm Bureau  
Ness Co. Farm Bureau  
Norton Co. Farm Bureau  
Osage Co. Farm Bureau  
Osborne Co. Farm Bureau  
Ottawa Co. Farm Bureau  
Pawnee Co. Farm Bureau  
Phillips Co. Farm Bureau  
Pottawatomie Co. Farm Bureau  
Pratt Co. Farm Bureau  
Rawlins Co. Farm Bureau  
Reno Co. Farm Bureau  
Republic Co. Farm Bureau  
Rice Co. Farm Bureau  
Riley Co. Farm Bureau  
Rooks Co. Farm Bureau  
Rush Co. Farm Bureau  
Russell Co. Farm Bureau  
Saline Co. Farm Bureau

COUNTY FARM BUREAUS (continued)

Scott Co. Farm Bureau  
Sedgwick Co. Farm Bureau  
Shawnee Co. Farm Bureau  
Sheridan Co. Farm Bureau  
Sherman Co. Farm Bureau  
Smith Co. Farm Bureau  
Stafford Co. Farm Bureau  
Stevens Co. Farm Bureau  
Sumner Co. Farm Bureau  
Thomas Co. Farm Bureau  
Trego Co. Farm Bureau  
Wabaunsee Co. Farm Bureau  
Wallace Co. Farm Bureau  
Washington Co. Farm Bureau  
Wichita Co. Farm Bureau  
Wilson Co. Farm Bureau  
Woodson Co. Farm Bureau  
Wyandotte Co. Farm Bureau

## DELEGATES ATTENDING ANNUAL MEETING OF KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

YEAR	BOARD MEMBERS	STATE FAIR	COUNTY FAIRS	COUNTY FARM BUEARUS	COUNTY GRANGES	COUNTY FARMER'S UNION	COUNTY NFO	COUNTY WHEAT GROWERS	CO-OP COUNCIL	COUNTY KLA	STATE- WIDE	TOTAL
1989	11	1	34	91	5	9	0	2	5	7	33	198
1990	12	1	30	92	5	8	0	3	4	5	35	195
91	11	1	32	79	3	9	0	2	7	7	37	188
1992	12	1	29	93	2	9	0	2	8	8	39	203
1993	12	1	24	65	3	7	0	3	6	4	33	158

## **KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

### **MISSION STATEMENT**

The Kansas State Board of Agriculture assists and protects consumers, farmers, agribusiness and rural communities by assuring the production of quality products, administering regulatory programs, developing viable markets, and enhancing the Kansas economy through programs of agricultural product inspection, water resource regulation, market research and development, information acquisition and dissemination, counseling, policy analysis, agricultural and rural development. Programs are accomplished through a highly dedicated and professional staff directed by the Kansas Secretary of Agriculture who is appointed by the directors elected to the State Board of Agriculture.



### Divisions of Work

The Kansas State Board of Agriculture is divided into seven divisions to enforce more than 70 laws assigned by the legislature to the department.

- **FARMERS ASSISTANCE, COUNSELING AND TRAINING SERVICE**

*Dr. Stan Ward, Director*

This program provides a vast array of assistance to financially distressed farmers. These services include legal, financial and emotional counseling; rural job opportunities; and legal and mediation services.

- **DIVISION OF LABORATORIES**

*Max Foster, Director*

Lab testing is done to ensure product quality and safety and that label claims are met on such products as feeds, seeds, fertilizers and others.

- **DIVISION OF INSPECTIONS**

*Larry Woodson, Director*

Deals with laws on state meat and poultry inspection, dairy and egg inspection, and agricultural product inspection for seeds, feeds, fertilizers, soil amendments, weights and measures, and petroleum measurement.

- **DIVISION OF PLANT HEALTH**

*Dale Lambley, Director*

Responsible for plant protection programs, apiary and pesticide laws. Statutes include the Plant Pest Act, Noxious Weed Law, Apiary Inspection Act, Agricultural Chemical Act, Pesticide and Chemigation Safety Laws.

- **DIVISION OF MARKETING**

*Eldon Fastrup, Director*

Administers the Marketing Law and Kansas Grain Commodities Act. Works to promote Kansas-grown foods and fiber in this country and internationally.

- **DIVISION OF STATISTICS**

*T. J. Byram, Director*

The Division is a cooperative effort between the federal government and the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. For 126 years it has gathered and disseminated facts about crop and livestock production in Kansas.

- **DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES**

*David Pope, Chief Engineer/Director*

Administers some 22 laws and programs on irrigation, drainage, flood control and the conservation and utilization of Kansas water resources. Its largest program is the Water Appropriation Act governing the use of Kansas water.

Administration of programs in the agency is accomplished by the Central Office which includes the offices of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary and centralized legal, public information, personnel, research, mediation and fiscal services.

Revised January 1992 KSBA

**KANSAS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**  
**STATE AGENCY ACCOUNTABILITY**

**FUNCTIONS PERFORMED:****ACCOUNTABLE TO:**

Election of Board Members

Interested Kansas Residents

Selection of the Secretary

Board of Agriculture  
Legislature-Senate Confirmation

Establishment of Secretary's Salary

Board of Agriculture  
Governor

Agency Duties &amp; Functions/Responsibilities

Legislature  
Governor

Agency Funding/Expenditures

Legislature  
Governor

Agency Rules &amp; Regulations

Legislature  
Governor

Personnel, Hired, Fired, Discipline, Salary

Division of Personnel Services  
Department of Administration

Fiscal Functions

Division of Accounts & Reports  
Department of Administration

Purchasing

Division of Purchasing  
Department of Administration

Data Processing/Telecommunications

Div. of Information & Computing Services  
Department of Administration

Financial/Program Operation

Legislature, Legislative Post Audit  
Governor, Internal Audits  
Federal Government, Audit

LEGISLATIVE, BUDGETARY CONTROLS  
ON STATE AGENCIES

In response to the inquiry relative to budgetary controls which the legislature exercises over the Budget of the State Board of Agriculture, the following chronological listing, by fiscal year, is provided for your edification.

JUNE	Governor transmits the allocation levels for State General Funds at Budget Levels A and B. This effectively limits the level of expenditure that may be requested at those two budget levels.
SEPTEMBER	Budget submitted to the Governor and the Division of Budget for review.
NOVEMBER	Budget Division makes recommendations to the Governor and the Agency.
NOVEMBER	Agency appeals, to the Governor, the recommendations made by the Budget Division.
JANUARY	Governor presents budget to the Legislature, individual budgets are detailed.
FEBRUARY-MARCH	<p>Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee reviews the agency budget request in detailed meetings with the agency.</p> <p>Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee makes recommendations to the full House Committee on Appropriations.</p> <p>House Committee on Appropriations reviews and discussed the budget recommendations and makes recommendation, in the form of an Appropriations Bill to the full House of Representatives.</p>
MARCH-APRIL	Full House of Representatives reviews the Appropriations Bill; approves it; or makes amendments to the funding/expenditure levels. Action by the House of Representatives culminates in final voting and passage of the Appropriations Bill and transmittal of such bill to the Senate.

## APRIL

Senate receives the Appropriation Bill and assigns it to the Senate Ways and Means Committee. The Appropriation Bill is assigned to a Subcommittee of the Ways and Means Committee and this subcommittee works with the Agency in a detailed review of the proposed funding and expenditure.

Ways and Means Subcommittee makes a report to the Senate Ways and Means Committee.

The Ways and Means Committee discusses the report of the subcommittee; approves it; or makes amendments to the funding/expenditure levels. Such amendments are made to the Appropriations Bill.

The Appropriations Bill is passed on to the full Senate for discussion, action, amendment and passage. Passage is achieved by a final vote of the Senate.

If changes occurred in the Senate, which were not considered previously in the House, the Appropriations Bill would then be assigned to a Conference Committee with members from both the House and the Senate. The Conference Committee is conducted to ensure that both the House and the Senate are satisfied with the funding/expenditure plans of the agency.

The Appropriations Bill, along with the Conference Committee report, then goes back to each the Senate and the House of Representatives for final concurrence and vote.

Once this is accomplished, the Appropriations Bill, as amended by the House and Senate, is transmitted to the Governor for signing. At this point, the Governor has the authority to exercise line-item veto power over specific contents of the Appropriation Bill.

## JULY

The budget is signed into law and becomes effective 1 July.