Approved: April 23 1993
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson August Bogina at 11:00 a.m. on April 1, 1993 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present: Leah Robinson, Legislative Research Department

Scott Rothe, Legislative Research Department

Norm Furse, Revisor of Statutes Judy Bromich, Administrative Assistant Ronda Miller, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Robert Harder, Secretary, Department of Health and Environment

Donna Whiteman, Secretary, Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services Dr. Dennis Shockley, undersecretary, Department of Commerce and Housing

Others attending: See attached list

The Chairman explained that today's meeting constitutes the official public hearing required by federal law for the federal block grants. He then asked Secretary Harder for his remarks.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT FEDERAL BLOCK GRANTS

Secretary Harder reviewed summaries of the Preventive Health Services Block Grant and the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant administered by the Department of Health and Environment (Attachment 1). There were no questions of Sec. Harder.

<u>DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES FEDERAL BLOCK GRANTS</u>

Secretary Whiteman presented information regarding the Social Services Block Grant, the Block Grant for the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse, the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant, the Low Income Energy Assistance Block Grant, the Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness Block Grant, and the Child Care and Development Block Grant that are administered by the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (Attachment 2). In answer to Senator Lawrence, the Secretary explained that the TEEN program in Wichita was dropped because there was no improvement in outcomes from the students. The Department has begun a risk prevention model to provide information for parents.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND HOUSING FEDERAL BLOCK GRANTS

Dr. Dennis Shockley reviewed the Community Services Block Grant which was transferred to the Department of Commerce and Housing this year (<u>Attachment 3</u>). His written testimony included letters from participants in the block grants. There were no questions.

The Chairman asked if there were any persons in the audience who would like to address any portion of the block grants. Because there were no additional conferees, the Chairman declared the hearing closed.

HB 2122 - APPROPRIATIONS FOR FY94, CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR VARIOUS STATE AGENCIES

Chairman Bogina reviewed the Senate subcommittee recommendations found in Attachment 4. There was

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, Room 123-S Statehouse, at 11:00 a.m. on April 1, 1993.

discussion on the following items:

- Sec. 2 State Historical Society--Item 4--The Chairman explained that the recommended appropriation for the Historical Society would provide for the construction of a second storage bay. This would allow the agency to move from the Memorial Building but would not allow them to relocate the other storage areas. He explained that the third bay would require an additional \$2 million. In answer to a question, he stated that these are separate line items in the bill, subject to veto by the Governor. In response to Senator Petty's suggestion, the Chairman noted that the Committee could address the use of the Memorial Building during Omnibus considerations.
- Sec. 10 Department of Wildlife and Parks--Item 3--Senator Moran explained that the rehabilitation of the Smokey Hill River channel is important to western Kansas and, after many meetings involving which agency has the responsibility of maintaining lakes, the southwest legislative delegation has secured the cooperation of Wildlife and Parks to work toward that end. Senator Moran moved, Senator Morris seconded, that the Senate recommendation to lapse \$150,000 for the rehabilitation of the Smokey Hill River channel be deleted from the report. The motion carried on a voice vote. Senator Petty concurred with Senator Moran regarding the confusion regarding which agency has the responsibility for monitoring lakes and suggested an interim study on the subject of water.
- Sec. 12 Department of Commerce and Housing--Item 1--There was some discussion regarding the recommended appropriation for the construction of a travel information center in Olathe. A program plan was distributed to members (Attachment 5). Senator Karr asked whether the planned site for the center was the best. It was stated that the site became accessible for both north and south bound travelers when the new interchange was built. The Chairman stated that the Joint Committee on Building Construction had approved construction of the travel center although the total amount of money needed had been recently adjusted.
- Sec. 12 Department of Commerce and Housing--Item 2--Senator Kerr supported the Senate recommendation to add \$1 million in FY94 and \$1 million in FY95 for the Kansas Cosmosphere. He told members that the Cosmosphere in an important tourist center in Hutchinson. He noted that \$9 million (including \$4 million from NASA) is committed to the \$12.7 million expansion project. He explained that the \$2 million commitment from the state will be a key to matching challenge grants before the end of FY93 and to obtaining future grants. Attachment 6 was distributed to members.

In response to questions, Senator Karr explained that he had not signed the subcommittee report because of major expenditures which were included at the last minute with little substantiation. A summary of the FY93 and FY94 transfers in the Economic Initiatives Development Fund prepared by the Legislative Research Department was distributed to members (Attachment 7).

It was moved by Senator Moran and seconded by Senator Kerr that **HB 2122** as amended be recommended favorable for passage. The motion carried on a roll call vote.

HB 2528 -- KEY DEPOSIT FUNDS FOR STATE INSTITUTIONS

Norman Furse reviewed information contained in the supplemental note on HB 2528. It was moved by Senator Salisbury and seconded by Senator Morris that HB 2528 be recommended favorable for passage. The motion carried on a roll call vote.

HB 2145 -- COMMUNITY CORRECTION'S BOARD OF REPEAL OF STATUTES

Senator Moran told members that SB 2145 was referred to Senate Ways and Means from Judiciary. He summarized the history of the bill as found in the supplemental note. Senator Moran moved and Senator Vancrum seconded that SB 2145 be recommended favorable for passage. The motion carried on a roll call vote.

SB 320 -- PERCENTAGE INCREASES IN ANNUAL SALARIES OF JUSTICES AND JUDGES

It was moved by Senator Rock and seconded by Senator Lawrence that SB 320 be recommended favorable for passage. Senator Kerr expressed his objection to a policy which would "lock" the legislature in to what state employees would receive rather than provide flexibility. It was stated that passage of this legislation

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS, Room 123-S Statehouse, at 11:00 a.m. on April 1, 1993.

would set into statute what the Legislature does through a proviso every year. There was discussion of how enactment of this legislation might favor the judicial branch of government. The Chairman announced that action on the motion would be deferred until another meeting.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

It was moved by Senator Vancrum and seconded by Senator Morris that bill draft 3 RS 1291 be introduced.

The motion carried on a voice vote.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:35 P.M.

The next meeting is scheduled for April 2, 1993.

GUEST LIST

DATE: april 1 1993 COMMITTEE: SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMPANY/ORGANIZATION NAME (PLEASE PRINT) ADDRESS Ks Dept of Comm: Hing Stathe Chamber Tathe Chember OCXH Tapeka KDOC+H ruse SRS BUDGET DENNIS SHOCKEE FEE MCNAGHTEN INS. BRAD D. RAYL Dick Knerth In Langford Campas Comosphere Sarah Spradling Kansas Cosmosphere utchinson KS Brulyet Division FNPS-Ft, Haip Visan alevander Baldwin Baker Intern Leorge Grobe School for Blind 5. (vsmusphin Ks. Cosmosphere Kc Cosmospher erry Marmet KS ST HIST SOC Dong Bowman Corporation For Change

State of Kansas Joan Finney, Governor



Department of Health and Environment

Robert C. Harder, Secretary

Testimony presented to

Reply to:

SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE LEGISLATIVE HEARING

PREVENTIVE HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

by

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment

In the early 1980's, the federal block grant programs were initiated in order to provide states greater flexibility in administering federal funding to provide needed services. Funding from a number of programs was consolidated into block grants to provide centralized administrative oversight. The Department of Health and Environment was awarded two federal block grants, the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant (PH) and the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant (MCH).

By federal regulation, an open meeting for public comment is required for the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant. OBRA '89 amendments to the Social Security Act require public review and comment for the Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant. This hearing meets legislative hearing and public review and comment requirements for these grant programs which are intended to ensure public input into expenditure of block grant funds toward priority state health needs.

The Preventive Health and Health Service Block Grant supports preventive health programs and services that address preventable health problems that contribute to the leading causes of premature death and disability in each individual state, consistent with the Year 2000 Health Objectives for the nation. A FFY 92 increase in the Preventive Health and Health Service Block grant was intended to further each state's ability to identify, evaluate and respond to its leading causes of death and disability in a manner consistent with the Year 2000 Health Objectives for the nation. Title XIX, Part A of the Public Health Service Act was amended during the 1992 legislative session to extend the program of block grants for preventive health and health services. The new Section 1904 stipulates that funds may be used for the following:

- activities consistent with making progress toward achieving the year 2000 health objectives for the health status of the population;
- preventive health service programs for the control of rodents and for community and school based fluoridation programs;
- feasibility studies and planning for emergency medical services systems and the establishment, expansion, and improvement of such systems;
- providing services to victims of sex offenses and for prevention of sex offenses;
- program activities related to planning, administration and education, including monitoring and evaluation of the Year 2000 Health Objectives addressed in the state plan.

A state may not use the funds to:

provide inpatient services;

make cash payments to intended recipients of health services;

b) purchase or improve land, purchase, construct, or permanently improve any building or other c) facility, or purchase major medical equipment;

- d) satisfy any requirement for the expenditure of non-federal funds as a condition for the receipt of federal funds; or,
- e) provide financial assistance to any entity other than a public or nonprofit private entity.

The revision to the law continues the stipulation that the state agree to use funds to supplement and increase the level of state, local, and other non-federal funds and will in no event supplant state, local, and other non-federal funds. State expenditures for activities should be maintained at a level that is not less than the average level of such expenditures maintained by the State for the 2-year period preceding the fiscal year for which the State is applying.

The Preventive Health and Health Services Block grant application process and reporting requirements have been changed significantly under the amended legislation. Beginning with the fiscal year 1993 application, the Kansas application was required to address the following:

- development and submission of a state plan that specifies the State's preventive health priorities, target populations for which activities are to be carried out, populations with disparate need for such activities, strategies for implementation of the activities, and strategies for how such activities are to make progress toward improving the health status of the population;
- description of the programs and projects to be carried out and an estimate of the number of individuals to be served;
- public review and comment;
- establishment of a state preventive health advisory committee, chaired by the state health officer, to make recommendation regarding the development and implementation of the plan and to hold public hearings on the State plan required;
- strategies for measuring progress towards meeting the state preventive health objectives, including submission of required uniform data items developed by the Secretary of HHS.

The Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant under Title V of the Social Security Act supports activities to improve the health of all mothers and children consistent with applicable national goals and objectives established under the U.S. Public Health Services Act for the Year 2000. In 1989, Congress adopted the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA '89) which contained a number of important amendments affecting access to comprehensive health care for women and children including children with special health care needs. Those amendments consisted of new requirements for states in planning, service delivery and reporting. Specifically, the changes were designed to improve planning and accountability, targeting federal funds to priority populations and explicitly linking Title V MCH services block grant program purposes to applicable goals and objectives for the nation for the Year 2000. Kansas is currently in compliance with these amendments.

The OBRA 89 amendments to Title V redefined the program mission (in section 501 of the law): "to improve the health of all mothers and children, consistent with the applicable national health status goals and objectives established by the secretary under the Public Health Service Act for the Year 2000."

Funds will be allocated to Kansas by a block grant formula enabling the State to:

- provide and assure mothers and children (particularly those with low income or with limited access to services) access to quality maternal and child health services;
- reduce infant mortality and the incidence of preventable diseases and handicapping conditions among children;
- reduce the need for inpatient and long-term care services;
- increase the number of children (especially preschool children) appropriately immunized against disease and the number of low income children receiving health assessments and follow-up diagnostic and treatment services;
- promote the health of mothers and infants by providing prenatal, delivery, and postpartum care for low-income, at-risk pregnant women;

- promote the health of children by providing preventive and primary care services for low-income children;
- provide rehabilitation services for blind and disabled individuals under the age of 16 receiving benefits under Title XVI (of the Social Security Act), to the extent medical assistance for such services is not provided under Title XIX; and,
- provide and promote family-centered, community based, coordinated care (including care coordination services) and facilitate the development of community-based systems of service for children with special health care needs and their families.

The MCH block application process has been changed significantly under OBRA '89. Beginning with fiscal year 1991, the Kansas application was required to address the following:

- public review and comment;
- new requirement for expending federal funds (30-30) states must dedicate at least 30% for preventive and primary care for children, at least 30% for services for children with special health care needs, and no more than 10% of these federal funds may be spent for administration;
- statewide needs assessment to be conducted every five years identifying services for children, services for pregnant women and infants, and services for children with special health care needs (including familycentered, community-based coordinated care and service systems);
- plan for meeting the needs identified in the statewide assessment;
- state-specific goals and objectives consistent with the national health objectives for Year 2000;
- description of services to be provided and categories of individuals to be served;
- description of activities to promote improved access to MCH services that are family centered, community-based and coordinated;
- identification of areas of the state where services will be provided;
- maintenance of effort (states must maintain the same level of state support as in 1989);
- services which support and complement the major expansions of medicaid eligibility for pregnant women and children up to age 6; and,
- a description of the information the state will collect for its annual report.

Attached to this material are four tables exhibiting actual expenditures for state FY's 1991 and 1992, and projected expenditures for state FY's 1993 and 1994.

The first table (Attachment I) shows data for each of the block grants separately.

The second table, (Attachment II) exhibits PH and MCH funding for Aid to Local (primarily local health department) grant programs. An amount to be used to purchase vaccine for local health departments is also exhibited on this table. Over forty percent of expenditures are for Aid to Local (primarily local health department) grants.

The third table (Attachment III) displays expenditures from the two block grants on a combined basis. Since both sources of funding are used for some services such as home visits through the Healthy Start/Home Visitor Program a combined analysis is useful.

The fourth table (Attachment IV) shows PH and MCH funding for state operations by program/subprogram. Funding for each program/subprogram is divided into salaries and other operating expenditures. Over eighty percent of funding in the Children with Special Health Care Needs Program is for direct payment of medical specialty services, pharmaceuticals and equipment for children with disabling conditions.

DESCRIPTION OF SERVICES TO BE FUNDED IN FY 94:

Aid to Local Agencies:

MCH and SGF - The Maternal and Infant Program provides funding to 81 Kansas counties. Each county provides care coordination services for uninsured, high-risk pregnant women and their infants and those with other access barriers. Services include physician and nursing prenatal and postnatal supervision; nutrition assessment; consultation and intervention; social work services; health maintenance; perinatal and parenting education; family planning referrals; and, follow-up of the mother and infant for the first year post delivery.

MCH, PH, and SGF - Healthy Start/Lay Home Visitor services include home visits by trained lay persons to prenatal clients and to families with a newborn infant to provide family support, to promote the use of preventive health resources and to prevent family stress which can lead to abuse and neglect of children.

MCH - Child Health Program provides funding to local health departments for comprehensive child health assessments for non-medicaid eligible, uninsured and underinsured children in 39 counties. In addition, dental health services are funded in Wichita.

PH - Cardiovascular Risk Reduction - grants are awarded to support development and implementation of community-based programs to decrease premature death and disability due to cardiovascular disease, the number one cause of death in Kansas. Program interventions are designed to decrease the leading modifiable risk factors for cardiovascular disease, including tobacco use, physical inactivity, and nutrition. Currently, 25 counties, presenting over 50% of the state's population are included in the program. Interventions are delivered through schools, worksites, churches, community organizations and in other community settings.

MCH and SGF - Nine Adolescent Health projects provide primary care, teen pregnancy reduction, and residential maternity home services. Projects focus on high risk adolescent health issues. In the case of the maternity homes which are funded solely with state general funds, the focus is repeat pregnancy prevention.

MCH and PH - Health Prevention projects fund specific services based on identified need. For FY 1994, funding will be provided to the Kansas Children's Service League for the Black Family Preservation Project for teen pregnancy prevention through group health education to teens and parents in a high risk area of Wyandotte County. Funds will also be awarded to the Governor's Council on Fitness, a Black Hypertension/ Cholesterol reduction project in Sedgwick County, the Heartland Health Conference and the Coalition of Aging Conference.

MCH and PH - 81 county health departments are awarded funds to provide child health assessments at the time of school entry.

PH - Provides funding for purchase of vaccine to be distributed to local health departments.

Transfers of MCH and PH funding to other State agencies:

MCH - Phenylketonuria and hypothyroidism diagnostic and control clinic services are funded at the University of Kansas School of Medicine. These services are mandated by KDHE by statute.

PH - A portion of PH funding to Kansas is designated, per federal mandate, for rape prevention programming and is granted to the Crime Victims Compensation Board.

State Operations:

MCH - Data processing costs for data reports related to maternal and child health services.

MCH - Portion of operating expenses for Vital Statistics, providing health status indicators related to maternal and child health.

MCH - Portion of operating expenses for Child Care Facilities Licensure and Registration Program.

MCH - Operating expenses for Services for Children with Special Health Care Needs section to include direct provider payments for medical specialty services for children with disabling conditions.

MCH - Minor portion of operating expenses for Nutrition and WIC services section to develop nutrition resources and services that contribute to the prevention and correction of health problems related to nutrition for women, infants and children.

MCH - Portion of operating expenses for Children and Families section to provide program oversight to local agencies providing maternal and child health services.

MCH and PH - Portion of operating expenses for Health and Environmental Education which disseminates education and public information materials relating to maternal and child health and other appropriate subjects.

MCH and PH - Portion of operating expenses for the Office of Local and Rural Health Systems for consultation, education and support services by community nurse/public health specialists relating to maternal and child health and risk reduction/health promotion activities.

MCH and PH - Minor portion of operating expenses for Bureau of Disease Control immunization program.

PH - Operating expenses for dental health programs.

PH - Operating expenses for Office of Chronic Disease and Health Promotion, relating to development of the required state plan and program activities related to the state's preventive health priorities.

Testimony presented by:

Robert C. Harder Secretary April 1, 1993

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH BLOCK GRANT AND PREVENTIVE HEALTH BLOCK GRANT AID/OTHER ASSISTANCE

 	FY 91 ACTUAL	SGF 1000	исн 3616	PH 3614	FY 92 ACTUAL	\$GF 1000	мсн 3616		FY 93 GOV REC	SGF 1000	нсн 3616		FY 94 GOV REC	SGF 1000	нсн 3616	PH 3614
3013 HOTHERS & INFANTS 3016 GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES 3015 ADDLESCENT HEALTH PROMOTION 3017 HOME VISITOR/HEALTHY START 3018 CHILD HEALTH 3019 BLACK INFANT MORTALITY 3020 TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION 3026 CARDIOVASCULAR RISK REDUCTIO [XXXX] HEALTH & PREVENTION PROJECTS [XXXX] PREV HLTH IMMUNIZATION	286,525 664,625 705,607 39,300 100,000		657,056 27,783 135,203 705,607		2,268,356 1,988,708 279,202 745,931 705,607 99,300 100,000 133,508 25,549	1,417,300 1,988,708 251,419 511,756 50,746 100,000	851,056 27,783 134,240 705,607 48,554	99,935 133,508 25,549	2,019,019 283,938 845,440 848,185 98,792 151,000 150,800	509,681 50,238 99,000	27,783 135,203 782,185 48,554		2,016,664 283,639 845,440 848,185 98,734 250,885	1,403,127 2,016,664 165,856 509,681 0 50,180 198,885 0 0	117,783 135,203 782,185 48,554	200,556 66,000 52,000 150,800 42,113
SUBTOTAL VACCINE WIC VOUCHERS	11,140,142	4,438,362 1,138,398 5,576,760	1,574,203	1,744	1,111,570 0	4,319,929 1,111,570 5,431,499	-		1,212,314	4,361,970 1,133,058 5,495,028		79,256	1,268,391 0	4,344,393 1,189,135 5,533,528		511,469 79,256 590,725

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MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH BLOCK GRANT AND PREVENTIVE HEALTH BLOCK GRANT STATE OPERATIONS (SALARIES + OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURES)

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH BLOCK GRANT (3616)

	-												
ROGRAM	PROG	SALARIES	SFY 91 OTHER OP	TOTAL	SALARIES	SFY 92 OTHER OP	 TOTAL	SALARIES	SFY 93 OTHER OP	TOTAL	SALARIES	SFY 94 OTHER OP	TOTAL
	NO.	SMLARIES	OTHER OF										
OV & COMM REL	0161	46,232	15,847	62,079	45,810	23,955	69,765	40,916	24,618	65,534	45,000	24,650	69,650
RESEARCH/ANALYSIS	0211			. 0	59,848		59,848			0			. 0
OMMUNICATIONS SERV		57,969		57,969			0	68,484		68,484	63,875	5,444	69,319
ITAL STATISTICS	0220	12,747	34,077	46,824	13,286	34,967	48,253	21,289	26,620	47,909	21,289	26,620	47,909
IR OF HEALTH	6000	85,010	25,930	110,940	51,586	23,594	75,180	93,473	25,166	118,639	104,088	14,551	118,639
CHILD CARE FAC LIC	6220	194,116	48,189	242,305	184,619	65,322	249,941	186,073	49,956	236,029	188,557	47,472	236,029
SISEASE CONTROL	6400	12,548		12,548	18,763		18,763	16,855		16,855	17,611		17,61
CHILD SPEC HLTH	7110	-	1.396.082	1,619,897	301,616	1,309,412	1,611,028	307,313	1,287,531	1,594,844	301,752	1,203,092	1,504,84
UTRITION/WIC	7120	6,701	.,=,	6,701		•	10,113		300	13,344	13,967	300	14,26
MATERNAL & INFANT	7130	179, 155	205,333	•	182,905	8,342	191,247	178,341	8,666	187,007	178,341	8,666	187,00
		•	•					•					
	TOTAL	818,293	1,725,458	2,543,751	* 868,546	1,465,592	2,334,138	* 925,788 =======	1,422,857	2,348,645	* 934,480 ======	1,330,795	2,265,27
		======================================		2,543,751	 * 868,546 ======	1,465,592	2,334,138	 * 925,788 ======	1,422,857	2,348,645	 * 934,480 ======	1,330,795	2,265,27
PREVENTIVE HEALTH E		======================================		2,543,751	* 868,546 =======	1,465,592	2,334,138	 * 925,788 =======	1,422,857	2,348,645	* 934,480 ======		2,265,27
PREVENTIVE HEALTH E		======================================		2,543,751	* 868,546 ====================================	1,465,592	2,334,138		· SFY 93			- SFY 94	
	BLOCK G	======================================) . SFY 91		* 868,546 ====================================	· SFY 92	2,334,138 TOTAL	* 925,788 ===================================	· SFY 93		* 934,480 ====================================	- SFY 94	
PREVENTIVE HEALTH E	PROG	RANT (3614	SFY 91	TOTAL		SFY 92	TOTAL	 SALARIES	- SFY 93 OTHER OP	TOTAL	 SALARIES	- SFY 94 OTHER OP	TOTAL 98,70
PREVENTIVE HEALTH E PROGRAM GOV & COMM REL	PROG NO.	SALARIES 72,100) - SFY 91 OTHER OP	TOTAL 92,465		- SFY 92 OTHER OP	TOTAL	 SALARIES 63,398	SFY 93 OTHER OP	TOTAL 96,479	 SALARIES	- SFY 94 OTHER OP	TOTAL 98,70
PREVENTIVE HEALTH E	PROG	RANT (3614) - SFY 91 OTHER OP	TOTAL 92,465	 SALARIES 	SFY 92 OTHER OP 32,007 27,605	TOTAL . 105,724 260,602	 SALARIES 63,398 370,699	SFY 93 OTHER OP	TOTAL 96,479 502,649	 SALARIES 65,000 417,100	- SFY 94 OTHER OP	707AL 98,70

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES Donna L. Whiteman, Secretary

Testimony on the SRS Federal Block Grant Programs

Senate Committee on Ways and Means April 1, 1993

"The Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services empowers individuals and families to achieve and sustain independence and to participate in the rights, responsibilities and benefits of full citizenship by creating conditions and opportunities for change, by advocating for human dignity and worth, and by providing care, safety and support in collaboration with others."

I am providing you information on the Federal Block Grant programs administered by the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services. Included in the attached packet is information on the following block grants:

- -Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)
- -Block Grant for the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse
- -Community Mental Health Services Block Grant
- -Low Income Energy Assistance Block Grant (LIEAP)
- -Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness Block Grant (PATH)
- -Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG)

The total amount of federal dollars provided by these block grant programs is over \$58 million for FY 1994. The attached summaries are submitted for your review and each provides information specifically on each block grant.

I am available to answer any questions on these programs.

Thank you.

DLW:RLW:mf

SWAM April 1, 1993 Attachment 2

REPORT ON THE PROPOSED USE OF THE KANSAS SOCIAL SERVICE BLOCK GRANT July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1994

The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services formulates and carries out a program of social services designed to promote the welfare of targeted needy persons by enhancing the opportunity to develop their capabilities to the greatest extent possible.

Historical Perspective

This is the thirteenth year of the social services block grant program. The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 replaced the Title XX social services funding with the social services block grant. Along with the block grant system came a severe reduction in the amount of social service funds available. Consequently, most social service programs funded under Title XX were carried forward under the social service block grant, but with reduced federal funding.

The biggest change in adult day and community living services has been the switch from purchase of services for handicapped persons to a grant program. This system provides the same high caliber of service to the recipients with a significant reduction in paperwork and bureaucratic red tape.

Eligibility and Requirements

Individual eligibility for social service block grant funding is based on two criteria: 1) There must be a need for the services; and 2) income levels must be met. A single individual may not have a gross income exceeding \$871 per month. This scale is graduated upward. For example, for a family of four, the gross income may not exceed \$1,793 per month. The scale is set at 150% of the federally established poverty level.

All services must relate to one of the five national goals: 1) helping individuals to become economically self supporting; 2) helping individuals to reduce dependency and become self-sufficient; 3) providing protective services for those in need (regardless of income); 4) providing services to help persons to remain in their own homes; and 5) when no other alternatives exist, providing services to help persons receive the most appropriate institutional care (i.e., adult care homes, state institutions, private institutions, etc.).

For FY 1994, the Kansas Social Service Block Grant Program allocation is \$27,639,636. The estimated expenditures per service are as follows:

	\$ 8,294,498
\$2,868,820	
\$1,248,655	
\$4,177,023	
	\$10,351,700
\$3,000,000	
\$7,351,700	
	\$8,993,438
	\$27,639,636
	\$1,248,655 \$4,177,023 \$3,000,000

Social Service Block Grant Page 2 July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1994

Social service block grant funds will continue to be used on a statewide basis to purchase services where appropriate, to give direct grants where appropriate, and to provide direct services by SRS employees where appropriate.

The Kansas Social Services block grant plan will be presented later this spring and a thirty-day public comment period will follow. The plan is scheduled to be adopted by the Secretary in June and submitted to the federal government later that month.

REPORT ON THE PROPOSED USE OF THE BLOCK GRANT FOR THE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1994

The Block Grant for the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse is Authorized by the ADAMHA Reorganization Act (Public Law 102-321). ADAMHA, the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration was the administrative agency within the Public Health Service of HHS which dealt with the three area which made up its name. While the staff reorganization was not that significant, Congress took this opportunity to separate what had previously been a combined substance abuse and mental health block grant.

The current estimate of Kansas' share of the block grant is \$8.88 million. The Governor's Budget Recommendation calls for:

Services	Funding Amount	of Grants
Substance Abuse Prevention Services	\$2.16 million	10
Substance Abuse Treatment Services	\$6.72 million	38

In our prevention efforts we utilize a regional approach. Within each of the regions, or SRS Management Areas, high risk data concerning families, youth, and schools is used to target those counties and towns within counties that are to be struggling the most with issues most often associated with substance abuse problems.

Our Treatment approach is to fund, whenever possible, the least restrictive environment in which to recover from addiction to alcohol and other drugs. Most of the new block grant dollars will be devoted to day treatment and outpatient care, the most cost effective forms of treatment for the majority of Kansans. We are however, responsible for many socially and economically disadvantaged people who do not have the work skills or family support to sustain them while in outpatient care. For these people, and in particular women addicts with children, a greater investment in time and money is needed to help them develop lasting skills at a job, in parenting, and in other social responsibilities. Overall, treatment services funded by the Block Grant for the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse are projected to provide services to 9,992 persons during FY94.

REPORT ON THE PROPOSED USE OF THE COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1994

Public Law 102-321 split the previous Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services Block Grant to Kansas into two separate block grants, one for substance abuse and one for mental health services, each with its own distribution formula. The mental health block grant is now called the Community Mental Health Services (CMHS) Block Grant. The application for this block grant now includes requirements for a State Plan to be developed. The Kansas State Plan (and subsequent revisions) are available for public comment. To obtain a copy of the plan, please contact:

Mike Horan, Director of Planning Mental Health and Retardation Services 5th Floor - Docking State Office Building Topeka, Kansas 66612 Phone # (913) 296-3471

The Kansas State Plan for Community Mental Health Services proposes that the Block Grant funds will help provide comprehensive mental health services to specifically targeted populations with the intent of preventing unnecessary institutionalization. The funding is targeted to community services for adults with severe and persistent mental illness, services for severely emotionally disturbed children and adolescents, and for 24-hour emergency services.

CMHS Block Grant funds are distributed to licensed community mental health centers and their affiliates for the provision of services in the least restrictive environment. Services must be offered regardless of the client's ability to pay and must be readily accessible and must assure continuity of care in a manner which preserves human dignity.

Proposed distribution of funds for FY 1994 is:

-Community support services (for adults with severe and	\$1	,684,822
persistent mental illness) -Community-based services (for children and adolescents	\$	360,000
with severe emotional disturbance) -MH&RS administration	\$	91,235

Each of the 27 Mental Health Centers in Kansas receive funding from this Block Grant. These funds helped to provide services to over 8,000 adults with severe and persistent mental illness and over 4,000 children/adolescents with severe emotional disturbance.

REPORT ON THE PROPOSED USE OF THE LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LIEAP) BLOCK GRANT July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1994

BACKGROUND

The Low Income Energy Assistance Program block grant was authorized by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 and has been reauthorized through 1994. The 1994 block grant funds (about \$12 million) are proposed for use in the following manner:

- 1) 85% will be used to operate the Low Income Energy Assistance Program.
- 2) 15% will be set-aside to for the Weatherization Program, administered by the Kansas Department of Commerce and Housing.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

LIEAP assistance reduces the financial impact home energy costs have on low income households. Maximum income eligibility limits are set at 110% of the federal poverty level. In addition to meeting the income standards, households must demonstrate regular utility self-payments. Annual applications for assistance are taken during the period December through March. Temporary staff, hired specifically for this program, determine eligibility in local SRS offices using an on-line computer system. Two types of benefits are available, depending upon household composition:

- 1) Heating Assistance 37,000 households receive benefits averaging \$173. This represents about 12% of annual home energy costs.
- 2) Cooling Assistance 16,600 elderly and disabled households receive benefits averaging \$120.

LIEAP benefit levels vary according to the following factors which affect overall need and ability to pay home energy costs: 1) Total household income, 2) dwelling type, 3) fuel type, 4) utility rates and 5) family size.

OIL OVERCHARGE FUNDING AND PROGRAM CHANGES

Federal litigation against oil companies required that restitution payments be made to the federal government. Beginning in 1983, these "oil overcharge payments" were distributed to States for use in supplementing federal energy programs. In 1986, Congress began a series of LIEAP appropriation cuts, citing that states should use oil overcharge funds to compensate. The Kansas Legislature appropriated oil overcharge funds FY 1988 through 1993 to augment the reduced federal funding. This delayed program restrictions until FY 1992 when the income standards were lowered to reduce expenditures.

The State's oil overcharge funds are nearly depleted, necessitating additional program modification to contain expenditures within federal funds. In order to compensate for the reduced funding, 1993 LIEAP benefit levels were reduced by approximately 20%.

REPORT ON THE PROPOSED USE OF PROJECTS FOR ASSISTANCE IN TRANSITION FROM HOMELESS (PATH) BLOCK GRANT July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1994

For the Federal fiscal year beginning October 1, 1993 and ending September 30, 1994, the State of Kansas will receive \$300,000 for the Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness grant (PATH).

SRS/Mental Health and Retardation Services proposes to serve the following target population:

Individuals who are suffering from serious mental illness; or dually diagnosed individuals suffering from serious mental illness and from substance abuse; and are homeless or at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

This target population conforms to the federal target population for these funds.

PATH funds will be used to provide outreach, crisis assistance, case management, housing assistance, referrals, screening and diagnostic treatment services, and other community support services to homeless individuals with severe and persistent mental illness. The services will be designed to assist homeless individuals to control the symptoms of their mental illness and to develop the skills and acquire the support necessary to help them live as independently and productively in the community as possible.

PATH grant recipients are licensed community mental health centers in three urban areas of Kansas: Kansas City, Topeka, and Wichita. Proposed distribution of FFY 94 PATH funds would continue as follows:

Sedgwick County Department of Mental Health	\$ 95,306
Shawnee Community Mental Health Center	\$109,981
Wyandot Mental Health Center	\$ 94,713

PATH grant funds will provide support services to approximately 650 PATH eligible clients during the next grant year.

REPORT ON THE PROPOSED USE OF THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1994

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 entitled the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 was enacted to increase the availability, affordability and quality of child care. The funds are available to provide child care services for low-income families with a parent who is working or attending a training or educational program.

Some of the funds are also available to improve the availability and quality of child care and for early childhood development and before and after school services.

The Act provides parents with specific options regarding the selection of child care providers.

Of the \$7.3 million available, approximately \$5.4 million will be used for direct service child care assistance to families. It is estimated that these funds will serve an average of 2,726 children per month during the next year.

The remaining funds (\$1.9 million) will be used to improve the availability and quality of child care. Grants to public and/or non-profit organizations will be made for the following:

Activity	Estimated # of grants
-Center based establishment or expansion	20
-School age child care establishment of expansion	20
-Head Start Wrap-around services	6
-Provider training & technical assistance	2
-Employee awareness campaign	2
-Child care resources and referral	· 7
-Family resource center projects	2

Additionally, approximately \$700,000 will be provided to the Department of Health and Environment to improve State child care licensing.

Kansas

Income be

PROGRAMS State Only Title IV-A Child Title IV-A Title IV-A Child Care Services 264 Child Care Child Care FEATURE Care for JOBS Transitional At-Risk and Block Grant Development Child Care and Education/ Child Care Training (SSBG) Title Block Grant 3267 Title XX 3263 3265 13266 3261 3262 Child Care assistance assistance assistance assistance for assistance assistance assistance for eligible for eligible for AFDC eligible for eligible for eligible for eligible Food Stamp eligible clients (75%) clients clients clients clients clients 25% for Early clients (Entitlement) Childhood Development & before and after school programs; and quality improvements Not receiving Not receiving Eligible for Inelgible Eligibility Guaranteed for Not receiving No longer for other employed AFDC AFDC AFDC food stamps Criteria AFDC eligible AFDC only and types of recipients and participating child care Income does for AFDC Received AFDC Income does Income does assistance not exceed not exceed in More in 3 of last |not exceed recipients in 6 months 185% of 185% of 185% of Opportunities approved for Self-Child under federal educational/ federal federal poverty level poverty level Sufficiency age 13, or old poverty level training Child under and Training if child has or JOBs program age 13, or (MOST) disability Needs care to Priority to Child under activities older if families with age 13. or child has maintain or older if child Employed or Child under age disability obtain very low 13, or older has disability participating employment income and in an approved if child has special needs educational cr children Child under disability training age 13. or program older if Child under child has age 13. or disability older if child has disability Participants Participants Food Stamp General Participants Participants Characteristics AFDC recipients that are with children recipients Assistance that are who have that are of Participants and KanWork with special that need children that no longer employed. employed or needs, child care participants need child care eligible for low income. in an children in for their that are AFDC due to at risk of approved and are employed children in ineligible education/ protective employment. becoming or in an service child order to for increased eligible training approved participate assistance for AFDC and program, low care, hours and/or education or in MOST under any income and children of increased need child training program employed (More other income who care for need child or are federal or care for foster parents Opportunities need child their participating or particfor Self state care in children. their in a component program ipants in Sufficiency of the JOBS order to children. education or & Training) Priority program. continue given to training employment. special needs program or children. employment SFY 92 23,615 2,422,356 479.827 5,637,839 2,367,082 5,129,169 3.030,809 Actual Expenditure SFY 93 225,628 7,628,390 5.904,712 222.255 5,340,551 Approved Budget 10,217,412 4.021.785

Eligible Providers

All legal child care providers in Kansas maybe used for care under any of the funding sources. Parental choice of licensed family day care homes, licensed group home, registered family day care home, child care center (regulated and unregulated legally exempt), out of home relative. Head 3 and In-home care.

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

The following testimony relates to the proposed 1993 Kansas Community Services Block Grant State Plan, which grants funds during SFY 1994.

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) provides grants to states to reduce the causes of poverty in communities within the state. The federal legislation contains provisions which "grandfathered in" community action agencies, requiring at least 90 percent of the funds be allocated to existing community action agencies and migrant and seasonal farmworker organizations. Up to 5 percent of the funds may be used for state administration; the remaining amount is used to make discretionary grants for activities allowed under the CSBG Act.

Approximately 100,000 low-income Kansans are served annually through the CSBG Program. Funds are available for the following activities:

- o to secure and retain employment
- o to attain an adequate education
- o to make better use of available income
- o to obtain and maintain adequate housing
- o to obtain emergency assistance
- o to remove obstacles to self-sufficiency
- o to achieve greater participation in the community
- o to make use of other poverty programs

Local agencies provide a range of services which aim at increasing economic self-sufficiency in low-income households. Historically, local providers have found that their clients' needs run the gamut from affordable housing to adequate income to food to emergency services. In emphasizing supportive services which result in self-sufficiency, local staff is able to assist people make connections with existing resources and train them to use those resources effectively. Housing needs can be addressed with direct housing assistance, assistance in obtaining weatherization, counseling to use money more effectively, etc. In addition, discretionary funds may be focused to address housing needs, such as grants to identify needs of homeless school children and to plan options for resolution, and grants to provide short-term supportive services in transitional housing.

The Kansas Community Services Block Grant allocation is \$3,062,728. KDOC&H proposes to maintain the same percentage allocation to local agencies as established in 1988. At the suggestion of federal monitors from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the percentage allocation is intended to be changed in SFY 1995 to reflect population changes noted in the 1990 Census. As some of the changes may be significant, the agencies will be given a year to plan for decreased or increased funding. The SFY 1994 allocations follow:

City of Wichita, Human Services Department Economic Opportunity Foundation, Inc. Southeast Kansas Community Action Program East Central Kansas Economic Opportunity Corp. Northeast Kansas Community Action Program Mid-Kansas CAP, Inc. Community Action, Inc.	\$574,170 (20.83%) 496,162 (18.16%) 500,572 (18.00%) 341,525 (12.39%) 259,107 (9.40%) 194,054 (7.04%) 188,266 (6.83%)
Harvest America Corporation	202,599 (7.35%)

SWAM April 1,1993 AHachment 3

The city of Wichita and the following counties will be served:

Allen	Cherokee	Franklin	Jackson	Lyon	Shawnee
Anderson	Coffee	Grant	Johnson	Miami	Sherman
Atchison	Crawford	Greeley	Kearney	Montgomery	Thomas
Bourbon	Doniphan	Greenwood	Labette	Nemaha	Wallace
Brown	Douglas	Harvey	Leavenworth	Osage	Wichita
Butler	Finney	Haskell	Linn	Seward	Wyandotte

Department of Commerce & Housing Office of the Secretary

Date: April 1, 1993

P. 01

THE CITY OF WICHITA

Civil Rights & Sprvices City Hall - 2nd Floor 455 North Main Wichita, KS 87202 (318) 268-4691 Energy/Weatherization 1601 S. McLean Wichila, KS 67213 (316) 266-4085

Housing 307 Riverview Wichita, K5 67203 (316) 258-4693



Alwater Conter 2755 E. 19th Wichits, KS 67214 (316) 688-5752 Colvin Center 2820 S. Rocseveit Wichita, KS 87210 (315) 583-8571

April 1, 1993

Stanley Center 1749 S. Mertinson Wichita, KS 67213 (S16) 267-2073

Evergreen Center 2700 Woodland Wichila, KS 67204 (315) 832-0226

HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

CITY HALL, SECOND FLOOR 455 NORTH MAIN STREET WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1606 FAX # (316) 268-4567 (316) 258-4691

Norma Phillips Administrator CSBG Programs Kansas Department of Commerce 700 S.W. Harrison Street, Suite 1300 Topeka, Kansas 66603-3712

Dear Ms. Phillips:

As requested, attached is information relative to the amount of direct emergency assistance that we were able to provide to CSBG clients during the fiscal year from July I, 1991 to June 30, 1992. As you can see, we were able to generate private funds of nearly \$40,000 to supplement the CDBG funds and were able to provide 1,428 units of assistance with rent and utility payments. It is important to note that during this same time period, we received 12,653 calls for utility assistance and 3,937 requests for housing/rent assistance.

In addition to the private dollars for rent and utility assistance, we also were able to collect sufficient food donations that we were able to provide a minimal food pantry for those who were in emergency situations until they could arrange for assistance through one of the agencies which regularly provide food assistance.

Perhaps the greatest impact of the CSBG program in Wichita is with the clients which we are able to provide not only immediate assistance, but with whom we are able to assist on a long term basis in conjunction with the Job Training Partnership Act program. During the period ended June 30, 1992, we placed 343 low-income persons in permanent unsubsidized employment after providing training in both basic and job specific skills. Approximately 42% of these individuals were receiving welfare assistance at the time they entered the program.

Please advise if we can provide additional information..

Sincerely,

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT VOLUME OF SERVICES REPORT JULY 1991 THROUGH JUNE 1992

		RENT		UTIL	ITIES	.IM	-KIND	TOTAL		
			AMOUNT		AMOUNT		R AMOUNT	NUMBE		
TOTAL	JULY		\$1,939	72	\$5,878		\$1,378	103	\$9,195	
	AUGUST	8	\$1,805	65	\$5,629	26	\$2,013	99	\$9,447	
	SEPTEMBER	5.	\$1,135	71	\$6,346	24	\$2,357	100	\$9,838	
	OCTOBER	14	\$2,647	86	\$7,283	28	\$1,877	128	\$11,807	
	November	. 11	\$2,944	90	\$7,985	55	\$4,551	156	\$15,480	
	DECEMBER	8	\$2,016	37	\$3,050	124	\$11,780	169	\$16,846	
	JANUARY	18	\$4,570	57	\$5,007	28	\$2,313	103	\$11,890	
	YEBRUARY	12	\$2,272	68	54,339	38	\$2,619	118	\$9,230	
	MARCH	18	\$2,242	71 :	\$5,047	42	\$2,582	131	\$9,871	
•	APRIL	27	\$3,442	56 :	\$3,820	31	\$2,321	114	\$9,583	
	May	23	\$3,474	57 5	\$4,563	42	\$1,273	122	\$9,310	
**	June	7 :	1,226	. 26 5	51,905	. 52	\$4,539	85	\$7,670	
	TOTAL YEAR	158 \$2	29,712	756 \$6	50,852	514 \$	39,603	1428	\$130,167	
	MONTHLY AVERA	GE 13,2 \$	2,476	63 \$	5,071	42.8	\$3,300	119	\$10,847	

For more than 26 years, the Economic Opportunity Foundation, Inc. (EOF) has held firmly to its mission of mobilizing human and financial resources to assist in combatting and alleviating poverty for low-income residents of Wyandotte County.

EOF's programs (Head Start, Youth Services, Homeless) and services (food/clothing/utility/rent assistance, commodity distribution, employment and education services) has provided assistance to an average of 10,000 impoverished individuals and families and 619 pre-school aged children each year.

During its last program year, the agency exceeded its goal of serving 12,577 low-income persons by 16%. The increase was due largely to an influx of the "new poor" - those persons needing assistance for the first time.

EOF continues to have great success with its Total Family Program. The program is designed to provide comprehensive case management services to families selected as participants which enable them to break the cycle of poverty and become socially and economically self-sufficient. One such participant is John. John is an unemployed female head of household with four young sons. The oldest son is a kindergartener; two sons are enrolled in EOF's Head Start program and one is a two-year old toddler. When chosen as a Total Family Program participant, John was attending adult education classes, studying five courses in preparation of acquiring her GEV. With encouragement from EOF's Family Service Worker, she soon decided to take the exams and the expense for taking the tests was paid by the Total Family Program. Johnn began taking the tests in February

and by May she had passed the tests for all five courses and was granted her GED. This was a great accomplishment for Johns, however, she did not stop there. She decided to continue her education and soon after receiving her GED, she applied for a Pell grant and is currently a student at Donnelly College.

Many Total Family participants who desired to further their education or enhance their shills have enrolled in adult education classes, AVTS or area colleges. The program has assisted these students with utility assistance, clothing, transportation, minor car repairs, etc.

One participant desired to establish her own day care in her home and the program helped her with minor expenses with which she was able to obtain her license and purchase the equipment needed to meet licensing requirements.

Other families enrolled in the Total Family Program have yet to meet their long-term goals. Nevertheless, they are receiving the support services needed to address their immediate needs and with determination, hard work and commitment, their goals will be reachable in the very near future.

The Economic Opportunity Foundation, Inc.'s Homeless Assistance Program is designed to assist low-income homeless families in securing permanent housing. Services are provided such as direct rent and deposit assistance, information and referrals, follow-up and follow-through to help in assuring that these families maintain permanent housing. E.O.F., Inc. has established and maintained a good working relationship with the K.C.K. Housing Authority, several private apartment complexes and private landlords through-out Wyandotte County. These cooperative working relationships enable us to assist homeless families in securing permanent housing in a timely manner.

One such family is a grandmother whose three grandchildren were placed in her care through Child Protective Services. The apartment where she was residing was not adequate to accommodate three additional people plus it was in violation of her lease. Faced with a 30-day notice to vacate the premises, the Grandmother contacted her social worker who contacted E.O.F.'s Homeless Assistance Program. The Grandmother was assisted in securing low-income housing through the K.C.K. Housing Authority. She received assitance in paying her first months rent and deposit. She was also assisted in securing food and clothing for her grandchildren. Periodic home visits and follow-ups were done to intervene in any problems the family may be experiencing. The Grandmother has since gained legal custody of her grandchildren and the family is doing fine.

Morthesot C+D Center asserted me with paying on my Board of Was able to Keep my services on after Maring arrongements on the difference that able me to get myself together. In experienceing hard times with a handicapp child and being head of house hold. Every bill is an me, Centers like the Morthesot C+D Center are very much in need, I thank you for there help and everyone involved.



Mentileast C+D Center Assisted

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the help that received from the

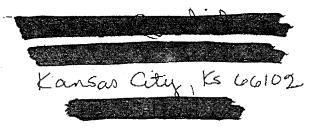
agency though the Center in Main
thining my lights. Thank you very

very much for such programs as this agency have to help the low

income people.

Sincerely yours

Hestern Wy C&D center has been a great help to me in helping me with Food assistant, Senior citizen information, and utilities. There time they give to help me is very much appreciated.



ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOUNDATION, Inc.

1542 MINNESOTA KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 88102-4512 AREA CODE 913-371-7800

Northeast To whom it may concur, C and D Center 950 Quindaro Bivd. Kansas City, Ks 88101

Western Wyandolle C and D Center 216 Shadyslde Bonner Springs. Ks 66012 913-422-5477

913-371-0848

Total Action Cand in Cantar 370 S, 14th Kansas City, Ks 66105 913-432-7555

Bethel Riverview C and D Center 953 Osage Kansas City. Ks 66105 913-321-7418

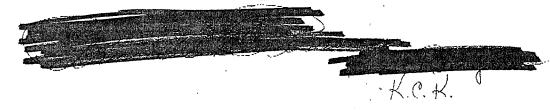
Head Start

Ch march 14, 1993 I was helped that were due to be timed with my utilities the Tolas

Deing a strolent and recently unemployeed with my daughter of balez we were aftremely fartunate to

Kansas Cily, Ks 66102 Unemar layled have found this agency. Our aggregation to great an the help us the time we We received how allowed aun meal

pun. y Den - Mank







KCKS 66185 To Whom It May Concern". If not for the Bethel-Riveview C+D Center and EOF, I don't know where we would be now. When I first get to KC., I required transportation for Medical appts because BRAC+EOF, I wouldn't have been able to get anywhere because of handicojos our financio eitelation. as the years west on / BLAC was all to help us with food rutility needs also. Ome year, while tiving or Generaliones ave, we weren't able to pay our gas bill and the gas had been turked off. On Thanksgiving Day, Project Warnth set a gas man out to turn it on. BAAA dead given them our name, It was a God send! Because of BRAC, I was able to get involved in our community as well are city problems. Kanans City K5, as a whole, has many problems that need to be addressed, enjourally for the needy.

I thank God for BRAG + EOF and count their employees among the few friends that I have here !.. Singuely

1036 STAUNES AVC



ECKAN Inc.

East Central Kansas Economic Opportunity Corporation

203 West Third P. O. Box 110 Ottawa, Kansas 66067 913-242-7450

TO: Norma Phillips

FROM: Michael Doyle

DATE: March 31, 1993

SUBJECT: Progress Report

Housing

Self-Sufficiency

At the present time, we at ECKAN have 122 families enrolled in our Self-Sufficiency Program. 72 out of the 122 families are currently receiving Section 8 housing assistance. While the Public Housing Authority provides the housing assistance, the CSBG Human Service Coordinators provide intensive case management for the clients, thus creating a positive coordination of service between housing programs and CSBG programs. Likewise, another 107 families received Housing Counseling, such as landlord/tenant disputes and efficient utility use.

HOME Program Tenant Based Assistance

ECKAN received a grant to assist 20 low-income families with rental assistance. By use of Rental Coupons, clients can pay reduced rent based on their income, and use the coupons for up to two years. As with the coordinated Section 8 Self-Sufficiency Programs, clients are required to enroll in a case management agreement to obtain a self-sufficient lifestyle. This program is administered entirely by the CSBG staff.

Community Service

Heartland Shares

ECKAN currently sponsors the Heartland Share program in three of our community centers. Last month, over 150 families received bundles of food.

Christmas Bureau

During the Christmas season, over \$20,000.00 was raised in money and in-kind donations for distribution of toys and food to our low-income population. The coordinated effort assisted over 785 families representing 2301 individuals to have an enjoyable Christmas.

Total Clients Served To Date

2502 families 6159 individuals

> An organization dedicated to meeting the needs of low income families in Anderson, Coffey, Douglas, Franklin, Lyon, Miami and Osage counties

NEK-CAP, INC.

Low Income Testimony in Favor of CSBG Activities Grant Year 1992-1993

The Community Service Block Grant dollars have a measurable and significant impact on poverty in Northeast Kansas. Through NEK-CAP's Community Services Department were have provided 9,037 units of service, impacting 4,524 persons. This averages out to at least 2 units of service per persons impacted with our vital community services and resources available.

** Documentation was received from a successful Total Family that had been active in The Total Family Approach To Self-Sufficiency Program for six months. Through positive support and established total Family goals this Family of five was able to raise their Family income of \$6,048.00 to an above poverty income level of \$25,069.00, achieving a self-sufficient lifestyle only utilizing the Trans-Medical Program provided through SRS, for a period of one year.

** A Family of three, that entered The Total Family Approach To Self-Sufficiency Program with an income of \$3,612.00 was able to gain the confidence needed to become a totally self-sufficient Family off of all public assistance through employment and having the capabilities of earning at or above 125% of Income Poverty Guidelines.

This young Family had past military barriers to overcome. The Father who was enlisted in the Navy for three years, spent nearly half of the time in the brig, therefore he did not receive an honorable discharge and considered this a hinderance to employment.

NEK-CAP assisted with meeting their immediate basic needs of food, housing, and utilities. We provided assistance working toward the Family's long term goal of growth and development (the Mother received her GED), to become nurturing parents while seeking steady employment and stability.

A quote from the Father regarding his transportation to and from work, he swore "...even if I have to pitch a tent I will make it faithfully to work everyday." Through his perseverance this Family became totally self-sufficient.

** A Single Female Parent/Head of Household and Mother of two entered the Total Family Program May, 1992 with income from ADC totalling \$4,848.00. She stated her short term goals were finding employment as Graduate Practical Nurse (GPN), furthering her education, and overcoming a medical barrier of the youngest child.

This highly motivated woman has successfully completed our Total Family Program self-sufficient in September, 1992 with an income of \$23,088.00 well above income poverty guidelines, and only receiving the Trans-Medical assistance which is standard SRS transitional coverage. Her income is generated from two jobs, 40 hours week as an IPN and 24 hours a week as a CNA. Her plans are to return to school to pursue her RN degree.

The Self-Sufficiency Staff noted it was a great pleasure working with this young woman.

Attached are letters that have been received from Participants receiving services provided through the CSBG. These letters indicate the need to provide basic needs assistance, housing assistance and outside referral services.

Gail Braun Community Services Director

Larry Pickman Housing Director

3/31/93

October 21, 1991

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

I would like to take the opportunity to thank some of your staff. I know that all of your staff members do on excellent job and I can ensure you that many people have expressed appreciation for NEK-CAP.

In particular I would like to express my own appreciation for Helen Melster and Betty Moore of Hiswatha, and Ramons Farris and Helen Widman of Troy.

MS. Melster and MS. Farris have helped many people, including myself and my family. I have seen first hand how they often go out of their way to help someone in need and they have done this on numerous occasions. I would just like for them to know their work is not in vain and that it is definitely appreciated.

In closing I would like to say to them to keep up the good work and they should all be very proud.

Sincerely,

Arthur Goodman, sr.

Iowa Housing Authority

RR #1 Box 39

White Cloud, KS 66094

3-25-93

It may present housing situation there is ally 2 rooms which are bedrooms which Shorist Af have I Me and my two Unider share a open room, dinning from it moved in here under the evicumotances of no place to go when it was told to move because the houseway infrocess of being pold. How how at my present address the place is too evoused and shoric has told me shir be moving into a different place since her siance moved cert. Here income is also limited and since it make to pay the intire amount of rent of authorized and amount she need to move at have no place to go and am unable to find a place alm ase to affind alm also so far away from a bigger town to afford gos to get to and from town to even look for a good of a last may be and was referred to your provises at hope that images you folks can be at some help for me and my devilder. Thank your shore help for me

November 24,1992

NEK-CAP
Route 4 Box 380
Hiawatha, Kansas 66434
Attn: Larry Pickmann

Dear Mr Pickmann,

I am writing this letter to inform your office of some changes in my living arrangements. I was renting the house I am presently living in at this time for \$200.00 per month. Last week on November 16 I was notified by the owner of the home that he had sold his home in Kansas City and intended to move to the house I am in on December 19.

In looking for another place to live and still keep my children in the same school, I have located only 2 places. One rents for \$350.00 per month and the other one for \$375.00 per month. Both will require a deposit of the first ond last months rent to move into them.

Being put into this situation with only 30 days and the cold of the winter coming on I find myself in great need for some help. My monetary allotment for ADC being only \$471.00 per month will not allow me to move.

I would appreciate your help in finding out the status of my application for housing assistance.

I can be reached on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays at the JCSO Office in Oskaloosa from 9:00am to 1:00pm 863-2637, the rest of the time I can be reached at home

Thank You For Your Help,



My income is 1 sted monthly because I was unemployed from the End of Jenuary to the being of October, due to pregney.

affic room, and then is no room to expand. The stains reading to the room are very steep, my son is 5 mos and will be son.

12-31-91

3-19

COMMUNITY NO LOW 2007004 F. 62

COMMUNITY ACTION, INC.
Administrative Office 1000 SE Hancock
Topeka, Kansas 56507 Phone 913/235-9561

TO:

NORMA PHILLIPS

FROM:

SUSAN WHEATLEY

DATE:

3/31/93

The following information is provided in response to your correspondence received this date.

Community Action Agencies exist to help the economically disadvantaged population become self-sufficient and ultimately escape their condition. Because of the diversity of this population, no single program approach is enough. For that reason community action agencies, using Community Services Block Grant funds, typically pursue a variety of strategies to attack the problems of inadequate skills, affordable housing, unemployment and underemployment, inadequate education and literacy, an inability to make effective use of available income, energy/utility costs, an inability to meet emergency needs, incomplete use of available programs and services, poor nutrition, and homelessness.

In the last year low-income Kansans sought and received services through the community action network. These services are diverse but also have a common thread - affordable housing. Housing needs impact all other services. Median rents have increased 137 percent since 1970 while median income is up only 79 percent. Seventy-eight percent of all poor people spent more than 30 percent of their incomes for rent last year and half of all poor families pay 60 percent or more of their incomes for rent.

Participants receiving services have acknowledged the need for community action in Kansas as a unique service delivery strategy. Community action's uniqueness includes:

- 1. its broad focus on problems attacked and target groups;
- its emphasis on building toward self-sufficiency and not just maintenance;
- 3. its locally designed programs (Community Action Agencies are typically private non-profit corporations with volunteer board of directors and advisory groups);
- 4. its ability, given the base funding represented by Community Services Block Grant funds, to leverage the impact of those funds by mobilizing other federal and private resources;

Norma Phillips Memo Page Two March 31, 1993

- 5. its flexibility and ability to respond quickly and effectively to new needs and service priorities; and
- 6. its ability to work along side other state and local systems, complementing existing income support and other programs which are essential but are not by themselves the answer to poverty problems.

This effective network is tied together through funding received from the Community Services Block Grant. CSBG activities, while minimal compared with the overall need, ensures the survival of this network.

Attached please find letters from program participants.

MAR 0 1 15

Ans'd....

To Whom it may concern.

We would like to express our gratitude to the Community Action program for thier help for our family, at a time when we didn't know what we were going to do.

Early in 1992 I had to have open heart surgery to replace a bad heart valve, it worked for a month and went bad, I had to have it replaced again, needless to say this put me out of work. My wife wasn't employed either, so we had to turn to SRS for holp. This Hept us going until the latter past of 92, my wife went to work out we dropped of SRS's roles. Well in Dec 92 my wife took a fall on some icy steps, and had to have surgery, with both of us now unable to work . We lost our place to live. we again had to turn to the state for help the ADC was about \$400 a month fine if you were already in a place to live not so good looking at having to move into a place with deposits and all. When we

last our place, we had to move to the topel Resche mission, We were glad to have some place to go, but still this was only a temperary place to stay. We have two. Small children and one on the way, so it wasn't just the two of us to worry about. As I said we didn't know where or to who we were going to turn to for help. Both my wife and I have family locally , but they do. well to get by themselves, and could not do much forms, my quant did put me in touch with , ci'case manager for Community Action. This turned out to be the Dest thing to happen for us in a long time. The Degan to direct us to people who could help. She led us to the Homeless coordinater for the rescue mission set up appti with topels alterning which eventually led to us getting a house on a section & , which with only a little over 10400 a month was the only way we could

have afforded to get out of the misson she then helper with deposits making it pessible for us to move in exoner. There was help with little things you wouldn't think about like cleaning supplies which at the time we just couldn't afford. She then put us in touch with to get us started with some educational goals we have. This was important to us as we wern't looking for a permanate crutch, just some help in getting curselves back on our feet and self supporting. She continues to be there for us; for which thoulk you dasn't begins to cover how we feel, but the least we can do.

thanks truly

RECEIVED NOV 1 2 1991 Ans'd.....

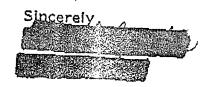
Community Action 1000 SE Hancock Topeka, KS

Dear 💮 🧳

I didn't want too much time to elapse before I thanked you for everything you have done for Miguel Jr. and I. From the first day you met us, you have bent over backwards to help us and I cannot express my gratitude in words.

I don't think I could have made it through some of the rough times if it hadn't been for you. You encouraged me and listened to me ramble on for countless hours. You were also there when I had noone else to talk to.

I can honestly attribute my success now and my future success to you. Thanks again!



Alter: Administration of Consigency Center Jo hes professionalism, companion and assistance when I called in last week for I can't say enough about he finders. It. Seitened to me, treated me like an individual. I realize assisting george in a word of "Hands" is intered. If the rest of your staff is anything list.

That the good who are
in need of seek your survives will never. Joyed your agencies I will made forget Alease just a capy of this lates in her personnel Jenewale, Tagrella, 45. 66605

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT ON

HOUSE BILL NO. 2122

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Senator August Bogina, Jr. Subcommittee Chair

Senator Robert J. Vancrum

Senator Gerald L. Karr

The Senate Subcommittee concurs with the recom-

mendations of the House, with the following adjust-

ments:

Sec. 2 -- State Historical Society

For FY 1993, the agency is requesting \$14,434,648 for capital improvements which includes a supplemental request totaling \$5,287,794 for the new Center on Historical Research.

Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation

The 1992 Legislature originally recommended \$12,277,000 for the new Center for Historical Research. The Governor line item vetoed \$4,000,000 of this appropriation. According to the agency, the FY 1993 appropriation will construct the base building which consists of processing areas, and one storage bay. As a three-part supplemental request for FY 1993, the agency requests a total of \$5,287,794 from the Kansas Special Capital Improvements Fund (Disproportionate Share) to provide funding for moveable furnishings and equipment and two additional storage bays.

The Society's supplemental request includes \$1,481,663 for furnishings and equipment, \$1,765,877 to construct storage bay 2 and \$2,0420,254 to construct storage bay 3.

The Governor recommends \$9,146,359 for capital improvements in FY 1993, a reduction of \$5,287,794 from the agency's request. The Governor does not recommend the supplemental request.

The agency requests \$605,064 for FY 1994 capital improvements. The request includes EDIF funding of \$50,000 for emergency projects, \$536,019 for rehabilitation and repair projects at state-owned historic sites, and \$19,045 from the State General Fund for a ventilation system for the museum. The Governor recommends \$250,000 for capital improvements in FY 1994, \$50,000 for emergency repair projects, and \$200,000

The House concurs with the recommendations of the Governor with the following adjustments:

- 1. Add \$1,000,000 from the Special Capital Improvements Fund in <u>FY 1993</u> to provide stationary shelving and other miscellaneous furnishings and equipment for the new Center on Historical Research.
- 1. Concur, and add \$200,000 from the Special Capital Improvements Fund in FY 1993 for a total of \$1,200,000 for furnishings and equipment for the new Research Center. The total estimated cost for furnishings and equipment is \$1,600,588.

- 2. Shift \$50,000 in <u>FY 1994</u> from the GFBF to the EDIF for emergency repair projects.
- 3. Add \$250,000 in <u>FY 1994</u> from the EDIF and shift \$200,000 from the GFBF for a total of \$450,000 for capital improvement projects at the state historic sites.
- 2. Delete \$50,000 in <u>FY 1994</u> from the EDIF for emergency repair projects.
- 3. Delete \$50,000 in FY 1994 from the EDIF and shift \$400,000 from the EDIF to the Special Capital Improvements Fund. The Subcommittee further recommends a single line item for Historical Society capital improvement projects to provide flexibility to the agency.
- 4. Add \$2,700,000 in <u>FY 1995</u> from the EDIF to fully complete and furnish the base building and construct storage bay two.

Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation

for rehabilitation and repair projects at the state historic sites. The entire \$250,000 recommended by the Governor for FY 1994 would be funded from the GFBF.

Sec. 3 -- State Fair Board

The Kansas State Fair requests total FY 1994 capital improvement expenditures of \$2,256,056. The request includes \$2,104,828 from the State General Fund, and \$151,228 from the special revenue funds. The request includes funding of \$2,000,000 from the State General Fund for renovation of the 4-H Encampment Building, \$186,056 for rehabilitation and repair of fairground facilities, and \$70,000 for the debt service principal on the grandstand renovation project. The request includes a \$104,828 demand transfer from the State General Fund to the State Fair Capital Improvements Fund.

The Governor recommends FY 1994 expenditures of \$221,056 for capital improvements, a reduction of \$2,035,000 from the agency request. The Governor does not recommend funding for renovation of the 4-H Encampment Building, and recommends the reduction of \$35,000 from the amount requested by the agency for rehabilitation and repair projects.

Sec. 4 -- Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

SRS requests \$23,255,294 for capital improvements in FY 1994.

The House concurs with the recommendation of the Governor, with the following adjustment:

1. Add \$670,000 from the General Facilities Building Fund for modifications to the 4-H Encampment Building.

The Senate Subcommittee concurs with the recommendation of the House, with the following adjustment:

1. Delete \$670,000 from the General Facilities Building Fund (GFBF).

The House intended to recommend State General Fund financing for modifications to the 4-H Encampment Building. Due to a drafting error, money was appropriated from the GFBF. The Senate Subcommittee understands that the \$670,000 is designed primarily to address concerns raised by the State Fire Marshal. The Subcommittee recognizes that those concerns are serious and need to be addressed. The Subcommittee recommends, however, that the agency develop a financing plan for consideration by the full Committee during Omnibus.

The House concurs with the recommendations of the Governor, with the following adjustments:

The Senate Subcommittee concurs with the remendations of the House.

House Recommendation

The request includes \$6,957,759 from the State General Fund, \$16,168,200 from the State Institutions Building Fund (SIBF), \$75,148 from the Chanute Area Office Rehabilitation and Repair Fund, and \$54,187 from federal funds associated with debt service.

The Governor recommends expenditures of \$4.0 million for capital improvements in SRS in FY 1994, including \$3,475,100 from the SIBF for institutional repair and rehabilitation at the mental health and retardation hospitals and youth centers; \$324,900 from the SIBF for repair and rehabilitation at other SRS facilities; \$75,148 from the Chanute Area Office Rehabilitation and Repair Fund for projects at the Chanute Office building; and \$127,500 from state and federal funds for debt service.

Sec. 5 -- School for the Blind

The School for the Blind requests a total of \$1,576,623 from the State Institutions Building Fund in FY 1994, including \$775,800 for a previously appropriated multiyear project to renovate the Irwin Building.

Other projects requested total \$800,823, including \$51,200 for major maintenance, \$30,000 to replace the air conditioning in the Vogel Building, \$17,798 for pavement rehabilitation and repair, \$20,129 to erect a building for vehicle repair and protection, and \$603,300 to construct student group homes.

The Governor recommends a total of \$825,800 for FY 1994, including \$775,800 for the previously appro-

1. Delete \$324,900 from the SIBF and add \$1,000,000 from the Special Capital Improvements Fund to provide a total of \$4,475,100 for institutional repair and rehabilitation at both state

institutions and other SRS facilities.

2. Make a technical adjustment to the bill to place the appropriation for rehabilitation and repair projects at the State Complex West in the Topeka State Hospital section of this bill. 1. Concur.

2. Concur.

The House concurs with the recommendations of the Governor.

The Senate Subcommittee concurs with the recommendation of the House with the following adjustment:

1. The Subcommittee reviewed three pending construction projects at the Schools for the Blind and Deaf totaling \$10,442,500 from the SIBF. Given the average number of students at the School for the Blind (65) and the School for the Deaf (185), the Subcommittee believes it is time to study the feasibility of consolidating the agencies. The Subcommittee directs the Kansas Department of Education to develop a long range plan for the Schools to be presented to the Joint Committee on State Building Construction prior to the expenditure of any building construction funds in FY 1994.

The Subcommittee recommends that a proviso be placed on the FY 1994 portion (\$775,800) of previously approved multiyear project (to

Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation

House Recommendation

Senate Subcommittee Recommendation

priated multiyear project to renovate the Irwin Building, and \$50,000 for major maintenance projects.

\$1,578,000 from the SIBF) to renovate the Irwin administration building limiting release of the funds to be subject to approval of the State Finance Council following a review by the Joint Committee on State Building Construction of a long-range plan to be developed by the State Board of Education.

Sec. 6 -- School for the Deaf

The School for the Deaf requests a total of \$3,709,710 from the State Institutions Building Fund in FY 1994, including \$2,776,500 for a previously appropriated multiyear project to plan and construct a new elementary school and dormitory. Other projects requested total \$933,210, including \$75,000 for rehabilitation and repair projects, \$46,725 for asbestos removal (the first of a five-year program totaling \$503,160), \$25,000 to replace the roof on the lower level of Taylor gym, and \$786,486 for the first year of a three-year project to air condition the Roberts, Roth, and Student Center buildings.

The Governor recommends a total of \$2,826,500 for FY 1994, including \$2,776,500 for the previously appropriated multiyear project to plan and construct a new elementary school and dormitory and \$50,000 for rehabilitation and repair projects.

The House concurs with the recommendation of the Governor with the following adjustment:

The Senate Subcommittee concurs with the recommendation of the House with the following adjustment:

- 1. Add \$25,000 from the State Institutions Building Fund to replace the roof on the lower level of the Taylor Gymnasium in FY 1994. The Committee further recommends that rather than creating a separate line-item appropriation for this project, the Rehabilitation and Repair Projects account should be increased by \$25,000.
- 1. Concur.

- 2. Add \$30,000 from the State Institutions Building Fund.
- 3. The Subcommittee reviewed three pending construction projects at the Schools for the Blind and Deaf totaling \$10,442,500 from the SIBF. Given the average number of students at the School for the Blind (65) and the School for the Deaf (17) the Subcommittee believes it is time to stud

feasibility of consolidating the agencies. The

Subcommittee directs the Kansas Department of Education to develop a long range plan for the Schools to be presented to the Joint Committee on State Building Construction prior to the expenditure of any building construction funds in FY 1994. The Subcommittee recommends that a proviso be placed on the FY 1994 portion (\$2,776,500) of the previously appropriated multiyear appropriation project (totaling \$6,240,000 from the SIBF) to construct a new elementary school and dormitory limiting release of the funds to be subject to approval of the State Finance Council following review by the Joint Committee on State Building Construction of a long-range plan to be developed by the State Board of Education.

Sec. 7 -- Department of Corrections

For FY 1994, the agency is requesting a total of \$9,730,124 (of which \$9,231,000 is from the State General Fund and \$499,124 is from bond reserve interest earnings) for debt service on capital improvements projects, as follows: (1) the new El Dorado Correctional Facility (\$5,978,000); (2) the Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility (\$1,721,050); (3) Ellsworth Correctional Facility (\$1,855,590); and (4) the Wichita Work Release Facility (\$175,484).

The Governor recommends \$9,515,000 for debt service in FY 1994, as follows: \$7,483,000 (\$7,283,000 from the State General Fund and \$200,000 from the bond reserve interest earnings) for the revenue refinancing bond for the Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility and the El Dorado Correctional Facility; Ellsworth Correctional Facility (\$1,856,000, financed by \$1,714,000 from the Correctional Institutions Building Fund and \$142,000 from bond reserve interest earnings); and the Wichita Work Release Facility (\$176,000, financed by \$164,000 from the State General Fund and \$12,000 from bond reserve interest earnings). Of the

The House concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 1994 with the following additional recommendations:

1. The Governor's Budget Report recommends that (on a one-time basis) the FY 1994 debt service payment for the Ellsworth facility be partially financed by a payment of \$1.714 million from the CIBF. This would be the first use of the CIBF for debt service. The Joint Committee on State Building Construction has recommended that this debt service payment be shifted back to the State General Fund (as are the other DOC debt service payments). The House concurs with the

The Senate Subcommittee concurs with the House recommendation, with the following adjustment:

1. Concur.

House Recommendation

Senate Subcommittee Recommendation

total recommended for FY 1994, \$4,365,000 is for principal payments, and \$5,150,000 is for interest payments.

Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation

The Governor also recommends \$4.5 million (CIBF) in FY 1994 for the Department's rehabilitation and repairs fund, and \$125,000 (CIBF) for a program statement for a new Reception and Diagnostic Unit.

The Governor also recommends the lapse of any unused balances in several CIBF accounts for projects which have been completed.

In the fall of 1992, the financing of the El Dorado and Larned facilities was restructured through a new KDFA bond issue. The new bond issue of \$75.37 million is to refinance the existing debt of the two bonds and the PMIB loan which previously financed the construction of these facilities. Because of federal regulations relating to the refinancing of existing debt, a total of \$426,519 of the approximately \$25 million borrowed from the PMIB could not be included in the debt refinancing. The Governor recommends that this \$426,519 be paid back to the State General Fund in FY 1994 with a transfer from the CIBF.

recommendation to fund this item from the State General Fund.

As recommended by the Joint Committee on State Building Construction, reduction of \$625,000 which had been recommended for two capital improvement projects. This reduction is necessary to maintain the solvency of the Correctional Institutions Building Fund. The House recommendation reduces \$500,000 from the FY 1994 appropriation for the Department's rehabilitation and repair funds, leaving a total of \$4.0 million for this fund. Also, the recommendation deletes \$125,000 which had been recommended by the Governor for a program statement for a new Reception and Diagnostic Unit, and adds proviso language to allow the Department to make expenditures for the RDU program statement from their rehabilitation and repair funds.

3. The House concurs.

4. The House concurs with the recommendation of the Joint Committee on State Building Construction that this transfer be made in FY 1994 to retire this prior debt.

2. Concur, but delete the proviso language regarding the RDU program statement.

3. Concur.

4. Concur.

Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation

House Recommendation

Senate Subcommittee Recommendation

Sec. -- Topeka Correctional Facility

The Governor recommends \$247,264 (CIBF) in FY 1994 for the construction of additions to the General Services Building. The addition to the east end would expand the warehouse space at this facility by 6,400 square feet (80' x 80'). The current warehouse space provides storage for paper goods, food items, and officer uniforms. In addition to the expansion for the warehouse, the west end would be expanded by 4,000 square feet (50' x 80') for maintenance storage. The facility currently uses the old "barn" for storage of lawn equipment and maintenance materials; funding is requested for razing the "barn" in FY 1994.

The Governor recommends \$30,000 (CIBF) in FY 1994 to raze the old Barn Building. The building is currently used for storage of lawn equipment and maintenance materials. A part of the roof has collapsed, and the Department of Health and Environment has recommended that the building no longer be used.

Sec. 8 -- Lansing Correctional Facility

The Governor recommends the lapse of any unused balances in several CIBF accounts for projects which have been completed.

Sec. -- Ellsworth Correctional Facility

The Governor recommends \$30,000 (CIBF) in FY 1994 for a project to build a 40' by 100' metal building to store lawn and garden equipment, tractors, construction equipment, and materials. The building will have no utilities except electricity. The project will be constructed with inmate labor. The funding is composed of \$28,600 for construction costs and \$1,400 for contingency.

1. As recommended by the Joint Committee on State Building Construction, the House does not specifically recommend funding of \$247,264 for this project, but adds proviso language to allow the Department to make expenditures for this project from their rehabilitation and repairs funds.

2. As recommended by the Joint Committee on State Building Construction, the House does not specially recommend funding of \$30,000 for this project, but adds proviso language to allow the Department to make expenditures for this project from their rehabilitation and repairs funds.

The House concurs.

As recommended by the Joint Committee on State Building Construction, the House does not specifically recommend funding of \$30,000 for this project, but adds proviso language to allow the Department to make expenditures for this project from their rehabilitation and repair fund.

1. Delete the proviso language regarding this project.

2. Concur.

Concur.

Concur.

Senate Subcommittee Recommendation House Recommendation Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation Sec. 9 -- Norton Correctional Facility Concur. The Governor recommends language to authorize the The House concurs. facility to raze Cottage 10. No funding is involved as this project will use inmate labor. Sec. 10 -- Department of Wildlife and Parks The Senate Subcommittee concurs with the recom-The House concurs with the Governor's recommenda-The agency requests \$1,500,000 for department road access from the State Highway Fund, \$750,000 from tion with the following adjustments: mendation of the House with the following adjustthe EDIF for Hillsdale State Park development, ments: \$410,052 (\$259,900 from the State General Fund and \$150,152 from the Wildlife Fee Fund) for rehabilitation and repair projects, \$335,250 (\$79,750 from the State General Fund and \$255,500 from the EDIF) for campground renovation, \$50,000 from the State General Fund for lift stations at Toronto State Park, \$47,500 for handicapped accessibility renovation, and \$902,000 from the EDIF for the Wichita Education Center. Other capital improvement projects requested by the agency are contained in H.B. 2086. Shift funding for capital improvement projects 1. Concur. The Governor recommends \$1,500,000 for road access recommended by the Governor from the GFBF from the State Highway Fund, \$750,000 from the GFBF for Hillsdale State Park development, \$410,052 to other funding sources. These projects are (\$259,900 from the GFBF and \$150,152 from the contained in H.B. 2086. Wildlife Fee Fund) for rehabilitation and repair projects, \$335,250 from the GFBF for campground renovation, \$50,000 from the GFBF for Toronto State Park lift stations, and \$47,500 from the GFBF for handicapped accessibility renovation. Add \$302,337 from the EDIF and \$148,913 from 2. Concur. the Wildlife Fee Fund in FY 1994 and FY 1995 for a total of \$451,250 each year to construct the interior of the Wichita Education Center. The FY 1994 appropriation for this project is con-

tained in H.B. 2086.

House Recommendation

Senate Subcommittee Recommendation

3. Lapse \$150,000 (from the Wildlife Fee Fund)

included in H.B. 2086 for rehabilitation of the Smokey Hill River channel.

Sec. 11 -- Topeka State Hospital

The agency requests \$18,900 from the SIBF to add parking stalls at Jarrett and Sullivan buildings. The agency also requests expenditure authority of \$135,788 for a rehabilitation and repair fund for Topeka State Hospital buildings rented to other components of the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services.

The Governor recommends \$135,788 for the rehabilitation and repair fund but does not recommend funding for the parking stalls project.

Sec. 12 -- Department of Commerce and Housing

The bill as introduced did not include this section.

The House concurs with the Governor's recommendation with the following adjustment:

1. Make a technical adjustment to the bill to add expenditure authority for the rehabilitation and repair fund recommended by the Governor.

The bill as recommended by the House did not include this section.

The Senate Subcommittee concurs with the recommendation of the House, with the following adjustment:

1. Concur.

2. Add \$18,900 from the SIBF to add parking stalls at Jarrett and Sullivan buildings.

The Subcommittee makes the following recommendations:

1. Add \$880,000 in FY 1994 from the EDIF for the construction of a new 6,000 square foot travel information center in Olathe on a site at I-35 and 119th Street which is currently held as a Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) right-ofway. Through an agreement between the Department of Commerce and KDOT, the Department of Commerce will acquire KDOT's interest in the site. The remaining interest of a private owner must be satisfied by donation or purchase before the state funds can be expended. The Subcommittee recommends that no funds be expended for construction until the final construction project is reviewed by Building Committee. Finally, the Subcommittee notes that funding for a driveway is not include the recommendation.

Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation

House Recommendation

Senate Subcommittee Recommendation

2. Add \$1,000,000 in FY 1994 and \$1,000,000 in FY 1995 from the EDIF for the Kansas Cosmosphere and Space Center to be matched with nonstate funds. The Kansas Cosmophere is undertaking a \$12.7 million development project that will increase the size of the present facility from 35,000 to 60,000 square feet. In addition, the present facility will be remodeled and upgraded. Funds are being raised from local, private, and federal sources (in excess of \$9,000,000 have already been pledged from these nonstate sources).

Sec. 13 -- University of Kansas

The bill as introduced did not include this section.

The bill as recommended by the House did not include this section.

The Subcommittee makes the following recommendation:

1. Add \$395,000 in <u>FY 1994</u> and \$395,000 in <u>FY 1995</u> for a total of \$790,000 from the Educational Building Fund to match federal funds for construction of an addition to Dyche Hall.

93-5364

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM PLAN

KANSAS TRAVEL INFORMATION CENTER

Interstate 35 & 119th Street Olathe, Kansas

Prepared through cooperation of:
Charlie Vogt and Brenda Stolle, Olathe Chamber of Commerce
Dave DeBusman, State Architect
Travel & Tourism Division, Kansas Department of Commerce & Housing

April 1, 1993

SWAM Rpril 1,1993 AHachment 5

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INTRODUCTION - THE NEED

There is a need for a Kansas Travel Information Center on north Interstate 35 near the metropolitan area of Olathe, Lenexa, Overland Park, Kansas City, Merriam, etc. both for southbound travelers (who will travel an additional 180 miles through the state of Kansas) and for the northbound traveler (who will be driving into the largest metropolitan area of our state). This is the only interstate entrance to Kansas not supported by a Kansas Travel Information Center.

Currently, southbound travelers can drive along I-35 for 200 miles through the state of Kansas without enticement to stop and visit Kansas. No opportunity to draw the visitor off the road for free maps and travel brochures, no cup of coffee and friendly welcome, no information to and through our state, and no opportunity to sell Kansas to the visitor who is already driving in our state.

Northbound travelers may enter I-35 from Oklahoma and stop at the Kansas Travel Information Center at South Haven, a northbound accessible center located a mile from the border. However, if they miss this Center, or enter the state from another route, there are no opportunities to receive Kansas travel information. As visitors enter the greater Kansas City area - the largest metropolitan area in Kansas - there's no help in locating services available for the traveler. There's also no opportunity to personally sell travelers on staying on the Kansas side of the state line.

"Tourism 2000", a long-range marketing plan for the Kansas Travel and Tourism Development Program, ranked the establishment of a Travel Information Center on north I-35 as a priority. This study was conducted by the Kansas Tourism Commission with input from tourism professionals throughout the state.

ECONOMIC IMPACT-THE BENEFITS

The existing Kansas Travel Information Center on I-70 at Kansas City is the most similar to the new proposed Center at Olathe in that it is also on a highly traveled interstate. In 1992 it served 146,011 travelers on the 361 days that it was open. This is 4.8% of the travelers who were westbound on I-70.

If the Center at Clathe served 4.8% of the travelers both north and southbound on I-35 in the proposed location, it would serve 568,358 visitors in a year's period of time. This would be our busiest Travel Information Center. The Center at Goodland, currently our busiest, served 201,664 in the 1992 calendar year.

Visitors who participated in our Kansas Secrets program spent \$96.63 per traveling party more than they had planned to spend while they were in Kansas. If each traveling party stopping at the Olathe Travel Information Center spent \$96.63 more than they had planned while in the state, \$18,306,746 more travel expenditures would occur in the state of Kansas due primarily to the operation of the new Travel Information Center.

The facility, itself, will be a marketing tool. The exterior of the building, as well as displays throughout the facility, will give the traveler an impression and an experience that brings Kansas to life.

An economic impact study of this proposed Travel Information Center is currently underway by CERI, Johnson County Economic Research Institute.

THE PROPOSED SITE

The proposed site is on I-35 at the 119th Street interchange. Travelers could access this location from either the northbound or southbound lanes, thus also providing the benefits of the Center to the Kansas City metropolitan area. This location is also very near to the historic Santa Fe Trail, providing opportunity to showcase this major trail through the state.

This 3 acre tract is currently permanent right-of-way controlled by the Kansas Department of Transportation, which has a 75% interest in the land.

Adjacent property recently purchased by McDonalds was sold for \$2.71 per square foot. McDonalds property is considered to have been of a lesser value than the proposed site because it needed to be backfilled. The estimate by KDOT is that this property could be sold for \$3.00 per square foot. At 43,560 square feet, the value of the property could be \$392,040.

KDOT has been approached about transferring the state owned land for the Travel Information Center. The original landowner, who still retains 25% interest in the property, would need to be compensated around \$98,010.

An access road into the property would also need to be constructed. Olathe officials estimate this cost to be \$100 per foot. At 240 feet, this would be an additional cost of \$24,000. The private developer adjacent to the Travel Center site will share in half of this cost, leaving the Center with a \$12,000 cost.

DESCRIPTION OF SPACES

<u>Site</u>: The site needs to have 40 spaces for automobiles, two buses and six spaces for cars/trailers or motorhomes. A secure play area needs to be provided, as well as a pet area. Signage needs to be visible from the interstate. A service area needs to be provided for delivery trucks.

Building:

Display Area; 3,000 Net sq. ft.

This space is to include seating areas, display shelving for brochures, posters and displays.

Reception Area; 150 Net sq. ft.

The reception area is to include a counter with seating for employees behind. An area for coffee for serving visitors is to be provided. Shelving for maps and brochures is to be provided.

Video Display Areas; 2 @300 Net sq. ft. ea.

These areas are to be provided with video equipment, screens and a seating area.

Office Area; 180 Net sq. ft.

The office needs to be in close proximity to the display area, reception and work room.

Work Area; 200 Net sq. ft.

The work area needs to include work counters, lower and upper cabinets, and a sink. It should also be in close proximity to the display and reception area.

Storage Area; 800 Net sq. ft.

Shelving is required. This space needs to include a receiving area.

SPACE SUMMARY

	Square Feet
Display	3,000
Reception	150
Video Display Area 1	300
Video Display Area 2	300
Office	180
Work Area	200
Storage	800
Mechanical, vestibule, ,, restrooms, janitor, etc.	1,070
TOTAL	6,000 GSF

COST SUMMARY

Construction Cost	
6,000 sq. ft. @ \$90 s.f.	\$540,000
Site Preparation Work	\$100,000
Construction Contingency	\$ 35,000
Mgmt. Fee (insurance, etc.)	\$ 10,000
Consulting Architect Fee	\$ 50,000
DAS Mgmt. Fee, printing, soil tests	\$ 10,000
Internal Furnishings, shelving	\$ 75,000
Telecommunications	\$ 5,000
Moving Expense	\$ 5,000
Equipment, videos, etc.	\$ 50,000
BUILDING COSTS	\$880,000
Land Purchase	\$ 98,010 *
Entry Drive	\$ 12,000
TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$990,010

^{*} This cost is based on KDOT transferring their 75% interest in the property to the Travel Information Center and payment to the original landowner made as part of the Travel Center project.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Program - Property Transfer, etc. 1 month

Selection of Architect 2 months

Contract Negotiated 1 month

Preliminary Design 2 months

Construction Documents 4 months

Bid/Award 2 months

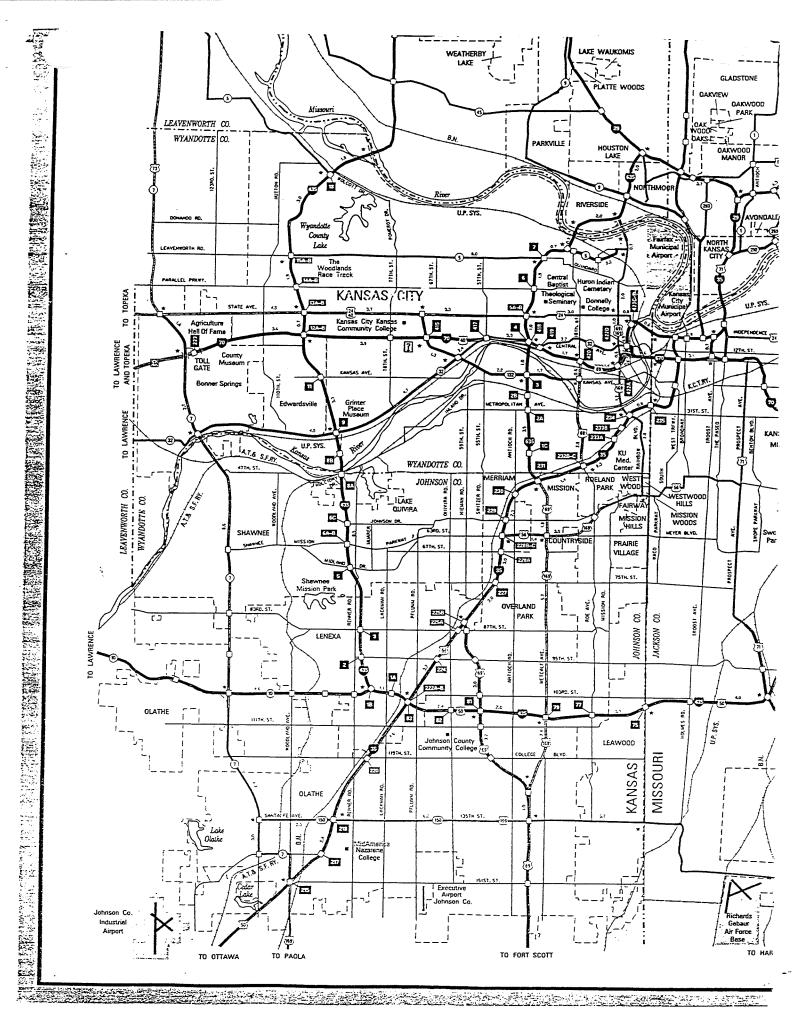
Construction 8 months

TOTAL

Note: This schedule is estimated to be the "best possible" if the project is managed and built through the Division of Architectural Services.

Additional delays should be considered probable. Opening of the center would be estimated for March, 1995

20 months



Travel Information Center Operations

(Interstate 35 and 119th Street - Olathe)

START-UP AND FIRST YEAR OPERATIONS

PRIVATE-PARTNERSHIP - FIRST YEAR PLEDGES \$100,000

A team of business and private individuals has committed to this project, and support for this project has been voiced throughout the state. The Travel Industry Association of Kansas has endorsed this project and the Kansas Tourism 2000 report, submitted by the Kansas Tourism Commission prioritizes this project as a need for the state.

The operational costs of this center must be weighed with the economic benefit of this project. The Kansas Travel and Tourism Department has estimated that one full year of operation of this proposed center would cost, at a maximum, \$143,000.

Upon approval of and appropriation for this project, a team of business and private citizens have pledged to raise \$100,000 in private monies for the first year of operational costs.

ANNUAL PRIVATE MARKETING FEATURE \$50,000

They have also pledged to implement marketing features that will gain \$50,000 from the private sector in the first year of operation. These marketing features will provide annual ongoing revenues to off-set operational costs for this center. (Examples of marketing features include: motel phone banks, gift shop and vending revenues).

ADVISORY COUNCIL, IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS

This team of individuals has also agreed to donate their time and talents to serve as an advisory council. They will work closely with the personnel at the Kansas Travel and Tourism Division of the Department of Commerce & Housing to establish the marketing features of the building and displays. They have pledged to provide input for future advisory council partnership involvement with total operations including the marketing features of this center.

Individuals who have pledged support include:

J. Mack Bowen, President, Olathe Bank IV

Janet Bruce Campbell, Director, Johnson County Historical Museum System

Gary J. Corser, Land Planner, Cedar Creek Properties, Inc.

Sandra K. Feeney, President, Feeney's Hailmark Shop

Barbara Greene, Director, Plum Creek Pumpkin Patch

Dave Holtwick, Area Manager, Southwestern Bell Telephone

Nick Jordan, President, Overland Park Convention and Visitors Bureau

Senator Mark Parkinson, Attorney, Parkinson, Foth and Reynolds

Hugh W. Speer, Dean Emeritus, UMKC School of Education

Robert Tully, City of Olathe Council Member At Large

Kurt O. von Achen, Kenneth O. von Achen Architects

Mike Whalen, President, Heart of America Restaurants & Inns

ON-GOING OPERATIONS

The Travel and Tourism Division of the Kansas Department of Commerce & Housing proposes to operate the Center on a self-sustaining basis. Revenue generating activities are planned which could include display space rental, video display rental, area ticket sales, reservation service, Kansas made items sales, etc.

Preliminary discussions with area tourism industry representatives explored the possibility of the state contracting with a locally formed not-for-profit organization for operation of the center. Primarily, this would allow the use of employee incentives to maintain revenue for the center while the Travel and Tourism Division maintains quality control. It may also be possible to use volunteers to supplement staff during peak seasons thus reducing operating cost.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR NEW TIC AT OLATHE

Operating Expenses

Average operating expenses of our existing TIC:	\$20,000
Double, plus, the square footage, double the cost:	\$20,000
Add \$16,000 for outside maintenance which we do not take care of in our current buildings	\$10,000
Add \$10,000 to make up for the savings we now experience by sharing the buildings with Motor Carriers	\$10,000
TOTAL OPERATING ESTIMATE	\$60,000

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Salary Expenses

One permanent Supervisor	\$25,000
Two permanent staff members	\$36,000
Three temporary half-time staff Based on 20 hrs/wk, \$7/hr. including benefits	\$21,840
TOTAL SALARY ESTIMATE	\$82,840

January 20, 1993 Norine Kruse

KANSAS COSMOSPHERE & SPACE CENTER

\$12.7 MILLION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The KANSAS COSMOSPHERE & SPACE CENTER (KCSC) has been one of Kansas' most visible educational and economic bright spots during the past decade. The facility has become *nationally and internationally recognized as one of America's premier space museums and educational centers*. Hosting more than 350,000 people from every state and more than 60 foreign countries each year, the KCSC has developed into one of the Midwest's leading non-profit educational attractions.

The KCSC's growth has been a key catalyst in the rapidly developing tourism business in Kansas. Its quality standards for its building and programs - which have won numerous national and international awards - have established new levels of sophistication and quality among Kansas attractions, and have helped make this state the fastest growing international tourism destination in the country. The facility is one of Kansas' few destination attractions, bringing tens of millions of new dollars into the state each year.

The KCSC's educational successes have been just as spectacular as its economic accomplishments. In 1992, more than 50,000 students and teachers from 38 states attended space science programs at the facility. Nearly 70% of the state's school districts utilized the Cosmosphere's resources last year. An impressive 98% of the graduates from its internationally acclaimed *Future Astronaut Training Program* go on to attend college. Five of the Kansas students selected in 1992 to attend the U.S. military academies were graduates of KCSC educational programs. As a tribute to its educational impact and successes, the facility and its staff were nominated this past year for the coveted Frank Brewer Award, the nation's most prestigious award for science education.

The economic and educational potentials of the KCSC have yet to be fully explored. The public demand for its services is now at a level that is far beyond the capacity of the present facility to accommodate. In an effort to meet this large demand, plans are now in place to greatly expand the facility, allowing it to become an even greater state and national resource. Plans call for the addition of nearly 60,000 square feet to the present 35,000 square foot structure. In addition, nearly all of the present facilities will be remodeled and upgraded. Virtually every element of the KCSC operation will be enhanced and greatly expanded during this development project.

In an effort to maintain the present operation during the challenging period of construction and remodeling, plans call for the development to occur in three distinct phases. These phases have been determined through a combination of structural requirements and funding levels. Phase 1 construction is already underway, and the two remaining phases are scheduled to begin this Fall, if fundraising can be completed.

The total cost for the KCSC development program is estimated at \$12.7 million - making the resulting fund drive one of the largest non-university campaigns in the state's history. Intensive fundraising on a local, state, and national level has produced cash and pledges currently in excess of \$9.2 million - 72% of the campaign goal.

SWAM April 1, 1993 Attachment 6

CAMPAIGN STATUS

As in all fundraising campaigns, the most difficult money to raise is at the end of the campaign. The KCSC is now at this point, and the critical "final" money must now be raised. To allow the KCSC development to continue on schedule, and to protect millions of dollars of "challenge grants" (see additional information on this following) given to the campaign, the remaining \$3.5 million dollars <u>must</u> be committed no later than early January, 1994.

The following listing outlines the current planned funding logistics necessary to complete the \$12.7 million funding goal: (Numbers are rounded for simplicity)

Funds formally *committed*, to date: \$ 9,250,000 (1)

State of *Kansas* Proposed Allocation: 2,000,000 (2)

Funds *remaining* to be raised: 1,450,000 (3)

TOTAL:....\$12,700,000

NOTES:

(1) This figure includes more than \$3.3 million raised just within Hutchinson & Reno County; Also includes \$4.0 million committed by NASA, along with major private, corporate, and national foundation gifts from such groups as Hallmark, Boeing, Southwestem Bell, McDonnell-Douglas, General Motors, Lockheed, Kroger, Ronald McDonald Children's Charities, etc.

This number also includes nearly \$2.0 million of foundation "challenge grants" that require the successful completion of the funding campaign by January, 1994 for the grants to remain valid. In particular is a \$1.2 million "challenge grant" from the Mabee Foundation in Oklahoma that will be lost unless the final goal is met by the January, 1994 deadline.

- (2) The State of Kansas appropriation is proposed to be paid out over two years (\$1.0 million in FY-94 & \$1.0 million in FY-95).
- (3) Specific areas of focus for this remaining funding include, but will not be limited to, the Kresge Foundation in Michigan, the Economic Development Agency of the U.S. Department of Commerce, and additional funding from NASA. Each one of these organizations have expressed interest in the KCSC project, but have indicated concern for the present lack of major state participation.

BENEFITS TO THE STATE OF KANSAS

Formally Investing in the Development of the

Kansas Cosmosphere & Space Center

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- State participation will enable KCSC to attract out-of-state investment dollars. Every dollar
 the state contributes to this expansion will be matched by more than \$5.00 of private,
 corporate, and federal dollar investment.
- KCSC has a proven track record of economic development.
- Although KCSC already leads in the state in attracting tourism dollars, the state's contribution will enable KCSC to nearly double its current economic impact to the state.
- Even during tough economic times, nearly 80% of the states in the country have been able to justify major funding of science museums due to their long-term economic and educational impact to the state. Kansas is one of the few states that, historically, has not recognized the long-term benefits of significantly investing into facilities like KCSC.

EDUCATION

- KCSC represents a truly state-wide resource for cost-effective space-science education.
 In 1992, more than 70% of Kansas school districts utilized the facility. In addition, public attendance from all 105 counties is experienced at the KCSC each year.
- KCSC is recognized by virtually every school district in Kansas as the key science
 enrichment resource in the state. State involvement in KCSC development will remove
 the current restriction of being able to only accommodate upwards of 50,000 Kansas
 students and teachers per year in its educational programming.
- KCSC has a proven track record of providing high-impact, cost-efficient education enrichment targeting science, math, and technology. KCSC has been nationally and internationally recognized for its expertise in space-science education.
- With minimal state funding for KCSC, Kansas is able to further develop one of the country's most unique education resources.

KANSAS IMAGE AND RECOGNITION

- KCSC consistently brings positive national and international news media attention to the state. In 1992, more than 400 news media stories from around the world highlighted KCSC activities.
- KCSC has developed into an internationally-recognized facility that is clearly identified with the State of Kansas, and its progressive attitude. The further development of this synergistic relationship must depend upon state financial support.

EU DMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES FUND FY 1993 AND FY 1994 TRANSFERS

Program	FY 1993 Gov Rec	FY 1993 House Adjust to Gov Rec	FY 1993 Senate Adjust to Gov Rec	FY 1994 Gov Rec	FY 1994 House Adjust to Gov Rec	FY 1994 Senate Adjust to Gov Rec
AGRICULTURE BOARD H.B. 2086 larket Promotion and Development	\$275,004			\$274,996	\$50,000	\$50,00
ARTS COMMISSION H.B. 2064 ther Operating Expenditures						
rts Programming Grants	756,938				1,035,000	1,035,00
BOARD OF REGENTS S.B. 43 ouncil on Economic Education 'ashburn/Technical School Program	\$40,000 			==	\$40,000 80,000	
COMMERCE H.B. 2087, H.B. 212	22 \$636,742			\$1,252,777		
alaries and Wages ther Operating Expenditures trategic Planning Grants	3,804,093 445,000			3,652,356 445,000	50,000	50,0
T/KIR Programs	2,250,000	.500,000	500,000			
m. Business Development Centers ertified Development Company	325,000 475,000			475,000		
rade Show Promotion ourism Grants	220,894 610,000			275.172 290,000		
S Basic Enterprise Loan Program esource Network	5,000			1,000,000		
QIN uselan Cultural Exchange and Festival		\$75,000	\$75,000	es,000 	<u></u>	940
rave) Information Center				 		860,0
DEPT, OF EDUCATION H.B. 204 movative Grants Assitance	\$1,500,000			1,000,000		
apital Outlay for AVTS ostsecondary Aid for AVTS	1,000,000 500,000			2,500,000		
fatching Grants for AVTS eritage Cultural Center	500,000 25,000			500,000	25,000	
oundation for Agriculture	25,000				25,000) 25,0
HISTORICAL SOCIETY H.B. 200 B. 2122	17					
ther Operating Expenditures apital improvements	\$119,000 104,500	\$93,000	\$93,004 (24,504		\$30,000 500,000	
KANSAS INC. S.B. 38, H.B. 20	83					
PSCoR Grant pecial Studies	\$1,500,000 100,874	27,500	27,50	\$1,500,000 105,995		
KANSAS STATE FAIR H.B. 208						
operating Expenditures	\$100,000			\$100,000		
K-STATE UNIVERSITY S.B. 43 orest Survey	· ——				\$200,000	\$175,0
KTEC H.B. 2063 leneral Operations	\$691,765			\$749,736		
ommercialization Operations	250,000 200,000	And the Control of th		250,000 250,000	250,000	280,0
dustrial Ag. Operations enters of Excellence	3,715.000			3,700,663 1,009,613	785,000 250,000	
pplied Research Grants dustrial Liaison Offices	1,009,613 300,000			300,000		
aining Equipment Grants usiness Innovation Grants	150,000 25,000			150,000 25,000		
ata Base Development d Astra —— Seed Capital	35,000			15,000 1,500,000		
eturn on Public Investment	50,000 50,000			50,000 50,000		
itellectual Tech, Enterprise Corp. pecial Projects	221,250			248,000		
S Value Added Processing Center iid-Am, Manufacturing Tech. Center	622,705 1,000,000			633,887 1,000,000		
prest Survey						~~
STATE LIBRARY H.B. 2064 teracy Grants	\$283,700	******************************	0.00.000.000.000.000.000.00000000000000	\$283,700	\$1,089,64	1,089,6
rants to Libraries				77	91,008,0 9	
REVENUE H.B. 2063 county Reappraisal Aid	\$3,000,000			\$3,000,000		
PUBLIC BROADCAS, H.B. 206 guipment Matching Grants	4				\$424,57	\$424)
BLIND H.B. 2064	\$19,300			\$95,000	\$55,00	o \$55,0
BLIND H.B. 2064 ccessible Arts, Inc.						
ccessible Arts, inc. WATER OFFICE H.B. 2086	\$2,000,000			\$2,000,000		
ccessible Arts, inc. WATER OFFICE H.B. 2086 Itale Water Plan Fund WILDLIFE AND PARKS H.B. 2	086			\$2,000,000	£1 407 5A	7 \$1,467 <u>.</u>
ccessible Arts, inc. WATER OFFICE H.B. 2088 Itale Water Plan Fund WILDLIFE AND PARKS H.B. 20 Apital Improvements				\$2,000,000	\$ 1,407.58	/ \$1,407.5
ccessible Arts, inc. WATER OFFICE H.B. 2086 tale Water Plan Fund WILDLIFE AND PARKS H.B. 2	086			\$2,000,000	\$1,407,58 \$5,000,00	
ccessible Arts, inc. WATER OFFICE H.B. 2086 tate Water Plan Fund WILDLIFE AND PARKS H.B. 2: apital improvements KEEP H.B. 2507	086)

^{*\$2.7} m. is appropriated in FY 1995
** \$1.0 m. is appropriated in FY 1995

	Resource Estimate EDIF					
	Gov. Rec. FY 1993	House Rec, FY 1993	Senate Rec. FY 1993	Gov. Rec. FY 1994*	House Rec. FY 1994**	Senate Rec. FY 1994**
Beginning Balance	\$6,916,741	\$6,916,741	\$6,916,741	\$6,688,942	\$10,839,242	\$10,863,742
Lottery Transfers	22,950,000	28,075,500	28,075,500	20,904,000	28,944,000	28,944,000
Racing Transfers	5,565,600	5,085,900	5,085,900	3,908,813	4,440,600	4,440,600
Other	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	645,793	
Total Available	35,682,341	40,328,141	40,328,141	31,751,755	44,869,635	44,894,135
Less; Transfers	28,993,399	29,488,899	29,464,390	31,326,895	42,603,696	
ENDING BALANCE	\$6,688,942	\$10,839,242	\$10,863,742	\$424,860	\$2,265,939	\$5,935,439
*Based on a transfer of 65 percent from Gaming Revenue Fund to the EDIF,	m the State					
**Based on a transfer of 90 percent to	em the Clair					