Approved: February 9, 2000

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE BUSINESS, COMMERCE AND LABOR COMMITTEE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Al Lane at 9:10 a.m. on January 27, 2000 in Room 521-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Rep. Mike O'Neal - excused

Rep. Rick Rehorn - excused Rep. John Toplikar - excused

Committee staff present:

Bob Nugent, Revisor of Statutes

Jerry Donaldson, Legislative Research Department Dennis Hodgins, Legislative Research Department

Bev Adams, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Roger Aeschliman, Deputy Secretary, KDHR

T. C. Anderson, Kansas Society of CPA's

Heather Whitley, KDHR

Others attending:

See attached list

Introduction of Bills

Roger Aeschliman, Deputy Secretary of the Kansas Department of Human Resources (KDHR), presented to the committee several proposals for amendments to statutes that KDHR needs to clarify, clean up, or amend statutes concerning their department: 1) would move ten administrative law judges who work for SRS from the Department of Administration (DOA) to KDHR, 2) would move the administration of mine maps from KDHR to the Kansas Geological Survey, 3) would allow KDHR to make a remedy in Public Employees Relations Board cases and the Professional Negotiations Act cases and has other minor technical changes, 4) would amend the Kansas Boiler Inspection laws, and 5) would amend state law to allow the DOA to require direct deposit of state employee paychecks at no expense to the employee. (See Attachment 1)

Rep. Humerickhouse made a motion to introduce the five proposals as committee bills. It was seconded by Rep. Grant and the motion passed.

T. C. Anderson, Kansas Society of Certified Public Accountants, asked the committee to introduce a bill that would bring Kansas closer to the Uniform Accountancy Act.

Rep. Humerickhouse made a motion to introduce the bill as a committee bill. It was seconded by Rep. Swenson. The motion carried.

Discussion of Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) Implementation

Roger Aeschliman introduced Heather Whitley, Director of Division of Employment and Training, KDHR.

Ms. Whitley brought the committee up to date on the progress of workforce development in Kansas since the legislature met last year. The Workforce Investment Act of 1998 calls for full implementation of "One-Stops" across the state by July 1, 2000. The seven "One-Stops" are in different phases of planning and completion at this time. She furnished the committee with a checklist of milestones of the Kansas Workforce Investment Partnership and the Workforce Investment Act. Employment and training are important to Kansans as it is estimated that there are 100,000 unfilled jobs and 50,000 unemployed people in our state. (See Attachment 2) She concluded her presentation by answering questions from the committee.

Chairman Lane adjourned the meeting at 9:50 a.m. No meetings are scheduled for next week at this time.

HOUSE BUSINESS, COMMERCE & LABOR COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE January 27, 2000

NAME	DEDDECENTING
	REPRESENTING
A. J. Kotich	KDHB
Sim & Wayne	16 AFL-CIO
Roger Aeschliman	KDHR
BARB CONIANIT	KTLA
DON DESKEN	(CDIAR-
Rudy heutzinger	KDHR
Eldine Frishie Ron SHAVER	Dir. of Budget
RON SHAVER	Tuton-Rap. Panid & A
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KANSAS

Bill Graves Governor

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES Office of the Secretary

Richard E. Beyer Secretary

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

January 27, 2000

House Business, Commerce and Labor Committee

- 1 Request to move the administration of 10 SRS administrative law judges from the Department of Administration to the Department of Human Resources. Contact A.J. Kotich, 296-4902
- 2 Request to move the administration of mine maps from KDHR to the Kansas Geological Survey. Contact AJ Kotich.
- 3 Allow KDHR to make a remedy in Public Employees Relations Board cases and the Professional Negotiations Act cases. Currently PERB and PNA cases are heard by the department and a decision is made whether an unfair labor practice has occurred. If so the parties must go to court in order to have a remedy ordered. Other minor technical changes. Contact Don Doesken, 296-4902.
- 4 Amend Kansas Boiler Inspection laws to allow variances from industry standards in appropriate cases as determined by highly qualified boiler inspectors. Contact Rudy Luetzinger, 296-4386.
- 5 As requested by the Department of Administration, amend state law to allow the DOA to require direct deposit of state employee paychecks at no expense to the employee. Contact Bob North, 296-3011 or A.J. Kotich.

HOUSE BUSINESS, COMMERCE & LABOR
1-27-00
Attachment 1

ADDITIONAL ISSUES:

KDHR has an appropriation bill item which will allow the department to buy and sell property in an expedited manner in order to comply with the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and the changing dynamics of workforce development.

The Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee may still recommend possible changes regarding misconduct. There is no consensus yet.

The Workers Compensation Advisory Committee may still recommend technical amendments. A meeting is planned in February.

KDHR desires the passage of SB 219 in order to fully enact workers compensation improvements based on the post audit report.

Debate begins in the Senate tomorrow about the State Minimum Wage, SB 265. KDHR supports changing the minimum wage.

A review of child labor laws is nearing completion. The Department may propose best practices legislation in order to bring Kansas in-line with other states.

KDHR is aware of conceptual legislation regarding the extension of UI benefits to employees taking leave for childbirth and adoption. The advisory committee requests the opportunity to review and report on any such legislation.

Proposed amendment to K.S.A. 75-27,121, Purpose: Transfer the Office of Administrative Hearings from the Department of Administration to the Department of Human Resources

Chapter 75.--STATE DEPARTMENTS; PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES Article 37.--DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

On and after January 1, 2001, K.S.A. 75-37,121 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-37,121. Office of administrative hearings; administrative law judges presiding officers; director, duties of; rules and regulations. On and after July 1, 1998: (a) There is created The office of administrative hearings within the department of administration, to be headed by a director appointed by the secretary of administration. is hereby transferred out of the department of administration and established as a component of the Department of Human Resources. The office of administrative hearings shall be headed by a director who is in the classified service of the Kansas Department of Human Resources.

- (b) The office-shall may employ administrative law judges presiding officers, court reporters and other support personnel as necessary to conduct proceedings required by the Kansas administrative procedure act for adjudicative proceedings of the department of social and rehabilitation services. The office shall conduct adjudicative proceedings of the department of social and rehabilitation services which are not under the Kansas administrative procedure act when requested by such agency. Only a person admitted to practice law in this state or a person directly supervised by a person admitted to practice law in this state may be employed as an administrative law judge a presiding officer. The office may employ regular part-time personnel. Persons employed by the office shall be under the classified civil service.
- (c) If the office cannot furnish one of its administrative law judges presiding officers in response to the department of social and rehabilitation services request, the director shall designate in writing a full-time employee of an agency other than the department of social and rehabilitation

services to serve as administrative law judge presiding officer for the proceeding, but only with the consent of the employing agency. The designee must possess the same qualifications required of administrative law judges presiding officers employed by the office.

- (d) The director may furnish administrative law judges presiding officers on a contract basis to any governmental entity to conduct any proceeding not subject to the Kansas administrative procedure act or not listed in K.S.A. 77-551 and amendments thereto.
- (e) On or before January 1, 1999, the department of administration shall adopt rules and regulations: The director may adopt rules and regulations:
- (1) to establish procedures for agencies to request and for the director to assign administrative law judges presiding officers. The department of social and rehabilitation services may neither select nor reject any individual administrative law judge presiding officer for any proceeding except in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act;
- (2) to establish procedures and adopt forms, consistent with the Kansas administrative procedure act, the model rules of procedure, and other provisions of law, to govern administrative law judges presiding officers;
- (3) to facilitate the performance of the responsibilities conferred upon the office by the Kansas administrative procedure act.
- (f) The director may:
- (1) Maintain a staff of reporters and other personnel; and
- (2) implement the provisions of this section and rules and regulations adopted under its authority.

Page 3
Proposed Amendment to K.S.A. 75-37,121.

(g) The department of administration director may adopt rules and regulations to establish fees to charge a state agency for the cost of using an administrative law judge a presiding officer.

(h) Effective July 1, 1998 July 1, 2000, personnel in the administrative hearings section of the department of social and rehabilitation services and support personnel for such administrative law judges, shall be transferred to the office of administrative hearings shall be transferred to the department of human resources. Such personnel shall retain all rights under the state personnel system and retirement benefits under the laws of this state, and such person's services shall be deemed to have been continuous. This act shall not affect any matter pending before an administrative hearing officer at the time of the effective date of the transfer, and such matter shall proceed as though no transfer of employment had occurred.

History: L. 1997, ch. 182, § 88; July 3.

Proposed amendment to K.S.A. 49-201.

Chapter 49.--MINES AND MINING Article 2.--HEALTH AND SAFETY OF MINERS

Amend K.S.A. 49-201 as follows:

49-201. Map or plan of underground mines; reports to secretary of human resources the state geologist; map or plan corrections, expenses; transfer of maps and plans from the secretary of human resources to the state geologist. (a) The owner, agent or operator of every coal or underground rock or limestone mine shall make or cause to be made and shall maintain and keep current an accurate map or plan of the workings of such mine, and each and every vein thereof, on a scale not exceeding one hundred (100) feet to the inch, and showing the bearings and distances. All such maps and plans shall be kept in the office of such mine. The owner, agent or operator of such mine shall furnish the secretary of human resources state geologist with a true copy of said map or plan.

- (b) On or before the 10th day of July of each year, each such owner, agent or operator shall amend such maps and plans to record the progress of the workings of such mine during the preceding calendar year to be marked on the original map or plan of the said mine, and shall file with the secretary of human resources state geologist a copy of the amendments to the map or plan-currently on file with the secretary of human resources.
- (c) When any such mine is worked out or abandoned the fact shall be reported to the secretary of human resources state geologist, and the map or plan of such mine on file with the secretary state

geologist shall be carefully corrected and verified by the owner, agent or operator.

(d) If the secretary of human resources state geologist finds or has reason to believe that any map or plan of any such mine furnished in pursuance of this act is materially inaccurate or imperfect, the secretary state geologist is authorized to cause to be made a correct map or plan of the actual workings of said mine. The cost of making such correct map or plan shall be borne by the owner, agent or operator of the mine and shall be recovered by the secretary state geologist from said owner, agent or operator as other debts are recoverable by law unless the map or plan which the secretary of human resources state geologist claimed to be incorrect shall prove to have been correct, then the cost shall be paid by the secretary of human resources.

(e) Within 30 days after the effective date of this act, all maps and plans held by the secretary of human resources pursuant to this section shall be transferred to the state geologist.

History: L. 1883, ch. 117, § 1; R.S. 1923, 49-201; L. 1967, ch. 296, § 3; L. 1977, ch. 190, § 1.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE PUBLIC EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONS ACT (PEERA)

Purpose: To clarify the power of the public employee relations board (PERB) to remedy a prohibited practice

Chapter 75.--STATE DEPARTMENTS; PUBLIC OFFICERSAND EMPLOYEES
Article 43.--PUBLIC OFFICERSAND EMPLOYEES

K.S.A. 75-4334 should be amended to read as follows:

75-4334. Same; proceedings for determination in accordance with Kansas administrative procedure act; judicial review; action in district court in proceeding involving alleged strike or lockout. (a) Any controversy concerning prohibited practices may be submitted to the board. Proceedings against the party alleged to have committed a prohibited practice shall be commenced within six months of the date of such alleged practice by service upon the accused party by the board of a written notice, together with a copy of the charges. The accused party shall have seven 20 days within which to serve a written answer to such charges, unless the board determines an emergency exists and requires the accused party to serve a written answer to such charges within 24 hours of their receipt. Hearings on prohibited practices shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act. If the board determines an emergency exists, the board may use emergency adjudicative proceedings as provided in K.S.A. 77-536 and amendments thereto. A strike or lockout shall be construed to be an emergency. The board may use its rulemaking power, as provided in K.S.A. 75-4323 and amendments thereto, to make any other procedural rules it deems necessary to carry on this function.

(b) The board shall either dismiss the complaint or determine that whether a prohibited practice has been or is being committed, and shall enter an order granting or denying in whole or in

part, the relief sought, or directing such other relief as may be appropriate. If the board finds that the party accused has committed or is committing a prohibited practice, the board shall make findings as authorized by this act and shall file them in the proceedings.

- (c) Any action of the board pursuant to subsection (b) is subject to review and enforcement in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions. The procedures for obtaining injunction and allied remedies shall be as set forth in the code of civil procedure, except that the provisions of K.S.A. 60-904 and amendments thereto shall not control injunction actions arising out of public employer-employee relations under this act.
- (d) If there is an alleged violation of either subsection (b)(8) or (c)(5) of K.S.A. 75-4333 and amendments thereto, the aggrieved party is authorized to seek relief in district court in the manner provided for the board in subsection (c) while proceedings on such prohibited practices are pending before the board. Any ruling of the district court shall remain in effect until set aside by the court on motion of the parties or of the board or upon review of the board's order as provided by subsection (c).

History: L. 1971, ch. 264, § 14; L. 1973, ch. 363, § 6; L. 1986, ch. 318, § 139; L. 1988, ch. 356, § 305; July 1, 1989.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE PROFESSIONAL NEGOTIATIONS ACT Purpose: Clarify the Secretary's powers to remedy a prohibited practice

Chapter 72.--SCHOOLS Article 54.--TEACHERS' CONTRACTS

K.S.A. 72-5430a should be amended to read as follows:

72-5430a. Prohibited practices, determination of existence; procedure; hearing. (a) Any controversy concerning prohibited practices may be submitted to the secretary. Proceedings against the party alleged to have committed a prohibited practice shall be commenced within six months of the date of the alleged practice by service upon it the accused party by the secretary of a written notice, together with a copy of the charges. The accused party shall have 20 days within which to serve a written answer to the charges, unless the secretary determines an emergency exists and requires the accused party to serve a written answer to the charges within 24 hours of receipt. Hearings on prohibited practices shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act. If the board secretary determines an emergency exists, the board secretary shall follow the procedures contained in K.S.A. 77-536 and amendments thereto. A strike or lockout shall be construed to be an emergency.

(b) The secretary shall either dismiss the complaint or determine that whether a prohibited practice has been or is being committed, and shall enter a final an order granting or denying in whole or in part the relief sought, or directing such other remedy as may be appropriate. Any action of the secretary pursuant to this subsection is subject to review and enforcement in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions. Venue of the action for review is the judicial district where the principal offices of the pertinent board of education are located.

The action for review shall be by trial *de novo* with or without a jury in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 60-238 and amendments thereto, and the court may, in its discretion, permit any party or the secretary to submit additional evidence on any issue. The action for review shall be heard and determined by the court as expeditiously as possible.

(c) If there is an alleged violation of either subsection (b)(8) or (c)(5) of K.S.A. 72-5430 and amendments thereto, the aggrieved party or the secretary is authorized to seek relief in district court.

History: L. 1980, ch. 220, § 13; L. 1986, ch. 318, § 130; L. 1988, ch. 356, § 279; July 1, 1989.

Proposal to amend the Kansas Boiler Safety Act

Chapter 44.--LABOR AND INDUSTRIES Article 9.--BOILER INSPECTION

44-917. Nonconformity to rules and regulations, special permit; maximum allowable pressure of boilers and pressure vessels; application of act to boilers and pressure vessels previously installed. (a) All new boilers and pressure vessels shall conform to the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this statute which govern new construction and installation. If a new boiler or pressure vessel is of special design or construction and the design is consistent with the spirit and safety objectives of this act and rules and regulations, an interested party may request a variance from the secretary to build and operate a nonconforming boiler or pressure vessel.

- (b) The maximum allowable working pressure of a boiler or pressure vessel carrying the American society of mechanical engineers or other approved code symbol shall be determined by the applicable sections of the code under which it was constructed and stamped.
- (c) The maximum allowable working pressure of a boiler or pressure vessel which does not carry the American society of mechanical engineers code symbol shall be computed in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the secretary.
- (d) This act shall not be construed as in any way preventing the use, sale or reinstallation of a boiler or pressure vessel previously installed in this state, provided it has been made to conform to the rules and regulations governing existing installations and provided it has not been found upon inspection to be in an unsafe condition. If a previously installed boiler or pressure vessel is of special design or construction and the design is consistent with the spirit and safety objectives of this act and rules and regulations, an interested party may request a variance from the secretary to use, sell, or reinstall a nonconforming boiler or pressure vessel.

(e) This act shall not be construed to require a pressure vessel inspection of those pressure vessels moved to a different location by the same owner.

History: L. 1977, ch. 172, § 5; L. 1998, ch. 67, § 5; July 1.

44-925. Penalties; operation of boiler or pressure vessel without valid inspection certificate; replacement of lost or destroyed certificate; violation of act or rules and regulations. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, partnership, corporation or other entity to operate in this state a pressure vessel installed after January 1, 1999, or a boiler without a valid inspection certificate, and the operation of a pressure vessel installed after January 1, 1999, or a boiler without such inspection certificate or at a pressure exceeding that specified in such inspection certificate shall constitute a class C misdemeanor. Each day of such unlawful operation shall be deemed a separate offense.

(b) If an inspection certificate is lost or destroyed, a new certificate shall be issued in its place without another inspection. The secretary may charge a fee for a replacement certificate.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, partnership, corporation or other entity to install or operate any boiler or pressure vessel in this state or to construct any boiler or pressure vessel for use in this state in violation of this act or the rules and regulations adopted hereunder, and any such unlawful installation, operation or construction shall constitute a class C misdemeanor. Each day of unlawful installation, operation or construction shall be deemed a separate offense. History: L. 1977, ch. 172, § 13; L. 1998, ch. 67, § 13; July 1.

44-926. Inspection, certificate fees; disposition. (a) The owner or user of a boiler or pressure vessel required by this act to be inspected by the chief inspector or a deputy inspector shall pay

directly to the chief inspector, upon completion of inspection, inspection fees fixed by the secretary in accordance with this subsection (a). The secretary shall fix annually, by rules and regulations, a schedule of fees for inspections of pressure vessels installed after January 1, 1999, and boilers by state inspectors and may fix different fees for inspection of boilers and pressure vessels in the various categories. Such fees shall not exceed \$250 \$500 per day for each boiler or pressure vessel inspected.

- (b) The owner or user of a boiler or pressure vessel for which an inspection certificate is to be issued pursuant to subsection (b) of K.S.A. 44-924, and amendments thereto, shall pay directly to the chief inspector, before issuance of such certificate, a certificate fee fixed by the secretary by rules and regulations of not to exceed \$25 \$35.
- (c) There is hereby created in the state treasury the boiler inspection fee fund. The chief inspector shall pay daily to the secretary all moneys received from the fees established hereunder, and the secretary shall remit all to the state treasurer at least monthly. Upon receipt of any such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury. Twenty percent of such inspection fees shall be credited to the state general fund and the balance including all of the certificate fees shall be credited to the boiler inspection fee fund. All expenditures from the boiler inspection fee fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary of human resources or by a person or persons designated by the secretary.

 History: L. 1977, ch. 172, § 14; L. 1978, ch. 196, § 1; L. 1982, ch. 217, § 3; L. 1998, ch. 67, § 14; July 1.

Chapter 44. - LABOR AND INDUSTRIES Article 3 - Payment of Compensation K.S.A. 44-314 Pay Periods

Amending K.S.A. 44-314(a) to allow payment of wages by direct deposit without written consent of employee.

- 44-314. (a) Every employer shall pay all wages due to the employees of the employer at least once during each calendar month, on regular paydays designated in advance by the employer, in lawful money of the United States or with checks or drafts which are negotiable in the community wherein the place of employment is located, or, with the written consent of the employee, by electronic deposit, provided that payment of wages by direct deposit shall be at no cost or expense to the employee. to an employee's account at a financial institution
- (b) The end of the pay period for which payment is made on a regular payday shall be not more than 15 days before such regular payday unless a variance in such requirement is authorized by state or federal law.

KANSAS WORKFORCE INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP MILESTONES

- ✓ Under KWIP guidance, Kansas has been awarded over \$36 million dollars in One-Stop, School-to-Careers and Welfare-to Work funds.
- ✓ Under KWIP leadership, the One-Stop system for workforce development in Kansas was planned and implemented, bringing \$6.5 million dollars of federal employment money to Kansas.
- ✓ With KWIP direction, the State of Kansas guidelines for One-Stop Career Centers were developed and seven grants were awarded to local service delivery organizations to implement One-Stops across the state.
- ✓ Through KWIP leadership, Kansas applied for and was awarded \$16.8 million dollars to implement the School-to-Careers program. →
- ✓ Under KWIP management, a system of guidelines were developed for funding regional partnerships to implement the School-to-Careers goals and objectives in Kansas.
- ✓ KWIP led the State in obtaining Federal and State funds for the Welfare-to-Work program.
- ✓ The KWIP provided oversight to the initial development of Welfare-to-Work fund allocations, performance measures and oversight/monitoring policies.
- ✓ Under KWIP leadership, the administrators of the Kansas Departments of Social and Rehabilitation Services and Human Resources established an on-going coordinated working relationship by which most needy welfare clients with multiple barriers to employment will be employed, trained and become self-sufficient.

HOUSE BUSINESS, COMMERCE & LABOR

- ✓ The KWIP implemented planning techniques for systems re-engineering to plan, develop and present the first annual Governor's Workforce Development Summit in November of 1999. Over 170 representatives from business, organized labor, education, community and faith-based organizations, and local and state government agencies came together for the intensive two-day summit.
 - National and local leaders in the areas of workforce development made presentations concerning minorities, older workers, disabled workers, youth and welfare-to-work participants.
 - Participants in working sessions defined the roles of business, government, lawmakers and community and faith-based organizations in the 21st century world of work.
 - Attendees participated in small group settings led by expert facilitators. Here all participants posed questions, discussed issues, defined roles, and created new partnerships.
 - The information base resulting from the summit has been incorporated into the Kansas Five-Year Plan for WIA Implementation.

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT MILESTONES FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN KANSAS

- ➤ The *Blueprint for Kansas Workforce Development* was prepared to advise the Governor on the impact of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) on Kansas.
- ➤ The Kansas Workforce Investment Partnership (KWIP) was "grandfathered" by Governor's Executive Order as the State's Workforce Investment Board.
- ➤ The Governor granted temporary designation to the five existing Service Delivery Areas in the state to provide a gradual transition from the Job Training Partnership Act to the WIA.
- ➤ Representatives from business, organized labor, education, community and faith-based organizations, and local and state government agencies participated in a *Governor's Workforce Development Summit*. The information generated has been the foundation of the Kansas Five-Year Plan for WIA Implementation.
- ➤ Eighteen interagency planning teams have developed state policies and procedures for many critical areas affecting the WIA implementation in Kansas. Membership on the teams included: Adult Basic Education, Department of Commerce and Housing, Department of Education, Job Corps, Kansas Apprenticeship Council, post-secondary institutions, School-to-Careers, Senior Community Employment Services, SER, Social and Rehabilitation Services (Economic and Employment Support Commission), Social and Rehabilitation Services (Vocational Rehabilitation Services), and the Kansas Board of Regents.
- > The criterion for local elected officials to appoint members to their local workforce investment boards has been established.

- ➤ Planning instructions for the development of local WIA plans have been issued and a system for the state agency and state board review process has been developed.
- ➤ A feasibility report for an automated Workforce Development System based on the system requirements of partners has been completed. Implementation will be in phases. The final product will be a common repository of data that can be used for case management, fiscal accountability and performance management.
- ➤ The procedures for conducting program evaluations, awarding local performance, providing technical assistance and training for low performers, assuring fiscal and management accountability, and establishing and maintaining *One-Stop* Career Centers has been drafted.
- > The procedures for state and local rapid response activities to assist persons who have been dislocated from their jobs due to plant closings has been drafted.
- ➤ The minimum standards for *One-Stop* Career Centers and a model Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that includes a cost-allocation system to pay for core and intensive services provided within a *One-Stop* Career Center has been drafted.
- > A procedure to collect and disseminate information on the performance of eligible service providers has been drafted.
- > Recommendations for the adult and youth performance accountability system have been drafted.
- > Criteria for conducting monitoring and oversight of the *One-Stop* Career Center system have been developed.

- Recommendations for a statewide technical assistance strategy to support local WIA implementation have been drafted.
- ➤ The Kansas One-Stop implementation grant to develop One-Stop Career Centers in communities across the state has funded six proposals.
- ➤ A Workforce Compliance and Oversight Unit has been established to fulfill the state's mandated auditing and monitoring responsibilities as contained in the WIA legislation.
- ➤ The Five-Year plan for the Kansas Statewide Workforce Investment System is being developed as a six-part series of required responses. These responses are based on policies and procedures drafted by the interagency planning teams. Throughout the entire planning process public comment is solicited through the Kansas WIA Information Site (see Attachment).

Planning Dates

November 29, 1999 Series #1, #2 mailed December 10, 1999 Series #1, #2 comments due Series #3 mailed Plan Review Committee Meeting- Review Series #1 and #2 December 15, 1999 December 23, 1999 Series #4 mailed December 27, 1999 Series #3 comments due January 7, 2000 Series #4 comments due Series #5 mailed January 19, 2000 Plan Review Committee Meeting- Review Series #3 and #4 January 21, 2000 Series #5 comments due Series #6 mailed February 4, 2000 Series #6 comments due February 9, 2000 Plan Review Committee Meeting- Review Series #5 and #6 February 16, 2000 KWIP Meeting- Approve Plan February 17, 2000 Notice of availability of Plan for public comment March 17, 2000 Plan comments due March 22, 2000 Plan Review Committee Meeting (a.m.) - Review comments for recommended modifications to Plan KWIP Meeting (p.m.) review comments and recommendations of Plan Review Committee March 26, 2000 Submit State Five-Year WIA Plan to DOL

WIA Kansas Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Informational Site

Please note: Many of the documents below are in Microsoft Word format. If you do not own a copy of Word, you can download the Microsoft Word Viewer for free.

For WIA questions, contact:

For problems with this page, contact:

Linda Weaver 785-296-2159

Shawn Gregory 785-296-2694

ljweaver@hr.state.ks.us

msgregor@hr.state.ks.us

Submitted:

Five Year Plan Series

Dec 10 99

The Kansas Workforce Investment Partnership is responsible for developing a single State plan that outlines a 5-year strategy for the statewide workforce investment system of the State. The required plan responses will be available for review and comment in a six-part series according to established <u>Planning Dates</u>. An optional <u>checklist</u> is available to keep track of the sections as they are reviewed. Comments must be received by the date indicated on the each segment.

Series #1 Series #2 Series #3 Series #4

Submitted:

Workforce Development Feasibility Study Report Project

Nov 11 99 Project Begin: 09/27/99

Project End: 12/31/99

Project Goal: The goal of the project is to document Kansas long-term WDS functional and technical requirements and create a feasibility report to be used for the implementation of the WDS. Functional and technical requirements will be determined by Kansas core workforce development partners. These core workforce development partners represent the Kansas Workforce Investment Partnership Council (KWIP), Kansas Department of Human Resources (KDHR), Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS), Kansas Department of Commerce and Housing (KDOC&H), Kansas State Department of Education (KSDE) and the Kansas Board of Regents (KBOR). The WDS Feasibility Report will describe the WDS functional and technical requirements, recommended WDS technology configuration, core partner interface requirements and the associated implementation and migration plans. The WDS should allow for a common intake and case management for a one-stop data collection system whose partners can access data for their workforce development participants.

Project Team Info: Project Team Word Document

Project Minutes: <u>September 29</u> <u>October 7</u> <u>October 20</u> <u>November 10</u>

Feasibility Report Outline: Feasibility Report Word Document

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