Approved:	May 10, 2005
	Date

#### MINUTES OF THE SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Dwayne Umbarger at 10:30 A.M. on March 8, 2005 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Senator Steve Morris- excused

### Committee staff present:

Jill Wolters, Senior Assistant, Revisor of Statutes

Alan Conroy, Director, Kansas Legislative Research Department

J. G. Scott, Kansas Legislative Research Department

Audrey Dunkel, Kansas Legislative Research Department

Susan Kannarr, Kansas Legislative Research Department

Matt Spurgin, Kansas Legislative Research Department

Judy Bromich, Administrative Analyst

Mary Shaw, Committee Secretary

# Conferees appearing before the committee:

Dennis D. Embry, Ph.D and CEO/President of KAXIS Institute, Tucson, Arizona

#### Others attending:

See attached list.

#### **Bill Introductions**

Senator Taddiken moved, with a second by Senator Betts, to introduce a conceptual bill requested by Senator Barnett in regard to the Kansas Health Policy Authority, long-term care issues. Motion carried on a voice vote.

Senator Teichman moved, with a second by Senator Kelly, to introduce a bill concerning taxation; relating to retailers' sales tax in Neosho County (5rs1102). Motion carried on a voice vote.

Chairman Umbarger withdrew the following bill from the KPERS Issues Subcommittee and sent it back to the full committee:

## SB 281--KPERS, retirement plan for members first hired on and after July 1, 2007

Copies of the Kansas Legislative Research Department Budget Analysis Report for FY 2005 and FY 2006 were available to the committee.

## Subcommittee budget reports on:

# SRS HOSPITALS - MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTIONS Larned State Hospital

Larned State Hospital

Osawatomie State Hospital

Rainbow Mental Health Facility (Attachment 1)

Subcommittee Chairman Dwayne Umbarger reported that the subcommittee on SRS Hospitals - Mental Health Institutions - Larned State Hospital, Osawatomie State Hospital and Rainbow Mental Health Facility concur with the Governor's recommendation in FY 2005 with adjustments and observations and concurs with the Governor's FY 2006 recommendations with adjustments and observations.

#### CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Ways and Means Committee at 10:30 A.M. on March 8, 2005 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

Senator Wysong moved, with a second by Senator Teichman, to adopt the subcommittee budget report on the SRS Hospitals - Mental Health Institutions - Larned State Hospital, Osawatomie State Hospital and Rainbow Mental Health Facility in FY 2005 and FY 2006. Motion carried on a voice vote.

# SRS HOSPITALS - DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES INSTITUTIONS (DD HOSPITALS) Kansas Neurological Institute

Parsons State Hospital and Training Center (Attachment 2)

Subcommittee Chairman Dwayne Umbarger reported that the subcommittee on SRS Hospitals - Developmental Disabilities Institutions (DD Hospitals) - Kansas Neurological Institute and Parsons State Hospital and Training Center concur with the Governor's recommendation in FY 2005 with adjustments and observations and concurs with the Governor's FY 2006 recommendations with adjustments and observations.

Senator Schodorf moved, with a second by Senator Wysong, to adopt the subcommittee budget report on the SRS Hospitals - Developmental Disabilities Institutions (DD Hospitals) - Kansas Neurological Institute and Parsons State Hospital and Training Center in FY 2005 and FY 2006. Motion carried on a voice vote.

## Kansas Guardianship Program (Attachment 3)

Subcommittee Chairwoman Schodorf reported that the subcommittee on the Kansas Guardianship Program concurs with the Governor's recommendation in FY 2005 with observations and concurs with the Governor's FY 2006 recommendations with adjustments and observations.

Senator Schodorf moved, with a second by Senator Kelly, to adopt the Governor's Budget Amendment No. 1, Item No. 4, in a memorandum dated February 22, 2005, and amend the subcommittee report on the Kansas Guardianship Program in reference to Item No. 2 and Item No. 3 in FY 2006 (Attachment 4). Motion carried on a voice vote.

Senator Schodorf moved, with a second by Senator Wysong, to adopt the subcommittee budget report on the Kansas Guardianship Program as amended in FY 2005 and FY 2006. Motion carried on a voice vote.

Chairman Umbarger called the Committee's attention to discussion of:

# SB 85--Social and rehabilitation services implement a program for breast reconstructive surgery from breast cancer for medicaid beneficiaries

Staff briefed the committee on the bill (<u>Attachment 5</u>). The agency estimated that in FY 2006, approximately 30 women would need this coverage, at a cost of \$450,000 all funds, \$180,000 State General Fund. A balloon amendment was discussed by the committee regarding line 26, page 1 of <u>SB 85</u> to change the \$450,000 SGF to \$180,000 (<u>Attachment 6</u>). No action was taken on the balloon amendment.

<u>Senator Emler moved</u>, with a second by <u>Senator Barone</u>, a <u>Senate Substitute for SB 85</u> to include the policy <u>subject to appropriations</u>. <u>Motion carried by a show of hands</u>. The Committee agreed to wait to vote on the new <u>Senate Substitute for SB 85</u>.

Chairman Umbarger called the Committee's attention to discussion of:

# SB 84--Appropriations for FY 2006 for the department of health and environment, 340B federal drug pricing program

The Revisor explained amendments for <u>SB 84</u> proposed by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the Kansas Association for the Medically Underserved and a proposed balloon (<u>Attachment 7</u>). <u>Senator</u>

#### CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Ways and Means Committee at 10:30 A.M. on March 8, 2005 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

Betts moved, with a second by Senator Schmidt, to adopt the proposed balloon amendment and allow staff to make technical corrections. Motion carried on a voice vote.

Senator Schmidt moved, with a second by Senator Betts, to report **SB 84** favorable for passage as amended. Motion carried on a roll call vote.

Chairman Umbarger welcomed Dennis D. Embry, Ph.D, and CEO/President of PAXIS Institute, Tucson, Arizona, who presented a briefing on Implications for Social and Fiscal Policy: Low Cost Strategies to Turn the Tide on Prevention and Treatment of Multi-Problem Behavior Affecting Kansas Health, Safety and Human Capital (Attachment 8). Dr Embry remained to answer committee questions.

Chairman Umbarger thanked Dr, Embry for his presentation and requested that he return the following morning for a continuation of his presentation.

The meeting adjourned at 12:15 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled for March 9, 2005.

# SENATE WAYS AND MEANS GUEST LIST

Date <u>March</u> 8, 2005

NAME	REPRESENTING
Laura Howard	SRS
Lois Weeks	SRS
DENUIS EMBRU	PAXIS & SRS
Donan Dootin	SRS
Kaula Finnell	KAMU
Dich Horrissey	NOAE
Mauro Johns	160176
Swan Hang	3KDHE.
Andy Service	KAPE
Jean Krahn 8	KGP
/Lager HAREN	KDOC
Jane Adams	Rey's for Detworking
Tyreso Schulab	Oral Hrafth Kansas
Lon Seeber	Her hew From
Chalia Momas	DOB

### SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON SRS HOSPITALS

FY 2005 and FY 2006

Larned State Hospital
Osawatomie State Hospital
Rainbow Mental Facility

Senator Dwayne Umbarger, Chair

Senator Donald Betts, Jr.

Senator Carolyn McGinn

Senator Jean Schodorf

Senator David Wysong

Senate Ways and Means 3-8-05 Attachment 1

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# **HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE REPORT**

**Agency**: Mental Health Institutions

**Bill No.** 2480

Bill Sec. 27

Analyst: Dunkel

**Analysis Pg. No**. Vol. II, 918, 947, 988

Budget Page No. 303, 321, 531

Expenditure	F	Agency Req. FY 05		Governor Rec. FY 05		House Budget Committee adjustments
Larned State Hospital State General Fund Other Funds TOTAL	\$	29,997,749 10,628,546 40,626,295		29,682,749 10,628,546 40,311,295	\$ 	(270,149) 0 (270,149)
Capital Improvements SGF Other Funds TOTAL	\$	0 190,526 190,526	_	0 190,526 190,526	_	0 0 0
FTE Positions Non-FTE Other Unclass. Pos. TOTAL		798.2 8.0 806.2	_	798.2 8.0 806.2	_	0.0 0.0 0.0
Osawatomie State Hospital State General Fund Other Funds TOTAL	\$	8,035,978 12,733,382 20,769,360		8,035,978 12,713,382 20,749,360		0 0 0
Capital Improvements SGF Other Funds TOTAL	\$	0 46,738 46,738	\$	46,738	\$	0 0 0
FTE Positions		398.6		398.6		0.0
Rainbow Mental Health Facility State General Fund Other Funds TOTAL	\$	3,841,426 3,332,582 7,174,008		3,678,849 3,332,582 7,011,431		0 0 0
Capital Improvements SGF Other Funds TOTAL	\$	7,237 7,237	\$	0 7,237 7,237	\$	0 0 0
FTE Positions		115.2		115.2		0.0

## **Larned State Hospital**

#### **Agency Estimate**

The agency estimates \$40.6 million all funds and \$30.0 million State General Fund for FY 2005, an increase of \$896,348 or 2.3 percent all funds and \$585,149 or 2.0 percent State General Fund from the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. The increase reflects a reappropriation of \$585,149 State General Fund for the move into the Isaac Ray building.

#### Governor's Recommendation

**The Governor** recommends FY 2005 expenditures of \$40.3 million all funds, \$29.7 million State General Fund for Larned State Hospital, an increase of \$581,348 or 1.4 percent all funds and \$270,149 or 1.0 percent State General Fund above the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. The increase reflects reappropriations from FY 2004.

**The Governor's** recommendation is a decrease of \$315,000 or 1.1 percent State General Fund below the agency estimate for FY 2005. The reduction reflects a lapse of State General Fund that was transferred from the Sexual Predator Treatment Program to General Administration to be used to help open the State Security Hospital.

### **Osawatomie State Hospital**

#### **Agency Estimate**

The **agency** estimates expenditures of \$20.8 million all funds and \$8.0 million State General Fund for FY 2005, an increase of \$818 or less than 0.1 percent all funds and no change in State General Fund from the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.

#### Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends FY 2005 expenditures of \$20.7 million all funds, \$8.0 million State General Fund, a reduction of \$19,182 or 0.1 percent from the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. The reduction reflects a technical adjustment shifting expenditures to the non-reportable budget.

**The Governor's** recommendation is a reduction of \$20,000 all funds or 0.1 percent from the agency estimate. The reduction is found in the Physical Plant/Central Services program for commodities. Again, the reduction reflects the shift of expenditures to the non-reportable budget.

## **Rainbow Mental Health Facility**

## **Agency Estimate**

The agency estimates FY 2005 expenditures of \$7.1 million all funds, \$3.8 million State General Fund, an increase of \$800 or 0.02 percent State General Fund, and no change in FTE positions. The increase reflects the reappropriation of State General Fund from FY 2004 actual expenditures.

#### Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends FY 2005 expenditures of \$7.0 million all funds, \$3.7 million State General Fund, an increase of \$46,662 or 0.6 percent all funds and a decrease of \$161,777 or 4.2 percent State General fund from the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.

**The Governor's** recommendation is a reduction of \$162,577 or 4.2 percent State General Fund from the agency estimate. The decrease reflects a reduction of the agency average salary increase to 6.0 percent.

## **House Social Services Budget Committee Recommendation**

The House Social Services Budget Committee concurs with the Governor's recommendation with the following adjustments and observations:

- Change from FY 2005 Approved. The Budget Committee notes that the Governor's FY 2005 revised recommendation for Larned State Hospital is a State General Fund increase of \$270,149 or 0.9 percent above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.
- Change from FY 2005 Approved. The Budget Committee notes that the Governor's FY 2005 revised recommendation for Osawatomie State Hospital is no change from the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.
- 3. Change from FY 2005 Approved. The Budget Committee notes that the Governor's FY 2005 revised recommendation for Rainbow Mental Health Facility is a State General Fund decrease of \$162,577 or 4.2 percent below the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.
- 4. The Budget Committee reduces \$270,149 State General Fund from the Larned State Hospital budget to reduce expenditures to the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature for review at Omnibus.
- 5. The Budget Committee notes that the Governor's recommendation increases the shrinkage rate at Rainbow Mental Health Facility from 2.77 percent to 2.85 percent. The increase reflects adjustments to bring expenditures in line with FY 2004 expenditures. The shrinkage rate at Osawatomie State Hospital remains at 2.77 percent, and the shrinkage rate at Larned State Hospital remains at 2.81 percent.

#### House Committee Recommendation

The Committee concurs with the Budget Committee recommendation.

# SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Agency: Mental Health Institutions Bill No. 272 Bill Sec.27

Analysis Pg. No. Vol II, 918,947,988 Budget Page No. 303,321,331

Expenditure	Agency Req. FY 05		Governor Rec. FY 05	Subc	enate ommittee ustments
Larned State Hospital State General Fund Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 29,997,749 10,628,546 40,626,295		29,682,749 10,628,546 40,311,295	\$	0 0 0
Capital Improvements SGF Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 0 190,526 190,526		0 190,526 190,526		0 0 0
FTE Positions Non-FTE Other Unclass. Pos. TOTAL	 798.2 8.0 806.2		798.2 8.0 806.2		0.0 0.0 0.0
Osawatomie State Hospital State General Fund Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 8,035,978 12,733,382 20,769,360	_	8,035,978 12,713,382 20,749,360		0 0 0
Capital Improvements SGF Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 0 46,738 46,738	\$	0 46,738 46,738		0 0 0
FTE Positions	398.6		398.6		0.0
Rainbow Mental Health Facility State General Fund Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 3,841,426 3,332,582 7,174,008		3,678,849 3,332,582 7,011,431		0 0
Capital Improvements SGF Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 7,237 7,237	\$	7,237 7,237	\$ <u>\$</u>	0 0 0
FTE Positions	115.2		115.2		0.0

## **Larned State Hospital**

#### **Agency Estimate**

The agency estimates \$40.6 million all funds and \$30.0 million State General Fund for FY 2005, an increase of \$896,348 or 2.3 percent all funds and \$585,149 or 2.0 percent State General Fund from the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. The increase reflects a reappropriation of \$585,149 State General Fund for the move into the Isaac Ray building.

#### **Governor's Recommendation**

The Governor recommends FY 2005 expenditures of \$40.3 million all funds, \$29.7 million State General Fund for Larned State Hospital, an increase of \$581,348 or 1.4 percent all funds and \$270,149 or 1.0 percent State General Fund above the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. The increase reflects reappropriations from FY 2004.

The Governor's recommendation is a decrease of \$315,000 or 1.1 percent State General Fund below the agency estimate for FY 2005. The reduction reflects a lapse of State General Fund that was transferred from the Sexual Predator Treatment Program to General Administration to be used to help open the State Security Hospital.

### Osawatomie State Hospital

## **Agency Estimate**

The **agency** estimates expenditures of \$20.8 million all funds and \$8.0 million State General Fund for FY 2005, an increase of \$818 or less than 0.1 percent all funds and no change in State General Fund from the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.

#### Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends FY 2005 expenditures of \$20.7 million all funds, \$8.0 million State General Fund, a reduction of \$19,182 or 0.1 percent from the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. The reduction reflects a technical adjustment shifting expenditures to the non-reportable budget.

The Governor's recommendation is a reduction of \$20,000 all funds or 0.1 percent from the agency estimate. The reduction is found in the Physical Plant/Central Services program for commodities. Again, the reduction reflects the shift of expenditures to the non-reportable budget.

#### Rainbow Mental Health Facility

#### **Agency Estimate**

The agency estimates FY 2005 expenditures of \$7.1 million all funds, \$3.8 million State General Fund, an increase of \$800 or 0.02 percent State General Fund, and no change in FTE positions. The increase reflects the reappropriation of State General Fund from FY 2004 actual expenditures.

#### Governor's Recommendation

**The Governor** recommends FY 2005 expenditures of \$7.0 million all funds, \$3.7 million State General Fund, an increase of \$46,662 or 0.6 percent all funds and a decrease of \$161,777 or 4.2 percent State General fund from the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.

**The Governor's** recommendation is a reduction of \$162,577 or 4.2 percent State General Fund from the agency estimate. The decrease reflects a reduction of the agency average salary increase to 6.0 percent.

#### Senate Subcommittee Recommendation

The Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation with the following adjustments and observations:

- Change from FY 2005 Approved Larned. The Subcommittee notes that the Governor's FY 2005 revised recommendation for Larned State Hospital is a State General Fund increase of \$270,149 or 0.9 percent above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.
- Change from FY 2005 Approved Osawatomie. The Subcommittee notes that
  the Governor's FY 2005 revised recommendation for Osawatomie State Hospital
  is no change from the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the
  2004 Legislature.
- 3. Change from FY 2005 Approved Rainbow. The Subcommittee notes that the Governor's FY 2005 revised recommendation for Rainbow Mental Health Facility is a State General Fund decrease of \$162,577 or 4.2 percent below the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.

# **House Budget Committee Report**

Agency: Mental Health Institutions Bill No. Bill Sec.

Analyst: Dunkel Analysis Pg. No. Vol. II, 918, 947, 988 Budget Page No. 303, 321,331

Expenditure	_ <u>_</u> _ <u>F</u>	Agency Req. FY 06		Governor Rec. FY 06	(	ouse Budget Committee djustments
Larned State Hospital						
Operations:	•	00 000 040	•		_	72.12
State General Fund Other Funds	\$	36,206,048 10,666,649	\$	31,508,470 11,786,792	\$	(645,498) (292,764)
TOTAL	\$	46,872,697	\$	43,295,262		(938,262)
Capital Improvements						
SGF	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Other Funds	_	0		0		0
TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FTE Positions		798.2		798.2		0.0
Non-FTE Other Unclass. Pos.	,	8.0		8.0		0.0
TOTAL		806.2		806.2		0.0
Osawatomie State Hospital						
State General Fund	\$	8,544,104	\$	9,086,679	\$	(103,199)
Other Funds	_	12,873,499	_	13,019,518		(200,000)
TOTAL	\$	21,417,603	\$	22,106,197	\$	(303,199)
Capital Improvements						
SGF	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Other Funds	_	0	_	0	_	0
TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FTE Positions		403.6		398.6		0.0
Rainbow Mental Health Facility						
State General Fund	\$	3,888,024	\$	3,838,339	\$	0
Other Funds		3,569,576		3,751,326		(45,473)
TOTAL	\$	7,457,600	\$	7,589,665	\$	(45,473)
Capital Improvements						
SGF	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Other Funds	_	0	_	0		0
TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FTE Positions		115.2		115.2		0.0

## **Larned State Hospital**

#### **Agency Request**

The **agency** requests FY 2006 funding of \$46.9 million all funds, \$36.2 million State General Fund for operations, an increase of \$6.2 million or 15.4 percent all funds and \$6.2 million or 20.7 percent State General Fund and 29.0 FTE positions. The increases are primarily in salaries and wages and reflect enhancements totaling \$6.7 million State General Fund.

#### Governor's Recommendation

**The Governor** recommends FY 2006 expenditures of \$43.3 million all funds, \$31.5 million State General Fund, an increase of nearly \$3.0 million or 7.4 percent all funds and \$1.8 million or 6.2 percent State General Fund from the FY 2005 recommendation.

**The Governor's** FY 2006 recommendation is a decrease of nearly \$3.6 million or 7.6 percent all funds and \$4.7 million or 13.0 percent State General Fund from the agency's FY 2006 request. **The Governor** approves only the enhancement request for direct care worker salary upgrades, funding less than \$1.0 million of the \$6.7 million in requested enhancements. The reduction from the agency request is partially offset additional funding for the KPERS Death and Disability rate increase, 27<sup>th</sup> paycheck, and 2.5 percent COLA.

## Osawatomie State Hospital

## **Agency Request**

The **agency** requests FY 2006 expenditures of \$21.4 million all funds, \$8.5 million State General Fund for operations, an increase of \$648,243 or 3.1 percent all funds and \$508,126 or 6.3 percent State General Fund from the FY 2005 estimate. The increases are primarily in salaries and wages, and includes enhancement requests totaling \$634,803 all funds, \$624,759 State General Fund.

#### Governor's Recommendation

The Governor recommends FY 2006 expenditures of \$22.1 million all funds, \$9.1 million State General Fund, an increase of \$1.4 million or 6.5 percent all funds and \$1.0 million or 13.1 percent State General Fund from the FY 2005 recommendation. The increase includes the following additions:

- KPERS Death and Disability rate increase an addition of \$43,133 all funds, \$32,706 State General Fund;
- 27<sup>th</sup> paycheck an addition of \$540,909 State General Fund;
- 2.5 percent COLA an addition of \$332,918 all funds, \$237,942 State General Fund; and
- Direct Care Worker salary upgrade enhancement add \$303,199 all funds, \$103,199 State General Fund (which is slightly more than the enhancement request).

The Governor's recommendation is an increase of \$688,594 or 3.2 percent all funds and \$542,275 or 6.4 percent State General Fund more than the agency request. The recommendation includes one enhancement request to upgrade salaries for direct care workers.

## Rainbow Mental Health Facility

## **Agency Request**

The **agency** requests FY 2006 expenditures of \$7.5 million all funds, \$3.9 million State General Fund for operations, in increase of \$283,592 or 4.0 percent all funds and \$46,598 or 1.2 percent State General Fund from FY 2005 estimates. The largest portion of the increase is found in commodities expenditures. The request includes the enhancement request of \$45,961 all funds, \$39,560 State General Fund to increase pay ranges for direct care staff.

#### Governor's Recommendation

The **Governor** recommends FY 2006 expenditures of \$7.6 million all funds, \$3.8 million State General Fund, an increase of \$578,234 or 8.2 percent all funds and \$159,480 or 4.3 percent State General Fund from the FY 2005 estimate. The Governor makes the following adjustments to the agency request:

- Adjust salary increase to 6.0 percent reduce \$189,924 State General Fund:
- KPERS Death and Disability Rate increase add \$16,447 all funds, \$13,645 State General Fund;
- 27<sup>th</sup> Paycheck add \$182,011 all funds, \$152,392 State General Fund;
- 2.5 percent COLA add \$120,568 all funds, \$11,807 State General Fund; and
- Direct care workers salary upgrades \$45,473 all funds (The Governor funds the enhancement request at slightly less than the agency request, and shifts the entire expenditure all funds.)

## **House Social Services Budget Committee Recommendation**

The Social Services Budget Committee concurs with the Governor's recommendation with the following adjustments:

- 1. The Committee recommends the removal of the enhanced funding for direct care staff salary increases from the state mental health institutions as follows Larned (\$938,262 all funds, \$336,946 State General Fund); Osawatomie (\$303,199 all funds, \$103,199 State General Fund); and Rainbow (\$45,473 all funds) for review at Omnibus. The Committee expresses concern that while direct care staff whose wage rate falls below the Range 17 starting rate would receive an increase under the enhancement, those staff with pay rates above the Range 17 starting rate would receive no increase.
- The Committee recommends a reduction of \$308,552 State General Fund from the Larned State Hospital Budget to remove enhanced funding for the Sexual Predator Treatment Program and recommends review of the item at Omnibus.
- 3. The Committee notes that the post audit requested during the 2004 Legislative Session regarding the growth of the Sexual Predator Treatment Program at Larned State Hospital has been approved, but is not likely to be completed prior to the end of the 2005 Legislative Session. The Committee notes in particular the item in the scope statement for the audit regarding the adequacy of staffing and funding for the program, given its projected growth. The program continues to grow by one to two persons per month, while the projected release to a

transitional program is only one person annually. The budgeted capacity for the program is 133 persons - the census for the program at the time of the budget request was 113 persons.

The Committee recommends review of the audit by the Appropriations Committee in January 2006. If the audit is completed prior to January 2006, the Committee recommends the Legislative Budget Committee review the audit during the 2005 Interim.

- 4. The Committee notes that the Governor's recommendation for the Department of Corrections includes bonding authority for the construction of additional correctional facilities. The Committee encourages the Public Safety Budget Committee to instead consider opening the additional 140 beds at the new Larned State Security Hospital facility to address the growing prison population, given that an estimated 60 persons in the correctional system are currently waiting for inpatient mental health treatment.
- 5. The Committee expresses concern about the 47.9 percent increase in psychiatric admission at the state mental health hospitals between FY 2001 and FY 2004. The Committee notes that the Subcommittee on Service Delivery of the Governor's Mental Health Planning Council is studying possible improvements and enhancements within the entire mental health service delivery system, including state hospitals. The subcommittee will be making recommendations based on its review of the system. The Committee recommends the Subcommittee on Service Delivery report its recommendations to the Legislative Budget Committee during the 2005 Interim and the 2006 Legislature.
- 6. The Committee notes that the Governor's recommendation increases the shrinkage rate at Larned State Hospital from 2.46 percent to 2.76 percent, at Osawatomie State Hospital from 2.68 percent to 2.69 percent, and at Rainbow Mental Health Facility from 2.75 percent to 2.79 percent. The increased shrinkage rate at Rainbow Mental Health Facility reflects adjustments to reflects FY 2004 actual expenditures.

### **SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT**

Agency: Mental Health Institutions Bill No. 270 Bill Sec.54

Analyst: Dunkel Analysis Pg. No. Vol II, 918,947, 988 Budget Page No. 303,321,331

Expenditure	<u>_</u>	Agency Req. FY 06		Governor Rec. FY 06		Senate ubcommittee djustments*
Larned State Hospital Operations:						
State General Fund Other Funds	\$	36,206,048	\$	31,508,470	\$	(1,308,991)
TOTAL	\$	10,666,649 46,872,697	\$	11,786,792 43,295,262	\$	(536,419) (1,845,410)
Capital Improvements						
SGF Other Funds	\$	0 0	\$	0	\$	0 0
TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FTE Positions		798.2		798.2		0.0
Non-FTE Other Unclass. Pos.		8.0	_	8.0		0.0
TOTAL	_	806.2	_	806.2	_	0.0
Osawatomie State Hospital						
State General Fund Other Funds	\$	8,544,104	\$	9,086,679	\$	(811,557)
TOTAL	\$	12,873,499 21,417,603	\$	13,019,518 22,106,197		(105,403) (916,960)
	=		÷		_	(3.5,555)
Capital Improvements SGF	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Other Funds	φ	0	Φ	0	Φ	0
TOTAL	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
FTE Positions		403.6		398.6		0.0
Rainbow Mental Health Facility						
State General Fund	\$	3,888,024		3,838,339	\$	(177,844)
Other Funds TOTAL	\$	3,569,576 7,457,600		3,751,326 7,589,665	<u>+</u>	(141,182)
TOTAL	Ψ	7,437,000	Ψ	7,369,003	Φ	(319,026)
Capital Improvements	_					
SGF Other Funds	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0 0
TOTAL	\$	0	\$		\$	0
FTE Positions		115.2		115.2		0.0

<sup>\*</sup> The entire adjustment reflects deletion of the Governor's recommended salary plan adjustments.

## **Larned State Hospital (Larned)**

#### **Agency Request**

The **agency** requests FY 2006 funding of \$46.9 million all funds, \$36.2 million State General Fund for operations, an increase of \$6.2 million or 15.4 percent all funds and \$6.2 million or 20.7 percent State General Fund from the FY 2005 estimate. The increases are primarily in salaries and wages and reflect enhancements totaling \$6.7 million State General Fund.

#### Governor's Recommendation

**The Governor** recommends FY 2006 expenditures of \$43.3 million all funds, \$31.5 million State General Fund, an increase of nearly \$3.0 million or 7.4 percent all funds and \$1.8 million or 6.2 percent State General Fund from the FY 2005 recommendation.

**The Governor's** FY 2006 recommendation is a decrease of nearly \$3.6 million or 7.6 percent all funds and \$4.7 million or 13.0 percent State General Fund from the agency's FY 2006 request. **The Governor** approves only the enhancement request for direct care worker salary upgrades, funding less than \$1.0 million of the \$6.7 million in requested enhancements. The reduction from the agency request is partially offset additional funding for the KPERS death and disability rate increase,  $27^{th}$  payroll period, and 2.5 percent base salary adjustment.

## **Statutory Budget Submission**

K.S.A. 75-6701 requires that the budget submitted by the Governor and the budget ultimately approved by the Legislature provide for a State General Fund ending balance of at least 7.5 percent of expenditures for FY 2006. To comply with this provision, Volume 1 of the *Governor's Budget Report* includes a "statutory budget" designed to provide for a 7.5 ending balance. In general, this requires an 8.9 percent reduction to the FY 2006 State General Fund executive branch budget recommendations submitted by the Governor. That reduction has not been applied to school finance funding in the Department of Education, to the Board of Regents and its institutions, or to the judicial or legislative branches. For this agency, the reduction to the Governor's recommended FY 2006 State General Fund budget would total \$2,813,492.

# Osawatomie State Hospital (Osawatomie)

# **Agency Request**

The **agency** requests FY 2006 expenditures of \$21.4 million all funds, \$8.5 million State General Fund for operations, an increase of \$648,243 or 3.1 percent all funds and \$508,126 or 6.3 percent State General Fund from the FY 2005 estimate. The increases are primarily in salaries and wages, and includes enhancement requests totaling \$634,803 all funds, \$624,759 State General Fund.

#### Governor's Recommendation

**The Governor** recommends FY 2006 expenditures of \$22.1 million all funds, \$9.1 million State General Fund, an increase of \$1.4 million or 6.5 percent all funds and \$1.0 million or 13.1 percent State General Fund from the FY 2005 recommendation.

The **Governor's** recommendation is an increase of \$688,594 or 3.2 percent all funds and \$542,275 or 6.4 percent State General Fund above the agency request.

The increase includes the following additions:

- KPERS death and disability rate increase an addition of \$43,133 all funds, \$32,706 State General Fund;
- 27<sup>th</sup> payroll period an addition of \$540,909 State General Fund;
- 2.5 percent base salary adjustment an addition of \$332,918 all funds, \$237,942
   State General Fund; and
- Direct care worker salary upgrade enhancement add \$303,199 all funds, \$103,199 State General Fund.

### **Statutory Budget Submission**

K.S.A. 75-6701 requires that the budget submitted by the Governor and the budget ultimately approved by the Legislature provide for a State General Fund ending balance of at least 7.5 percent of expenditures for FY 2006. To comply with this provision, Volume 1 of the *Governor's Budget Report* includes a "statutory budget" designed to provide for a 7.5 ending balance. In general, this requires a 8.9 percent reduction to the FY 2006 State General Fund executive branch budget recommendations submitted by the Governor. That reduction has not been applied to school finance funding in the Department of Education, to the Board of Regents and its institutions, or to the judicial or legislative branches. For this agency, the reduction to the Governor's recommended FY 2006 State General Fund budget would total \$811,378.

## Rainbow Mental Health Facility (Rainbow)

## **Agency Request**

The **agency** requests FY 2006 expenditures of \$7.5 million all funds, \$3.9 million State General Fund for operations, in increase of \$283,592 or 4.0 percent all funds and \$46,598 or 1.2 percent State General Fund from FY 2005 estimates. The largest portion of the increase is found in commodities expenditures. The request includes the enhancement request of \$45,961 all funds, \$39,560 State General Fund to increase pay ranges for direct care staff.

#### **Governor's Recommendation**

The **Governor** recommends FY 2006 expenditures of \$7.6 million all funds, \$3.8 million State General Fund, an increase of \$578,234 or 8.2 percent all funds and \$159,480 or 4.3 percent State General Fund from the FY 2005 estimate. The Governor makes the following adjustments to the agency request:

- 1. Adjust salary increase to 6.0 percent reduce \$189,924 State General Fund:
- 2. KPERS death and disability rate increase add \$16,447 all funds, \$13,645 State General Fund;

- 3. 27th payroll period add \$182,011 all funds, \$152,392 State General Fund;
- 2.5 percent base salary adjustment add \$120,568 all funds, \$11,807 State General Fund; and
- 5. Direct care workers salary upgrades \$45,473 all funds.

#### **Statutory Budget Submission**

K.S.A. 75-6701 requires that the budget submitted by the Governor and the budget ultimately approved by the Legislature provide for a State General Fund ending balance of at least 7.5 percent of expenditures for FY 2006. To comply with this provision, Volume 1 of the *Governor's Budget Report* includes a "statutory budget" designed to provide for a 7.5 ending balance. In general, this requires a 8.9 percent reduction to the FY 2006 State General Fund executive branch budget recommendations submitted by the Governor. That reduction has not been applied to school finance funding in the Department of Education, to the Board of Regents and its institutions, or to the judicial or legislative branches. For this agency, the reduction to the Governor's recommended FY 2006 State General Fund budget would total \$342,738.

#### Senate Subcommittee Recommendation

The Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation with the following adjustments and observations:

- 1. **Pay Plan Adjustment Larned.** Delete \$703,944, including \$171,644 from the State General Fund, to remove pay plan funding recommended by the Governor (a 2.5 percent base salary adjustment for all state employees) for consideration in a separate bill.
- 2. Pay Plan Adjustment Osawatomie. Delete \$332,918, including \$237,942 from the State General Fund, to remove pay plan funding recommended by the Governor (a 2.5 percent base salary adjustment for all state employees) for consideration in a separate bill.
- 3. Pay Plan Adjustment Rainbow. Delete \$120,568, including \$11,807 from the State General Fund, to remove pay plan funding recommended by the Governor (a 2.5 percent base salary adjustment for all state employees) for consideration in a separate bill.
- 4. Other Salary and Wage Adjustments Larned. Delete \$1,141,466, including \$1,137,347 from the State General Fund, to remove funding recommended by the Governor for the 27th payroll period (\$1,043,749), and for the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) death and disability increase (\$97,717) for later Committee consideration.
- 5. Other Salary and Wage Adjustments Osawatomie. Delete \$584,042, including \$573,615 from the State General Fund, to remove funding recommended by the Governor for the 27th payroll period (\$540,909), and for the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) death and disability increase (\$43,133) for later Committee consideration.

- 6. Other Salary and Wage Adjustments Rainbow. Delete \$198,458, including \$166,037 from the State General Fund, to remove funding recommended by the Governor for the 27th payroll period (\$182,011), and for the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) death and disability increase (\$16,447) for later Committee consideration.
- 7. Change from FY 2005 Approved Larned. The Subcommittee notes that the Governor's FY 2006 State General Fund recommendation for Larned State Hospital totals \$31.5 million, an increase of \$2.1 million above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. Absent amounts recommended for the 2.5 percent base salary adjustment (\$213,296), the 27<sup>th</sup> payroll period (\$1,141,974), and the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) death and disability increase (\$98,889), the recommendation is an increase of \$641,711, or 2.2 percent above the approved amount.
- 8. Change from FY 2005 Approved Osawatomie. The Subcommittee notes that the Governor's FY 2006 State General Fund recommendation for Osawatomie State Hospital totals \$8.0 million, an increase of \$1.1 million above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. Absent amounts recommended for the 2.5 percent base salary adjustment (\$308,869), the 27<sup>th</sup> payroll period (\$582,831), and the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) death and disability increase (\$42,362), the recommendation is an increase of \$116,639, or 1.5 percent above the approved amount.
- 9. Change from FY 2005 Approved Rainbow. The Subcommittee notes that the Governor's FY 2006 State General Fund recommendation for Rainbow Mental Health Facility totals \$3.8 million, an decrease of \$3,087 below the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. Absent amounts recommended for the 2.5 percent base salary adjustment (\$11,774), the 27<sup>th</sup> payroll period (\$154,208), and the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) death and disability increase (\$13,817), the recommendation is a decrease of \$182,886, or 4.8 percent below the approved amount.
- 10. The Subcommittee requests the Senate Subcommittee on KPERS Issues review the exemption of retired Registered Nurses (RN's) and Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN's) from the KPERS earning cap as a way to increase the available staffing pool for the state hospitals.
- 11. The Subcommittee notes with the concern the growth in admissions at the state mental health institutions. Since FY 2001, psychiatric admissions to the state mental health hospitals have increased from 2,005 to 2,965, or 47.9 percent. The agency indicates that the increased admissions raised the census at Osawatomie and Rainbow to critical levels several times in FY 2004, causing the agency to consider temporary suspension of admissions. In addition, there is only one private mental health hospital in Kansas, Prairie View, making the state mental health hospitals the primary source for inpatient services in the state.

The Subcommittee is concerned that if the increases in psychiatric admissions are not addressed with additional staffing at the state mental health hospitals or additional services in the community, it will pose a safety risk to staff at the state institutions. In addition, the Subcommittee is concerned that once admissions

exceed the capacity of services that persons who suffer from mental illness will be turned away to find their way into city and county jails where services are not available to them.

- 12. The Subcommittee notes with concern the growth in the census of the Sexual Predator Treatment Program (SPTP). The average daily census (ADC) for the SPTP has increased from 75 in FY 2003 to an estimated 137 in FY 2006. The program is growing at a rate of two to three admissions per month, while only one person each year is leaving the program.
- The Subcommittee supports the Governor's recommendation to add funding for direct care worker salary increases at all of the state hospitals.
- 14. The Subcommittee requests the agency report back at Omnibus on its plan to address increases in mental health service needs when they exceed the maximum capacity of the state mental health hospitals.
- 15. The Subcommittee notes that the agency may request a Governor's Budget Amendment (GBA) to staffing issues at the State Security Hospital and in the Sexual Predator Treatment Program and recommends review of this item at *Omnibus*.

## SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE ON SRS HOSPITALS

FY 2005 and FY 2006

Kansas Neurological Institute
Parsons State Hospital and Training Center

Senator Dwayne Umbanger, Chair

Senator Donald Betts, Jr.

Senator Carolyn McGinn

Senator Jean Schodorf

Senator David Wysong

Senate Ways and Means 3-8-05 Attachment 2

## **House Budget Committee Report**

**Agency**: Developmental Disabilities

**Bill No.** 2480

Bill Sec. 27

Institutions (DD Hospitals)

Analyst: Dunkel

Analysis Pg. No. Vol II, 897, 967

Budget Page No. 279,325

Expenditure	Agency Req. FY 05	Governor Rec. FY 05	House Budget Committee Adjustments
Kansas Neurological Institute State General Fund Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 11,057,479 14,916,365 \$ 25,973,844	\$ 10,307,479 14,910,232 \$ 25,217,711	\$ 0 0 \$ 0
Capital Improvements SGF Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 0 55,668 \$ 55,668	\$ 0 55,668 \$ 55,668	\$ 0 0 \$ 0
FTE Positions	588.2	588.2	0.0
Parsons State Hospital and Training Center State General Fund Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 7,281,343 14,244,998 \$ 21,526,341	\$ 7,281,343 14,244,998 \$ 21,526,341	\$ (28,103) 0 \$ (28,103)
Capital Improvements SGF Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 0 129,413 \$ 129,413	\$ 0 129,413 \$ 129,413	\$ 0 0 \$ 0
FTE Positions	467.2	467.2	0.0

# Kansas Neurological Institute (KNI)

# Agency Estimate

The **agency** estimates FY 2005 expenditures of \$26.0 million all funds, \$11.1 million State General Fund, an increase of \$1.3 million or 5.3 percent all funds and \$1.0 million or 10.4 percent State General Fund above FY 2004 actual expenditures. The agency makes no supplemental requests. However, the request includes an increase of \$2.0 million all funds, \$3.5 million State General Fund for Salaries and Wages, which reflects the 3.0 percent COLA approved by the 2004 Legislature and a shrinkage rate of 2.77 percent. This increase is offset by reductions in other operating expenditures.

#### Change from approved:

The **agency** estimate is an increase of \$36,950 or 0.1 percent all funds and \$8,705 or 0.1 percent State General Fund from the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. The increase reflects reappropriations from FY 2004.

#### Governor's Recommendation

The **Governor** recommends FY 2005 expenditures of \$25.2 million all funds, \$10.3 million State General fund, a reduction of \$750,000 or 6.8 percent State General Fund from the agency FY 2005 request. The decrease reflects a reduction to adjust the average salary increase in FY 2005 to 6.0 percent to reflect FY 2004 actual expenditures.

Change from approved:

The **Governor's** recommendation is a reduction of \$713,050 or 2.7 percent all funds and \$741,295 or 6.7 percent State General Fund from the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. Again, the reduction occurs in salaries and wages, where the Governor adjusted the average salary increase to 6.0 percent to reflect FY 2004 actual expenditures.

## Parsons State Hospital and Training Center (Parsons)

#### **Agency Estimate**

The **agency** estimates FY 2005 expenditures of \$21.5 million all funds and \$7.3 million State General Fund, an increase of \$29,103 or 0.1 percent all funds and \$28,103 or 0.4 percent State General Fund above FY 2004 actual expenditures. The agency requests no additional positions in FY 2005. The increase reflects reappropriations from FY 2004.

#### Governor's Recommendation

The Governor concurs with the agency estimate for FY 2005.

# **House Social Services Budget Committee Recommendation**

The Social Services Budget Committee concurs with the Governor's recommendation with the following adjustments and observations:

- Change from FY 2005 Approved. The Budget Committee notes that the Governor's FY 2005 revised recommendation for Kansas Neurological Institute is a State General Fund decrease of \$741,295 or 6.7 percent below the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.
- Change from FY 2005 Approved. The Budget Committee notes that the Governor's FY 2005 revised recommendation for Parsons State Hospital and Training Center is a State General Fund increase of \$28,103 or 0.4 percent above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.
- The Budget Committee reduces State General Fund expenditures at Parsons State Hospital and Training Center by \$28,103 to reflect expenditures approved by the 2004 Legislature for review at Omnibus.
- 4. The Budget Committee notes that the Governor increases the shrinkage rate for Kansas Neurological Institute from 2.77 percent to 2.86 percent in FY 2005, while the shrinkage rate at Parsons State Hospital and Training Center remains at 2.77 percent.

## **House Committee Recommendation**

The Committee concurs with the Budget Committee recommendation.

### **Senate Subcommittee Report**

**Agency**: Developmental Disabilities

**Bill No.** SB 272

Bill Sec. 27

Institutions (DD Hospitals)

Analyst: Dunkel Analysis Pg. No. Vol II, 897, 967

Budget Page No. 279,325

Expenditure	Agency Req. FY 05	Governor Rec. FY 05	Senate Subcommittee Adjustments
Kansas Neurological Institute State General Fund Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 11,057,479 14,916,365 \$ 25,973,844	\$ 10,307,479 14,910,232 \$ 25,217,711	\$ 0 0 \$ 0
Capital Improvements SGF Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 0 55,668 \$ 55,668	\$ 0 55,668 \$ 55,668	\$ 0 0 \$ 0
FTE Positions	588.2	588.2	0.0
Parsons State Hospital and Training Center State General Fund Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 7,281,343 14,244,998 \$ 21,526,341	\$ 7,281,343 14,244,998 \$ 21,526,341	\$ 0 0 \$ 0
Capital Improvements SGF Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 0 129,413 \$ 129,413	\$ 0 129,413 \$ 129,413	\$ 0 0 \$ 0
FTE Positions	467.2	467.2	0.0

# Kansas Neurological Instituté (KNI)

#### Agency Estimate

The **agency** estimates FY 2005 expenditures of \$26.0 million all funds, \$11.1 million State General Fund, an increase of \$1.3 million or 5.3 percent all funds and \$1.0 million or 10.4 percent State General Fund above FY 2004 actual expenditures. The agency makes no supplemental requests. However, the request includes an increase of \$2.0 million all funds, \$3.5 million State General Fund for Salaries and Wages, which reflects the 3.0 percent COLA approved by the 2004

Legislature and a shrinkage rate of 2.77 percent. This increase is offset by reductions in other operating expenditures.

Change from approved:

The **agency** estimate is an increase of \$36,950 or 0.1 percent all funds and \$8,705 or 0.1 percent State General Fund from the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. The increase reflects reappropriations from FY 2004.

#### Governor's Recommendation

The **Governor** recommends FY 2005 expenditures of \$25.2 million all funds, \$10.3 million State General fund, a reduction of \$750,000 or 6.8 percent State General Fund from the agency FY 2005 request. The decrease reflects a reduction to adjust the average salary increase in FY 2005 to 6.0 percent to reflect FY 2004 actual expenditures.

Change from approved:

The **Governor's** recommendation is a reduction of \$713,050 or 2.7 percent all funds and \$741,295 or 6.7 percent State General Fund from the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. Again, the reduction occurs in salaries and wages, where the Governor adjusted the average salary increase to 6.0 percent to reflect FY 2004 actual expenditures.

## Parsons State Hospital and Training Center (Parsons)

# **Agency Estimate**

The **agency** estimates FY 2005 expenditures of \$21.5 million all funds and \$7.3 million State General Fund, an increase of \$29,103 or 0.1 percent all funds and \$28,103 or 0.4 percent State General Fund above FY 2004 actual expenditures. The agency requests no additional positions in FY 2005. The increase reflects reappropriations from FY 2004.

#### Governor's Recommendation

The **Governor** concurs with the agency estimate for FY 2005.

#### Senate Subcommittee Recommendation

The Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation with the following adjustments and observations:

- Change from FY 2005 Approved KNI. The Subcommittee notes that the Governor's FY 2005 revised recommendation for Kansas Neurological Institute is a State General Fund decrease of \$741,295 or 6.7 percent below the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.
- Change from FY 2005 Approved Parsons. The Subcommittee notes that the Governor's FY 2005 revised recommendation for Parsons State Hospital and Training Center is a State General Fund increase of \$28,103 or 0.4 percent above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.

## **House Budget Committee Report**

**Agency**: Developmental Disabilities

**Bill No.** 2482

Bill Sec. 54

Institutions (DD Hospitals)

Analyst: Dunkel

**Analysis Pg. No.** Vol. II, 897, 967

Budget Page No. 279,325

Expenditure	 Agency Req. FY 06	Governor Rec. FY 06	C	use Budget Committee djustments
Kansas Neurological Institute State General Fund Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 11,359,534 15,116,151 26,475,685	\$ 12,311,455 15,000,233 27,311,688	\$	(486,635) 0 (486,635)
Capital Improvements SGF Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0
FTE Positions	588.2	588.2		0.0
Parsons State Hospital and Training Center State General Fund Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 7,447,893 14,400,752 21,848,645	\$ 8,605,960 14,354,998 22,960,958	\$	(220,211) (100,000) (320,211)
Capital Improvements SGF Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 0 0 0	\$ 0 0 0	\$	0 0 0
FTE Positions	467.2	467.2		0.0

# Kansas Neurological Institute

# **Agency Request**

The **agency** requests FY 2006 expenditures of \$26.5 million all funds, \$11.4 million State General Fund, an increase of \$507,973 or 2.0 percent all funds and \$302,055 or 2.7 percent State General Fund from the FY 2005 estimate. The increase reflects enhancements totaling \$486,970 all funds, \$281,052 State General Fund.

The **Governor** recommends FY 2006 expenditures of \$27.3 million all funds, \$12.3 million State General Fund, an increase of \$2.1 million or 8.3 percent all funds and \$2.0 million or 19.4 percent State General Fund from the FY 2005 recommendation.

The **Governor's** recommendation is an increase of \$776,003 or 2.9 percent all funds and \$951,921 or 8.4 percent State General Fund from the agency FY 2005 request. The increase does not include the enhancement request for \$140,000 State General Fund to replace vehicles. The **Governor's** adjustments are as follows:

- Reduce salaries and wages by \$429,167 State General Fund to adjust the average salary increase to 6.0 percent;
- Add \$57,894 all funds, \$55,194 State General Fund for the KPERS death and disability rate increase;
- Add \$700,876 all funds, \$696,592 State General Fund for the 27th payroll period;
- Add \$474,635 all funds, \$391,825 State General Fund for a 2.5 percent base salary adjustment;
- Add \$486,635 State General Fund for direct care worker salary upgrades.

#### **Statutory Budget Submission**

K.S.A. 75-6701 requires that the budget submitted by the Governor and the budget ultimately approved by the Legislature provide for a State General Fund ending balance of at least 7.5 percent of expenditures for FY 2006. To comply with this provision, Volume 1 of the *Governor's Budget Report* includes a "statutory budget" designed to provide for a 7.5 ending balance. In general, this requires a 8.9 percent reduction to the FY 2006 State General Fund executive branch budget recommendations submitted by the Governor. That reduction has not been applied to school finance funding in the Department of Education, to the Board of Regents and its institutions, or to the judicial or legislative branches. For this agency, the reduction to the Governor's recommended FY 2006 State General Fund budget would total \$1,099,329.

#### Parsons State Hospital and Training Center

#### Agency Request

The **agency** requests FY 2006 expenditures of \$21.8 million all funds, \$7.4 million State General Fund, an increase of \$322,304 or 1.5 percent all funds and \$166,550 or 2.3 percent State General Fund from the FY 2005 estimate. The increase reflects enhancements for salaries and wages of \$265,092 all funds and \$64,000 all funds for a vehicle purchase.

#### Governor's Recommendation

The **Governor** concurs with the agency request for FY 2006, with the exception of the enhancement request for vehicle purchases, and adds the following:

- KPERS death and disability rate increase—\$56,473 State General Fund
- 27<sup>th</sup> payroll period—\$616,161 State General Fund
- 2.5 percent base salary adjustment—\$415,613 State General Fund
- direct care worker salary upgrades—\$330,211 all funds, \$220,211 State General Fund.

#### **Statutory Budget Submission**

K.S.A. 75-6701 requires that the budget submitted by the Governor and the budget ultimately approved by the Legislature provide for a State General Fund ending balance of at least 7.5 percent of expenditures for FY 2006. To comply with this provision, Volume 1 of the *Governor's Budget Report* includes a "statutory budget" designed to provide for a 7.5 ending balance. In general, this requires a 8.9 percent reduction to the FY 2006 State General Fund executive branch budget recommendations submitted by the Governor. That reduction has not been applied to school finance funding in the Department of Education, to the Board of Regents and its institutions, or to the judicial or legislative branches. For this agency, the reduction to the Governor's recommended FY 2006 State General Fund budget would total \$768,484.

## **House Social Services Budget Committee Recommendation**

The Social Services Budget Committee concurs with the Governor's recommendations with the following adjustments and observations:

- 1. Change from FY 2005 Approved. The Budget Committee notes that the Governor's FY 2006 State General Fund recommendation for Kansas Neurological Institute totals \$12.3 million, an increase of \$1.3 million above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. Absent amounts recommended for the 2.5 percent base salary adjustment (\$402,552), the 27th payroll period (\$715,925), and the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) death and disability increase (\$57,029), the recommendation is an increase of \$87,175,or 0.8 percent above the approved amount.
- 2. Change from FY 2005 Approved. The Budget Committee notes that the Governor's FY 2006 State General Fund recommendation for Parsons State Hospital and Training Center totals \$8.6 million, an increase of \$1.4 million above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. Absent amounts recommended for the 2.5 percent base salary adjustment (\$424,212), the 27th payroll period (\$629,262), and the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) death and disability increase (\$57,720), the recommendation is an increase of \$241,526, or 3.3 percent above the approved amount.
- 3. The Budget Committee recommends the reduction of \$486,635 State General Fund from Kansas Neurological Institute and \$330,211 all funds, \$221,211 State General Fund from Parsons State Hospital and Training Center for the direct care staff salary increase enhancement for review at Omnibus. The Budget Committee expresses concern that while direct care staff whose wage rate falls below the Range 17 starting rate would receive an increase under the enhancement, those staff with pay rates above the Range 17 starting rate would receive no increase.
- 4. The Budget Committee notes that the Governor's recommendation increases the shrinkage rate at Kansas Neurological Institute from 2.77 percent to 2.81 percent in FY 2006 to bring expenditures in line with FY 2004 actual expenditures, while the shrinkage rate at Parsons State Hospital and Training Centers is remains at 2.77 percent.

### **House Committee Recommendation**

The Committee concurs with the Budget Committee recommendation.

## **Senate Subcommittee Report**

**Agency**: Developmental Disabilities

**Bill No.** SB 270

Bill Sec. 54

Institutions (DD Hospitals)

Analyst: Dunkel

Analysis Pg. No. Vol II, 897, 967

Budget Page No. 279, 325

Expenditure	Agency Req. FY 06	Governor Rec. FY 06	Senate Subcommittee Adjustments*
Kansas Neurological Institute State General Fund Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 11,359,534 15,116,151 \$ 26,475,685	\$ 12,311,455 15,000,233 \$ 27,311,688	\$ (1,143,611) (89,794) \$ (1,233,405)
Capital Improvements SGF Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 0 0 \$ 0	\$ 0 0 \$ 0	\$ 0 0 \$ 0
FTE Positions	588.2	588.2	0.0
Parsons State Hospital and Training Center State General Fund Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 7,447,893 14,400,752 \$ 21,848,645	\$ 8,605,960 14,354,998 \$ 22,960,958	\$ (1,088,247) 0 \$ (1,088,247)
Capital Improvements SGF Other Funds TOTAL	\$ 0 0 \$ 0	\$ 0 0 \$ 0	\$ 0 0 \$ 0
FTE Positions	467.2	467.2	0.0

<sup>\*</sup> The entire adjustment reflects deletion of the Governor's recommended salary plan adjustments.

## Kansas Neurological Institute (KNI)

## **Agency Request**

The **agency** requests FY 2006 expenditures of \$26.5 million all funds, \$11.4 million State General Fund, an increase of \$507,973 or 2.0 percent all funds and \$302,055 or 2.7 percent State General Fund from the FY 2005 estimate. The increase reflects enhancements totaling \$486,970 all funds, \$281,052 State General Fund.

The **Governor** recommends FY 2006 expenditures of \$27.3 million all funds, \$12.3 million State General Fund, an increase of \$2.1 million or 8.3 percent all funds and \$2.0 million or 19.4 percent State General Fund from the FY 2005 recommendation.

The **Governor's** recommendation is an increase of \$776,003 or 2.9 percent all funds and \$951,921 or 8.4 percent State General Fund from the agency FY 2005 request. The increase does not include the enhancement request for \$140,000 State General Fund to replace vehicles. The **Governor's** adjustments are as follows:

- Reduce salaries and wages by \$429,167 State General Fund to adjust the average salary increase to 6.0 percent;
- Add \$57,894 all funds, \$55,194 State General Fund for the KPERS death and disability rate increase;
- Add \$700,876 all funds, \$696,592 State General Fund for the 27th payroll period;
- Add \$474,635 all funds, \$391,825 State General Fund for a 2.5 percent base salary adjustment;
- Add \$486,635 State General Fund for direct care worker salary upgrades.

## **Statutory Budget Submission**

K.S.A. 75-6701 requires that the budget submitted by the Governor and the budget ultimately approved by the Legislature provide for a State General Fund ending balance of at least 7.5 percent of expenditures for FY 2006. To comply with this provision, Volume 1 of the *Governor's Budget Report* includes a "statutory budget" designed to provide for a 7.5 ending balance. In general, this requires a 8.9 percent reduction to the FY 2006 State General Fund executive branch budget recommendations submitted by the Governor. That reduction has not been applied to school finance funding in the Department of Education, to the Board of Regents and its institutions, or to the judicial or legislative branches. For this agency, the reduction to the Governor's recommended FY 2006 State General Fund budget would total \$1,099,329.

# Parsons State Hospital and Training Center (Parsons)

#### **Agency Request**

The **agency** requests FY 2006 expenditures of \$21.8 million all funds, \$7.4 million State General Fund, an increase of \$322,304 or 1.5 percent all funds and \$166,550 or 2.3 percent State

General Fund from the FY 2005 estimate. The increase reflects enhancements for salaries and wages of \$265,092 all funds and \$64,000 all funds for a vehicle purchase.

#### Governor's Recommendation

The **Governor** concurs with the agency request for FY 2006, with the exception of the enhancement request for vehicle purchases, and adds the following:

- KPERS death and disability rate increase—\$56,473 State General Fund
- 27<sup>th</sup> payroll period—\$616,161 State General Fund
- 2.5 percent base salary adjustment—\$415,613 State General Fund
- direct care worker salary upgrades—\$330,211 all funds, \$220,211 State General Fund.

#### **Statutory Budget Submission**

K.S.A. 75-6701 requires that the budget submitted by the Governor and the budget ultimately approved by the Legislature provide for a State General Fund ending balance of at least 7.5 percent of expenditures for FY 2006. To comply with this provision, Volume 1 of the *Governor's Budget Report* includes a "statutory budget" designed to provide for a 7.5 ending balance. In general, this requires a 8.9 percent reduction to the FY 2006 State General Fund executive branch budget recommendations submitted by the Governor. That reduction has not been applied to school finance funding in the Department of Education, to the Board of Regents and its institutions, or to the judicial or legislative branches. For this agency, the reduction to the Governor's recommended FY 2006 State General Fund budget would total \$768,484.

#### Senate Subcommittee Recommendation

The Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendations with the following adjustments and observations:

- 1. Pay Plan Adjustment KNI. Delete \$474,635, including \$391,825 from the State General Fund, from KNI to remove pay plan funding recommended by the Governor (a 2.5 percent base salary adjustment for all state employees) for consideration in a separate bill.
- Pay Plan Adjustment Parsons. Delete \$415,613 State General Fund from Parsons to remove pay plan funding recommended by the Governor (a 2.5 percent base salary adjustment for all state employees) for consideration in a separate bill.
- 3. Other Salary and Wage Adjustments KNI. Delete \$758,770, including \$751,786 from the State General Fund, to remove funding recommended by the Governor for the 27th payroll period (\$700,876), and for the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) death and disability increase (\$57,894) from KNI, for later Committee consideration.

- 4. **Other Salary and Wage Adjustments Parsons.** Delete \$672,634 from the State General Fund, to remove funding recommended by the Governor for the 27<sup>th</sup> payroll period (\$616,161), and for the KPERS death and disability increase (\$56,473) from Parsons, for later Committee consideration.
- 5. Change from FY 2005 Approved KNI. The Subcommittee notes that the Governor's FY 2006 State General Fund recommendation for Kansas Neurological Institute totals \$12.3 million, an increase of \$1.3 million above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. Absent amounts recommended for the 2.5 percent base salary adjustment (\$402,552), the 27th payroll period (\$715,925), and the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) death and disability increase (\$57,029), the recommendation is an increase of \$87,175,or 0.8 percent above the approved amount.
- 6. Change from FY 2005 Approved Parsons. The Subcommittee notes that the Governor's FY 2006 State General Fund recommendation for Parsons State Hospital and Training Center totals \$8.6 million, an increase of \$1.4 million above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. Absent amounts recommended for the 2.5 percent base salary adjustment (\$424,212), the 27th payroll period (\$629,262), and the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) death and disability increase (\$57,720), the recommendation is an increase of \$241,526, or 3.3 percent above the approved amount.
- 7. The Subcommittee supports the Governor's recommendation to add funding for direct care worker salary increases at all of the state hospitals.
- 8. The Subcommittee requests the Senate Subcommittee on KPERS Issues review the exemption of retired Registered Nurses (RNs) and Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs) from the KPERS earning cap as a way to increase the available staffing pool for the state hospitals.

Senate Subcommittee Report Kansas Guardianship Program

for FY 2005 and FY 2006

Senator Jean Schodorf, Chair

Senator Laura Kelly

## **House Budget Committee Report**

Agency: Kansas Guardianship Program Bill No. -- Bill Sec. --

Analyst: Spurgin Analysis Pg. No. Vol. 2, 810 Budget Page No. 173

Expenditure Summary		Agency Estimate FY 2005	Re	Governor's ecommendation FY 2005	House Budget Committee Adjustments
Operating Expenditures:					
State General Fund	\$	1,046,736	\$	1,046,736	\$ 0
Other Funds	-	0		0	0
TOTAL	\$	1,046,736	\$	1,046,736	\$ 0
FTE Positions		12.0		12.0	0.0
Non FTE Uncl. Perm. Pos.		0.0		0.0	 0.0
TOTAL		12.0		12.0	0.0

## Agency Estimate/Governor's Recommendation

The agency's current year estimate for operating expenditures of \$1,046,736, is an increase of \$13,806 (1.3 percent) above the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. The entire agency financing is through the State General Fund. The increase represents an unlimited reappropriation of funding that was available for expenditure, but not expended in FY 2004, which carried forward and is now available for expenditure in FY 2005.

The Governor recommends current year expenditures of \$1,043,236, an increase of \$10,306 (1.0 percent) above the approved amount. The recommendation reduces the agency request by \$3,500. The agency was appropriated \$1,032,930 by the 2004 Legislature. The agency also had an unlimited reappropriation of funding not expended in FY 2004 of \$13,806. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10,306 of this reappropriation and recommends the remaining \$3,500 from that amount be carried forward to FY 2006.

# **House Budget Committee Recommendation**

The House Budget Committee concurs with the recommendations of the Governor, with the following adjustments and observations:

 Change from FY 2005 Approved. The Budget Committee notes that the Governor's FY 2005 revised recommendation is a State General Fund increase of \$10,306 or 1.0 percent above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.

#### **House Committee Recommendation**

The House Committee concurs with the recommendations of the Budget Committee.

#### House Committee of the Whole Recommendation

The House Committee of the Whole has not yet addressed this issue.

## **Senate Subcommittee Report**

Agency: Kansas Guardianship Program Bill No. --

Bill Sec. --

Analyst: Spurgin

Analysis Pg. No. Vol. 2, 810 Budget Page No. 173

Expenditure Summary	Agency Estimate FY 2005	Re	Governor's ecommendation FY 2005	Senate Subcommittee Adjustments	<del>-</del>
Operating Expenditures:					
State General Fund	\$ 1,046,736	\$	1,046,736	\$	0
Other Funds	0		0		0
TOTAL	\$ 1,046,769	\$	1,046,736	\$	0
FTE Positions	12.0		12.0	0.0	
Non FTE Uncl. Perm. Pos.	0.0		0.0	0.0	
TOTAL	12.0		12.0	0.0	

## Agency Estimate/Governor's Recommendation

The **agency's** current year estimate for operating expenditures of \$1,046,736, is an increase of \$13,806 (1.3 percent) above the amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. The entire agency financing is through the State General Fund. The increase represents an unlimited reappropriation of funding that was available for expenditure, but not expended in FY 2004, which carried forward and is now available for expenditure in FY 2005.

The **Governor** recommends current year expenditures of \$1,043,236, an increase of \$10,306 (1.0 percent) above the approved amount. The recommendation reduces the agency request by \$3,500. The agency was appropriated \$1,032,930 by the 2004 Legislature. The agency also had an unlimited reappropriation of funding not expended in FY 2004 of \$13,806. The Governor recommends expenditures of \$10,306 of this reappropriation and recommends the remaining \$3,500 from that amount be carried forward to FY 2006.

#### Senate Subcommittee Recommendation

The Senate Subcommittee concurs with the recommendations of the Governor, with the following observations:

- Change from FY 2005 Approved. The Subcommittee notes that the Governor's FY 2005 revised recommendation is a State General Fund increase of \$10,306 or 1.0 percent above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.
- 2. The increase from the FY 2005 recommended amount is a result of a reappropriation of funds approved for FY 2004, but not spent, which carried forward to FY 2005.

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## **House Budget Committee Report**

Agency: Kansas Guardianship Program Bill No. HB 2482 Bill Sec.55

Analyst: Spurgin Analysis Pg. No. Vol. 2, 810 Budget Page No. 173

Expenditure Summary	Agency Request FY 2006		Governor's Recommendation FY 2006		_	House Budget Committee Adjustments
Operating Expenditures:						
State General Fund	\$	1,086,346	\$	1,071,121	\$	(18,702)
Other Funds		0		0		0
TOTAL	\$	1,086,346	\$	1,071,121	\$	(18,702)
FTE Positions		12.0		12.0		0.0
Non FTE Uncl. Perm. Pos.		0.0		0.0		0.0
TOTAL		12.0		12.0		0.0

## Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation

The agency requests FY 2006 operating expenditures of \$1,086,346, an increase of \$39,610 (3.8 percent) above the FY 2005 estimates. The agency requests includes \$542,319 for salaries and wages, \$528,771 for contractual services, and \$15,256 for commodities. The request includes an enhancement request of \$51,731 to restore full funding of volunteer stipends suggested by the agency as a reduced resources package.

The Governor recommends FY 2006 operating expenditures of \$1,071,121, an increase of \$27,885 (2.7 percent above the FY 2005 recommendation. The includes \$575,325 in salaries and wages, \$484,140 for contractual services, and \$11,656 for commodities.

## **Statutory Budget Submission**

K.S.A. 75-6701 requires that the budget submitted by the Governor and the budget ultimately approved by the Legislature provide for a State General Fund ending balance of at least 7.5 percent of expenditures for FY 2006. To comply with this provision, Volume 1 of the *Governor's Budget Report* includes a "statutory budget" designed to provide for a 7.5 ending balance. In general, this requires a 8.9 percent reduction to the FY 2006 State General Fund executive branch budget recommendations submitted by the Governor. That reduction has not been applied to school finance funding in the Department of Education, to the Board of Regents and its institutions, or to the judicial or legislative branches. For this agency, the reduction to the Governor's recommended FY 2006 State General Fund budget would total \$95,644.

## **House Budget Committee Recommendation**

The House Budget Committee concurs with the recommendations of the Governor, with the following adjustments and observations:

- 1. Change from FY 2005 Approved. The Budget Committee notes that the Governor's FY 2006 State General Fund recommendation for the agency totals \$1,071,121, an increase of \$38,191 above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. Absent amounts recommended for the 2.5 percent base salary adjustment (\$12,624), the 27<sup>th</sup> payroll period (\$18,702), and the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) death and disability increase (\$1,680), the recommendation is an increase of \$5,185 or 0.5 percent above the approved amount.
- 2. Delete \$18,702 from the recommended amount. This amount represents the funding recommended by the Governor for the 27<sup>th</sup> payroll period. The Budget Committee notes that the Guardianship Program, a quasi-state agency, pays monthly, and will not require funding for the 27<sup>th</sup> payroll period. The Budget Committee notes that a Governor's Budget Amendment will be issued to note this change.
- 3. The Budget Committee recognizes the fact that the Kansas Guardianship Program is unique among similar programs in other states. The agency provided testimony that the program is unique in the country in that it serves persons across the state with volunteers who accept appointment as guardians and conservators.
- The Budget Committee commends the agency for its work in serving those persons in need of a guardian or conservator, and for the agency's service to the public.

#### House Committee Recommendation

The House Committee concurs with the recommendations of the Budget Committee.

## House Committee of the Whole Recommendation

The House Committee of the Whole has not yet addressed this issue.

## **Senate Subcommittee Report**

Agency: Kansas Guardianship Program Bill No. SB 270 Bill Sec. 55

Analyst: Spurgin Analysis Pg. No. Vol. 2, 810 Budget Page No. 173

Expenditure Summary	Agency Request FY 2006		Governor's Recommendation FY 2006		Senate Subcommitte Adjustments	
Operating Expenditures:						
State General Fund	\$	1,086,346	\$	1,071,121	\$	(33,006)
Other Funds		0		0		0
TOTAL	\$	1,086,346	\$	1,071,121	\$	(33,006)
FTE Positions		12.0		12.0		0.0
Non FTE Uncl. Perm. Pos.		0.0		0.0		0.0
TOTAL		12.0	_	12.0		0.0

<sup>\*</sup>The entire adjustment reflects deletion of the Governor's recommended salary plan adjustments.

## Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation

The **agency** requests FY 2006 operating expenditures of \$1,086,346, an increase of \$39,610 (3.8 percent) above the FY 2005 estimates. The agency requests includes \$542,319 for salaries and wages, \$528,771 for contractual services, and \$15,256 for commodities. The request includes an enhancement request of \$51,731 to restore full funding of volunteer stipends suggested by the agency as a reduced resources package.

The **Governor** recommends FY 2006 operating expenditures of \$1,071,121, an increase of \$27,885 (2.7 percent above the FY 2005 recommendation. The includes \$575,325 in salaries and wages, \$484,140 for contractual services, and \$11,656 for commodities.

#### Statutory Budget Submission

K.S.A. 75-6701 requires that the budget submitted by the Governor and the budget ultimately approved by the Legislature provide for a State General Fund ending balance of at least 7.5 percent of expenditures for FY 2006. To comply with this provision, Volume 1 of the *Governor's Budget Report* includes a "statutory budget" designed to provide for a 7.5 ending balance. In general, this requires a 8.9 percent reduction to the FY 2006 State General Fund executive branch budget recommendations submitted by the Governor. That reduction has not been applied to school finance funding in the Department of Education, to the Board of Regents and its institutions, or to the judicial

or legislative branches. For this agency, the reduction to the Governor's recommended FY 2006 State General Fund budget would total \$95,644.

#### Senate Subcommittee Recommendation

The Senate Subcommittee concurs with the recommendations of the Governor, with the following adjustments and observations:

- 1. **Pay Plan Adjustment.** Delete \$12,624 from the State General Fund, to remove pay plan funding recommended by the Governor (a 2.5 percent base salary adjustment for all state employees) for consideration in a separate bill.
- Other Salary and Wage Adjustments. Delete \$20,382 from the State General Fund, to remove funding recommended by the Governor for the 27th payroll period (\$18,702), and for the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) death and disability increase (\$1,680) for later Committee consideration.
- 3. The Subcommittee notes that the Guardianship Program is a quasi-state agency and pays on a monthly basis. Although funding for a 27<sup>th</sup> payroll period was recommended by the Governor, the Subcommittee notes that such funding is not necessary for this agency. A Governor's Budget Amendment will address this issue. Later Committee consideration of this funding will not be necessary.
- 4. Change from FY 2005 Approved. The Subcommittee notes that the Governor's FY 2006 recommendation is a State General Fund increase of \$38,191 or 3.7 percent above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature. Absent the above pay plan and salary and wage adjustments, the recommendation is an increase of \$5,185 or 0.5 percent above the approved amount.
- 5. The Subcommittee notes that absent the unneeded funding for the 27<sup>th</sup> payroll period, the Governor's FY 2006 recommendation is a State General Fund increase of \$19,489 or 1.9 percent above the FY 2005 State General Fund amount approved by the 2004 Legislature.
- 6. The goal of the Kansas Guardianship Program is to provide that qualified, caring, willing and trained persons are available throughout the State to serve as court appointed guardians and conservators for those program eligible persons in need of this level of protection and advocacy, and who do not have family members willing or able to assume such responsibilities.
- 7. Kansas is unique in the country in that, on a statewide basis, citizen volunteers are appointed guardians/conservators for those eligible persons adjudicated by the court as disabled and in need of this level of protection and advocacy. The Kansas Guardianship Program serves persons who are, essentially, the adult wards of the State.
- The Subcommittee notes that with the aging population, the need for services through the Kansas Guardianship Program may be in higher demand in the future.

9. The Subcommittee notes that the 2003 Legislature authorized the creation of a gifts and donations fund. To date, the agency has not made notable efforts to solicit outside funds. The agency testified that the agency does not have personnel who are knowledgeable of fundraising. The Subcommittee notes that this agency may be able to obtain additional funding if efforts are made towards soliciting funds other than from the State General Fund. The Subcommittee recommends that the agency undertake efforts to seek these other sources of funding.



DIVISION OF THE BUDGET DUANE A. GOOSSEN, DIRECTOR

KATHLEEN SEBELIUS, GOVERNOR

February 22, 2004

The Honorable Dwayne Umbarger, Chairperson Senate Committee on Ways and Means Room 120-S, Statehouse

and

The Honorable Melvin Neufeld, Chairperson House Committee on Appropriations Room 514-S, Statehouse

Dear Senator Umbarger:

As Governor's Budget Amendment No. 1, I offer the following corrections to the budget document submitted to the Legislature so that the intentions of the Governor can be reflected accurately. The adjustments correct errors made in posting the detailed budgets or publishing The FY 2006 Governor's Budget Report. The amendments presented in this memo will correct the amounts reported for expenditures and positions; however, the appropriations bills, as introduced, have already been corrected to reflect these amendments. Errors were identified through a cooperative process involving the Division of the Budget, state agencies, and your fiscal staff. We are thankful for their cooperation and assistance. Total adjustments to expenditures and positions are shown below. In addition, \$307,557 would be transferred to the State General Fund in FY 2005.

	Į.	FY 2005	FY 2006		
		**************************************		.: 15 (4)	
State General Fund	\$	(336,401)	\$ ,	30,582	
All Other Funds		10,557,883	s	8,419,998	
All Funds	\$	10,221,482	\$	8,450,580	
FTE Positions		(9.80)		(17.70)	
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent			•••		
Total Positions		(9.80)		(17.70)	

Sincerely,

Duane A. Goossen

Director of the Budget

senate Ways & Means LANDON STATE OFFICE BUILDING, 900 SW JACKSON, SUITE 504, TOPEKA, KS

Voice 785-296-2436

Fox 785-296-0231

http://do.state.ks.us/budge

Attachment 4

## Department of Administration

## 1. State Budget Stabilization Fund

Three capital improvement projects in the Department of Administration were financed from the State Budget Stabilization Fund several years ago. These dollars represent the last of the unspent monies from this old fund, which has been in existence but has not had a source of new revenue for many years. The three projects include rehabilitation and repair for state facilities, rehabilitation and repair for the Judicial Center, and Judicial Center improvements. The Department did not continue funding for these projects in the budget estimates that were submitted in the fall of 2004 for FY 2005. Therefore, the expenditure authority for these funds should have been lapsed in the Governor's recommendations. Accordingly, this amendment would transfer the unencumbered balances in all three accounts of this fund, totally \$307,557, to the State General Fund. That would also allow the State Budget Stabilization Fund to be abolished.

## Department of Revenue

## 2. FTE Position Correction

The Department of Revenue's FTE limitation was overstated by 10.00 FTE positions in FY 2005 and 18.00 positions in FY 2006. The positions are related to the Department's effort to improve delinquent tax collections. However, the intent of the Governor's recommendation, based on a proposal submitted by the Department, was to hire these positions within the existing FTE limitation. This amendment to *The FY 2006 Governor's Budget Report* would correct the reported number of FTE positions. No change to expenditures is necessary.

	FY 2005	FY 2006
FTE Positions	(10.00)	(18.00)
Non-FTE Unclassified Permanent		
Total Positions	(10.00)	(18.00)

## Insurance Department

#### 3. FTE Position Correction

When the Insurance Department submitted its FY 2005 and FY 2006 budget request in September 2004, the FTE position totals that were reported for the agency reflected an inadvertent decrease of .20 FTE position for FY 2005 compared to the approved amount and .50 FTE position less than what it should have been for FY 2006. This amendment to *The FY 2006 Governor's Budget Report* will restore these FTE position amounts to the correct totals in the Department's budget for both of these fiscal years.

	FY 2005	FY 2006
FTE Positions	.20	.50
Non-FTE Unclassified Per	nanent <u></u> .	
Total Positions	.20	.50

## Guardianship Program

## 4. 27th Paycheck Correction

The Governor's original recommendation included \$18,702 from the State General Fund in FY 2006 to fund the 27th paycheck. However, the Kansas Guardianship Program employees, who are not regular state employees, are paid monthly instead of biweekly. Therefore, there will be no additional paycheck in FY 2006 for this agency. As a result, the additional funding that was included in the Governor's budget recommendation is not needed to meet the agency's planned payroll and should be removed.

1 67 Let	FY 2005	FY	7 2006
State General Fund	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	(18,702)
All Other Funds	<b>,</b>	Ψ' ::	(18,702)
All Funds	\$	\$	(18,702)

#### Commission on Veterans Affairs

#### 5. FTE Position Correction

Volume I of *The FY 2006 Governor's Budget Report* shows the number of FTE positions for FY 2006 as 558.00. However, the 2006 total was not intended to be any different from the FY 2005 amount, which was 557.80. Therefore, the FY 2006 total reported needs to be reduced by .20 FTE position.

			FY 2005	FY 2006
1. P. 14.	1.24			
FTE Po	ositions		-	(.20)
Non-F	ΓE Unclassi	fied Permanent		
Total P	ositions			(.20)

## Department of Education

## 6. School Finance Consensus on Local Effort

On November 18, 2005, staff from the Department of Education, Division of the Budget, and Legislative Research Department met to review more recent enrollment data, property tax

revenues, and local option budget usage in order to update school finance costs. At that meeting, numerous adjustments to the Department's budget were made. One of these items was an agreement that expenditures from the State School District Fund will be higher than previously thought in both FY 2005 and FY 2006. School districts that are building new facilities to handle additional students may levy additional property taxes in the district, which are deposited in this flow-through fund and then returned to the affected districts. This aspect of the group's conclusions was inadvertently left out of the Governor's recommended budget. In FY 2005, \$9.9 million in expenditures should be added to the Department's budget, and in FY 2006, \$8.4 million should be added.

	FY	2005	FY 2006		
State General Fund	\$		\$	 9 400 000	
All Other Funds All Funds		9 <u>00,000</u> 900,000	\$	8,400,000 8,400,000	

## **Board of Regents**

## 7. Pay Plan Correction

Financing for the Board of Regents pay plan was inadvertently underfunded by \$50,098 from all funding sources in the Governor's original recommendations for FY 2006, including \$49,284 from the State General Fund. The Governor's intent is to fund the pay plan fully for all state agencies.

State General Fund	FY	2005	FY 2006	
State General Fund	\$		\$	49,284
All Other Funds All Funds	\$		\$	50,098

## 8. State Scholarship Program

Because of a misunderstanding in the fall of 2004, Kansas State University reported only the first semester expenditures for the State Scholarship Program. It was intended that universities report student financial aid expenditures for the entire school year to the Board of Regents. This error left the budget for the program underfunded, so \$60,000 should be transferred from the Comprehensive Grant Program to the State Scholarship Program. This shift, which has no net effect on the State General Fund, will correct *The 2006 Governor's Budget Report* so that the scholarship funding is sufficient.

## Wichita State University

#### 9. Aviation Research Debt Service

The aviation research debt service payments, which constitute a State General Fund supplemental appropriation, was overstated in *The FY 2006 Governor's Budget Report*. To correct this, the Aviation Research debt service account of the State General Fund needs to be reduced by \$333,268. This excess reflects the capitalized interest on the bonds that is being used to pay part of the debt service obligation. The use of capitalized interest is an Off Budget expenditure and should not be reflected in *The FY 2006 Governor's Budget Report*.

	 FY 2005	<u>FY</u>	2006
State General Fund All Other Funds	(333,268)	 \$	
All Funds	\$ (333,268)	\$	-

## State Library

## 10. Budget Correction

A total of \$3,133 from the State General Fund was inadvertently added to the budget of the State Library in FY 2005, although the intent was to keep the State Library's budget at the FY 2005 approved amount. This correction to *The FY 2006 Governor's Budget Report* will delete this unnecessary amount from the State Library's budget for FY 2005.

	45		FY 2005		~ <u> </u>	FY 2006
		٠,				and the second
State General Fund	11.	\$	(3,133)		\$	- ·
All Other Funds			·	*		
All Funds		\$	(3,133)		\$	

#### Fire Marshal

#### 11. New Federal Grant

The Office of the State Fire Marshal has received notification of a federal grant to purchase response equipment for weapons of mass destruction incidents. This grant, in the amount of \$607,883, was not included in the agency's revised FY 2005 estimate of expenditures last fall, because notification of approval came too late to include it. Executive Directive 05-358 has been issued by the Governor, effective February 17, 2005, to provide the agency the authority to expend these federal monies. This amendment to *The FY 2006 Governor's Budget Report* will reflect these expenditures correctly in the agency's budget for FY 2005.

	<u>FY</u>	FY 2005			FY 2006		
State General Fund	\$			\$			
All Other Funds	(	607,883					
All Funds	\$ (	507,883	•	\$			

## 12. Salary Plan Expenditures

Beginning with the FY 2006 budget cycle, an Off Budget program was created for the agency's use. This Off Budget program was created to avoid double counting monies the agency receives from other state agencies for services the agency performs. After reviewing the agency's budget, it was determined that \$19,184 of monies that should be counted as On Budget were inadvertently placed in the Off Budget program. This amendment to *The FY 2006 Governor's Budget Report* will reflect these expenditures correctly in the agency's budget for FY 2006.

	FY	2005	F	Y 2006
State General Fund	\$		\$	10 104
All Other Funds All Funds	\$		\$	19,184

## Adjutant General

## 13. Military Emergency Relief

The Adjutant General's budget, as submitted in the fall of 2004, omitted expenditures totaling \$50,000 from the Military Emergency Relief Fund for FY 2005. This fund was established by the 2004 Legislature to assist military members and their families in financial emergencies. Therefore, this amount should be added to correct the agency's reportable expenditure total that was incorrectly reported in *The FY 2006 Governor's Budget Report*.

	FY	2005	<u> </u>	2006_
State General Fund All Other Funds	\$	 50,000	\$	
All Funds	\$	50,000	\$	

## Session of 2005

## Senate Bill 85

# As Recommended by the Senate Subcommittee on the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

#### Brief

Senate Bill 85 would expand coverage of the Medicaid Program to include breast reconstructive surgery for breast cancer patients.

## **Background**

The Senate Subcommittee on Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services heard testimony from Senator James Barnett and a breast cancer survivor in support of the bill. There were no opponents of the bill.

The Budget Division indicates the fiscal impact of the bill would be an increase in expenditures of \$1.1 million all funds, \$450,000 State General Fund. This would provide services for approximately 74 Medicaid patients.

The agency estimates that in FY 2006 approximately 30 women would need this coverage, at a cost of \$450,000 all funds, \$180,000 State General Fund.

March 8, 2005

Senate Ways and Means 3-8-05 Attachment 5 Seritor of 2005

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## SENATE BILL No. 85

By Senator Barnett

1-24

AN ACT making and concerning appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, for the department of social and rehabilitation services; authorizing certain transfers, capital improvement projects and fees, imposing certain restrictions and limitations, and directing or authorizing certain receipts, disbursements and acts incidental to the foregoing.

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

Section 1. (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, appropriations are hereby made, restrictions and limitations are hereby imposed, and transfers, capital improvement projects, fees, receipts, disbursements and acts incidental to the foregoing are hereby directed or authorized as provided in this act.

Sec. 2.

## DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

(a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the state general

fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, the following:

Other medical assistance......

Provided, That expenditures shall be made from the other medical assistance account to expand the state coverage of medicaid beneficiaries for breast reconstructive surgery resulting from breast cancer: Provided further, That the appropriation provided for by this section shall be in ad-

dition to any other appropriation for such purpose which may be made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2005, or the date upon which the omnibus reconciliation spending limit bill of 2005 becomes effective, whichever is later, and its publication in the statute book.

\$180,000

\$450,000

Session of 2005

## SENATE BILL No. 84

By Senator Barnett

1 - 24

AN ACT making and concerning appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, for the department of health and environment; authorizing certain transfers, capital improvement projects and fees, imposing certain restrictions and limitations, and directing or authorizing certain receipts, disbursements and acts incidental to the foregoing.

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

Section 1. (a) For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, appropriations are hereby made, restrictions and limitations are hereby imposed, and transfers, capital improvement projects, fees, receipts, disbursements and acts incidental to the foregoing are hereby directed or authorized as provided in this act.

Sec. 2.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

(a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, the following:

Prescription support for community based primary care

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2005, or the date upon which the omnibus reconciliation spending limit bill of 2005 becomes effective, whichever is later, and its publication in the statute book.

Proposed amendment March 4, 2005

at 340B participating clinics

not-for-profit or publicly-funded primary care clinics, including federally qualified community health centers and federally qualified community health center look-alikes as defined by 42 U.S.C. 330, that provide comprehensive primary health care services, offer sliding fee discounts based upon household income and serve any person regardless of ability to pay. Policies determining patient eligibility due to income or insurance status may be determined by each community but must be clearly documented and posted

## Implications for Social and Fiscal Policy:

Low Cost Strategies To Turn the Tide on Prevention and Treatment of Multi-Problem Behavior Affecting Kansas Health, Safety and Human Capital

Dennis D. Embry, Ph.D., President, PAXIS Institute PO Box 68494, Tucson, AZ 85750 Phone: 520-299-6770

FAX: 520-299-6822 Email: dde@paxis.org Website: www.paxtalk.com

## **Presentation to Legislative Committees**

March 8, 2005 Topeka, KS

This presentation reviews how many decades of research can be used plot a sane, sensible and safe course of prevention and treatment. Further, the presentation focuses on how the concept of "one Kansas government"—instead of disconnected agencies and programs—can be used to leverage existing and new resources to prevent the future burden of incarceration and related sydemics (multiple related afflictions) harming the health, safety, welfare and wellbeing of the state. Using both a scientific logic and business logic model, it becomes quickly apparent that public good, social justice, fiscal soundness, and good government unite in common cause around good science and practice for the benefit of Kansas.

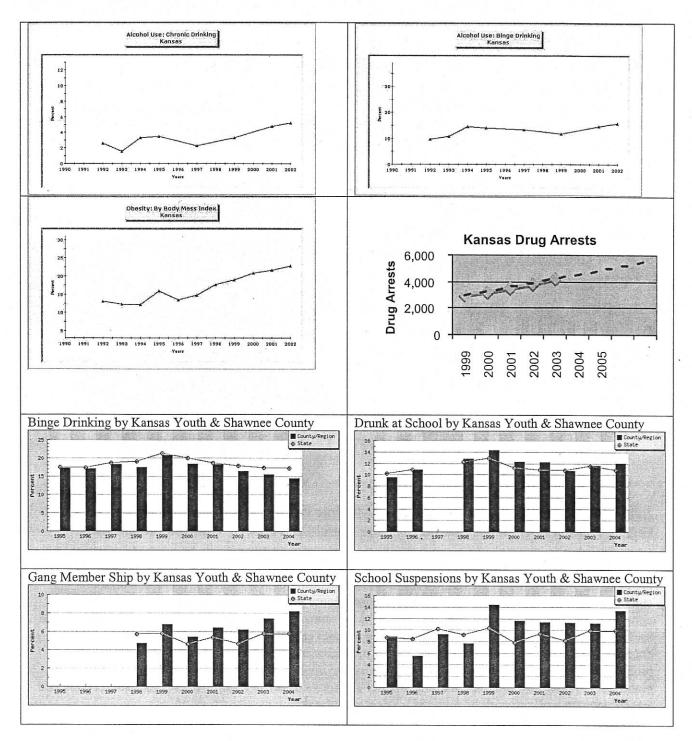
"We are prisoners of ideas." ~ Ralph Waldo Emerson, US essayist & poet (1803 - 1882)

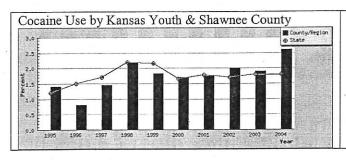
Senate Ways and Means 3-8-05 Attachment 8

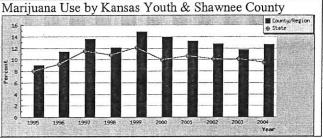
## **Introductory Comments**

Why does it matter to save Kansas kids and families?

- 1. November 22, 1948 example.
- 2. Our public health, safety and well-being.
- 3. Our future.







## The story of Billy—the parable of pain and cost

The story of Billy is the story of real experiences relevant to the goals and purposes of health and social social policy issues. It illustrates the burdens, causes, prevention, interventions and possibly treatment opportunities to change policy, procedures, practices and state-level outcomes to improve public safety, public health, fiscal stability in the state, and human capital in Kansas.

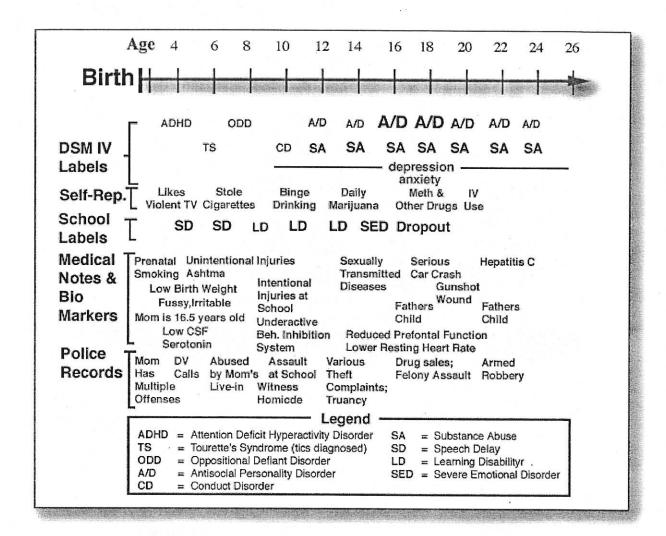
Young people who are seriously involved in either juvenile delinquency, substance abuse, school dropout, teenage pregnancy, or violence are more likely to engage in one or more of the other problem behaviors. Furthermore, all of these teen problems share many common risk factors.

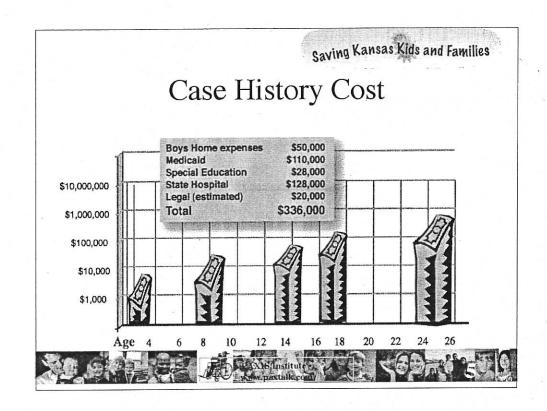
— Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, November, 2002



<u>Helping Adolescents at Risk: Prevention of Multiple Problem Behaviors.</u> (Edited by Anthony Biglan, Patricia A. Brennan, Sharon L. Foster, Harold D. Holder). Guilford Press, 2004.

This comprehensive volume reviews current knowledge about multiple problem behaviors in adolescence, focusing on 'what works' in prevention and treatment. Cutting-edge research is presented on the epidemiology, development, and social costs of four youth problems that frequently co-occur: serious antisocial behavior, drug and alcohol misuse, tobacco smoking, and risky sexual behavior. A framework for reducing these behaviors is outlined, drawing on both clinical and public health perspectives, and empirically supported prevention and treatment programs are identified. Also addressed are ways to promote the development, dissemination, and effective implementation of research-based intervention practices. Authored by an interdisciplinary panel of experts, this is a state-of-the-science sourcebook and text for anyone working with or studying adolescents at risk.





# Pre-Birth, Birth and Infancy Costs

The Billy's of the world have a number of potential high costs:

- Eight days of neonatal intensive care \$20,000
- His pregnant teen mother had a medical complications for herself \$6,000
- Post-partum depression & suicide attempt of his mother \$17,000
- Child protective services during period \$6,000
- · Infant health care

\$9,000

Total

\$58,000









# Toddler-Era Costs

• Early special education costs

\$14,000

Emergency care for asthma

\$4,500

Child protective services
 associated with domestic violence
 & drugs \$3,800



Total

\$22,300



# Saving Kansas Kids and Families

# Preschool-Age Costs

• Behavioral health \$4,000

• Emergency asthma care \$3,500

• Treatment of ADHD \$3,800

• Injuries caused to others at head-start \$700

Total

\$12,000



# Primary Grade Costs

•	Speech therapy	\$1,200
•	Behavioral health	\$1,800
•	Child-protective services	\$2,200
•	Other special ed services	\$3,200
•	Emergency asthma care	\$2,500
•	Hospital care for being accidental injuries	\$17,000
•	Treatment of ADHD/TS	\$5,400
•	Injuries caused to others at school	\$1,600
•	Law enforcement	\$500
T	otal	\$47,400

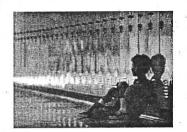




# Saving Kansas Kids and Families

# **Intermediate Grade Costs**

•	Behavioral health	\$1,800
•	Child-protective services	\$2,200
•	Juvenile court services	\$2,000
•	Other special ed services	\$5,800
•	Treatment of ADHD/TS/ODF	\$6,400
•	Injuries caused to	
	others at school	\$2,000
	I aw enforcement	\$1.500



Total \$26,700

Vandalism



\$5,000

# Other Elementary School Costs

•	Classroom disruptions	77,760
•	Physical hits on others	6,480
•	Hours of instruction disruptive	360 hrs
•	Items stolen from others	1,350
•	Administrative hours lost	144 hrs
•	Teacher hours lost in meetings	90 hrs
•	Janitor, secretary and aide hours	180 hrs
•	Threats of lawsuits	2
•	Complaints to superintendent	5
•	Nurses office visits for meds, illnesses, injuries, etc.	1,200





# Saving Kansas Kids and Families

# Other Adolescent Period Costs

•	Behavioral health for victims	\$2,800
•	School legal costs from complaints	\$1,200
•	School vandalism and theft losses	\$4,200
•	STD and pregnancy costs	\$23,500
•	Special ed costs for his kids	\$20,000
•	Victim theft and burglary losses	\$15,000
•	Victim hospital care for	<b></b>
	car, alcohol and fighting injuries	\$55,000
•	Illegal sales of drugs	\$12,400



Total \$139,700

Law enforcement for crimes



\$5,600

# Some Other Adult Costs

Seven years of adult corrections \$154,000 \$45,000 Hepatitis C and related illnesses Other substance abuse illnesses \$10,000 \$45,000 \$25,000 Child protective services for kids Special ed & health costs for kids \$75,000 \$10,000 Other victim losses Cost of crime, injuries, treatment \$500,000

and illnesses by his drug buyers

\$20,000 Other costs \$10,000 Added law-enforcement costs

Total

\$894,00





Saving Kansas Kids and Families

# The Costs Attributable to Abuse

• Pre-birth & infancy \$58,000

· Early childhood years \$34,300

· Elementary school years \$74,100

 Secondary & teen years \$475,700

\$894,00 · Other adult years

\$1,536,100 Total



# Costs Averted by 100 Kids P/YR

Pre-birth & infancy	\$5,800,000
• Early childhood years	\$3,430,000
• Elementary school years	\$7,410,000
• Secondary & teen years	\$47,570,000
Other adult years	\$89,400,000
• Total	153,610,000
Simplistic estin	mate

How much do Billy's cost us in total in Kansas? A newly released (February 17, 2005) report from Oklahoma, our slightly larger neighboring state, provide a potential estimate—about \$1,000 per man, woman and child in the state. The summary table from that report, available at <a href="http://www.odmhsas.org/">http://www.odmhsas.org/</a> is reproduced in the next table for direct costs for mental illness, substance abuse and domestic violence—the triple evils that curse the development of Billy's in our state and nation.

The balance of this present of the presentation discusses how Kansas Billy's might be changed by actions of this committee and other, related initiatives in this state, and recommendations for the Kansas Legislature and leadership to undertake to achieve this.

Table 1: Syndemic Costs in Oklahoma Related to Billy's (see Feb. 17, 2005 report http://www.odmhsas.org/)

## FY 2003 Direct Costs in Okiahoma Mental Health, Substance Abuse and Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault

	Mental Health	Substance Abuse	Domestic Violence	Totals SFY 2003
OKLAHOMA	\$1,765,411,954	\$1,408,129,407	5244,319,308	\$3,417,860,676
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM	213,508,640	787,923,409	92,893,939	1,094,325,987
Attorney General	Q.	0	473,000	473,000
Corrections Department	74,051,090	206,968,419	45,653,853	326,673,362
District Attorney's Council	10,712,766	44,579,320	9,134,348	64,425,436
Indigent Defense System	2,667,808	7,594,158	1,682,538	11,944,504
State Bureau of Investigation	4,070,704	11,587,629	2,567,319	18,225,652
Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs	0	6,715,000	Ĭ.	6,715,000
Pardon and Parole Board	395,472	1,125,747	249,417	1,770,636
Public Selety Department	0	51,359,514	Ø	51,359,514
Office of Juverille Affairs	8, 149, 355	29,360,005	1,116,350	38,625,710
State Legel and Judiciary	17,461,648	32,626,623	7,228,653	51,316,924
Federal Government	9,445,236	73,268,048	1,349,319	84,062,604
County/Municipal Government	92,554,556	322,738,946	23,439,141	438,732,646
HEALTH CARE SERVICES	1,057,617,172	398,369,618	74,797,096	1,530,783,886
Oklahoma DMHSAS	143,989,491	50.439.952	5,553,680	199,983,133
Community Mental Health Centers	70,340,782	4,205,556	. 0	74,546,339
Child Abuse Programs	75,545,752	0	2,638,773	2,638,773
Domestic Violence Programs	204.183	1.812.845	16.930.460	18,947,488
Substance Abuse Treatment	na de la companya de La companya de la co	48,871,885	O	48,871,865
Residential Care	3.296,764	70,077,020	g	3,295,764
State Health Department	3,170,739	2,978,765	20.848.312	26,993,815
	36,077,470	24,081,959	2,550,000	62,709,439
Native American Health Care	237,424,716	142,285,569	1,029,182	480,739,447
Hospitals	331,424,110 R	109,060,923	25,248,709	134,329,631
Special Injuries and Conditions	67.438.982	103,000,323	£3,£45,104	67,438,982
Physiciens	97,439,992 37,129,655	oriental de la composition del	and the second s	31,129,655
Other Health Care Professionals	37,123,000		- J	97,110,000
Home Health	126,068,340	ŭ	0	126,066,340
Nursing Homes		G G	0	200,097,541
Prescription Drugs	200,097,541	12,626,978	Q Q	50,507,912
Warkfarce Development	37,880,934 499,575	1,987,186	0	2.486.761
Federally Sponsored Research	459,078	1,207,100		2,400,701
SOCIAL AND HUMAN SERVICES	428,930,881	83,443,669	54,345,544	566,720,094
Commission on Children and Youth	724,090	472,900	77,734	1,274,724
JD McCarty Center	5, 195,400	Ū	- O	5,195,400
Department of Human Services	86,351,909	61,904,353	47,769,233	196,045,506
Federal OASDI Payments	200,252,656	11,199,257	0	211,452,113
Federal SSI Payments	124,200,300	1,229,471	0	125,429,771
County Government	723,038	461,157	323,380	1,507,575
Municipal Government	11,309,502 •	6,078,216	4,846,930	24,234,648
Native American Services	173,786	98, 304	7,308,268	1,580,357
EDUCATION	19,517,951	19,693,900	1,683,154	40,895,000
Elementary and Secondary	18,551,007	5,509,575	1,036,579	25,097,156
Higher Education	0	11,265,000	0	11,266,000
Career Tech	966,950	2,918,325	646,575	4,531,850
NON-PROFIT SERVICES	45,837,310	31,590,699	20,599,575	98,027,584
SPECIAL INTEREST ISSUES	95,057,570	87,108,112	0	87,108,112
Property Loss - Crime	9	31,648,030	ā	31,648,030
Property Loss-Accidents	G	30,314,581	Ü	30,314,501
Property Loss Medicens  Direct DUI Expense	0	15,512,250	0	15,512,250

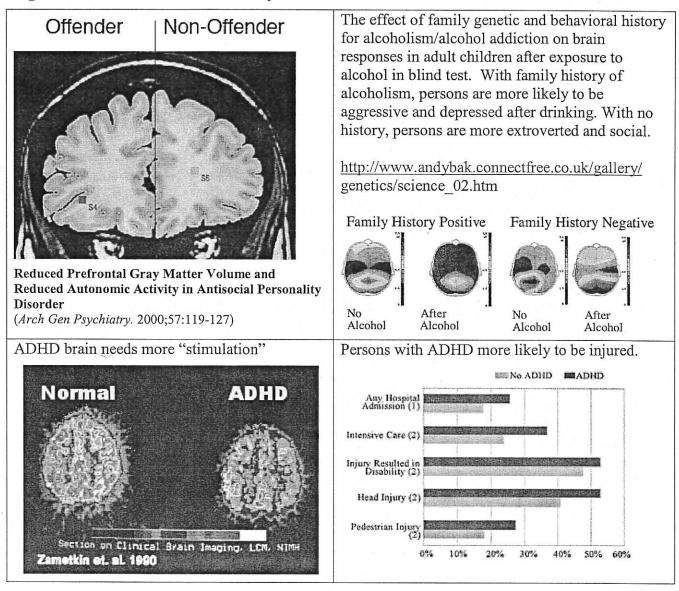
## Brain, Cognitive, Behavior, and Polygene Issues

This section reviews key scientific issues that lay the foundation for action by the Committee, the state and its citizens. Without understanding these issues, any actions are less likely to succeed.

## Brain Issues

There are well-documented differences in brain structures, brain chemistry, and brain responses of individuals like Billy and the Kansas citizens we are trying to help. Expecting the cognition, behavior or even health to be the same as others is foolhardy at best. Here are visual examples from research that will be discussed.

Figure 1: Brain Issues Related to Billy's



Other issues of brain chemistry are documented and will continue to be, such as the examples below:

- Serotonin levels, serotonin precursors or enzymes, serotonin receptors and transporters (different for people growing up in highly chaotic circumstances versus predatory killers like the BTK serial murder).
- Different levels of dopamine, dopamine precursors or enzymes, dopamine receptors, and transporters (different for people growing up in highly circumstances versus middle class or upper class folks).
- Different levels of stress hormones and stress hormone receptors (which may be changed by environmental and social events).

These mechanisms are probably evolutionary adaptations to predatory events in human culture, since other human beings are the most effective predator of other humans. Consider the parable of testosterone and serotonin levels as a function of harsh prison experiences. (Related orally).

## Cognitive and Behavioral Issues

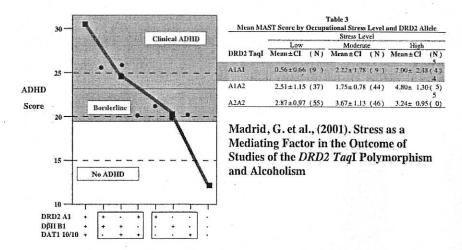
For the most part, individuals like Billy think and behave differently. In general, these cognitive and behavioral issues show up as:

- High levels of impulsivity
- Problems of sustained attention
- · Low reward delay
- High "gambling" response
- Poor reasoning about adverse consequences
- Many distortions in cognition such as "automatic negative thoughts"
- Over focus on irrelevant or distracting stimuli
- · Perceive neutral events as negative
- Magnify negative events as extreme threats
- More frequent sexual thoughts (a result of change in brain chemistry)
- Difficulty decoding non-verbal cues accurately
- Over-reactivity (chemically, cognitively, and behaviorally) to perceived stressors

## **Polygenes**

Most of us know Mendellian qualitative genetics from high-school or college, which is about as advanced as the Ford Tri-Motor is to the Boeing 747 that took me to visit Singapore and Bali. The real scientific advances have been happening in quantitative genetics since the 1990s. In quantitative genetics, genes can be metaphorically "added, subtracted, divided and multiplied." In many instances, polygenes can be turned off or on by environment or social events, such as perceived stress. There is growing research that men and women in the correctional system may have genetic vulnerabilities that place them at risk for substance abuse, DSM-IV diagnoses, risk of PTSD, and risk of aggressive behavior. If so, "prison as usual" is likely to increase the adverse outcomes, and harm the intent of the 3R committee. Issues of rehabilitation, restoration and recodification will have to address these findings—just as medicine has had to address them in understanding and treating such things as breast cancer. The figure below provides one glimpse of the issue from the work of Dr. David Comings.

Figure 2: Polygenic Effects of Dopamine Genes on ADHD and Alcoholism, Mediated by Perceived Stress



## Racial, Gender and Developmental Issues

Oral testimony will discuss some examples of racial, gender and developmental (age related trends) known to affect issues of "criminal behavior." Consider the example below.

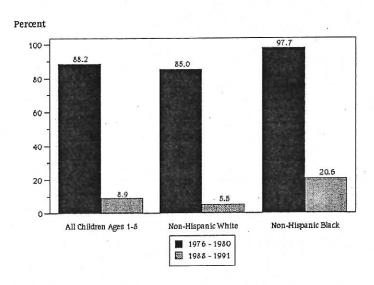
Figure 3: Developmental Brain Differences in Perception of Fear

# Teens Adults Adults

For some time, lead exposure (measured in persons or the environment) has been shown to correlate strongly with delinquency, incarceration and homicides. This is particularly true for children and adults of African American heritage who carry genes that appear to be adaptive to conditions of Africa (protect against sunlight and dry conditions), by that cause increase absorption of (Pb, Lead) especially from airborne sources. See

http://aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/97trends/hc2-9.htm for more details. These same genes may be implicated in a variety of diseases such as hypertension.

Figure 4: Percentage of Children Ages 1-5 With Blood Lead Levels Greater Than or Equal To Ten Micrograms per Deciliter



## **Examples of Strategies That Might Work With Billy's**

The following are low-cost, evidence-based kernels or behavioral vaccines that can significantly save more Kansas kids and families in the new few years from major problems that cause great personal, family and community pain. We have organized the strategies by developmental targets or age groups, which cut across multiple domains of Kansas' government (different state agencies) plus city, county and school district cost centers. All of these problems dramatically affect Kansas' business climate and general competitiveness. These are examples—not an exhaustive list—of evidence-based kernels or behavioral vaccines that could be implemented broadly with public health, safety and human capital outcomes.

## Pre-Natal & Post-Natal

The following are illustrative low-cost strategies that improve outcomes of infants who are at risk for serious problem behaviors. These are a a few examples of the research findings.

Low-Cost Strategy	How It Works	Scientifically Proven Benefits	Cost Savings
Vouchers for biological confirmed smoking/alcohol cessation [1]	Pregnant women earn vouchers for not smoking or using alcohol. Their significant others earn vouchers, too, for being "smober."	Confirmed cessation rates jump from about 6%-9% to 30%	More cost effective in reducing LBW and early developmental complications than 'best practices'

Omega 3, Folic Acid and calcium supplementation in higher—risk pregnant mothers [2-18]	Pregnant and post-partum women receive high-quality supplementation Omega 3 (EPA-DHA), calcium and Folic Acid. High-risk mothers (e.g., stressed, alcohol, tobacco, drug using, poor nutrition) have abnormal levels. Some affect brain development.	Reduced post- partum depression; better fetal development; lower rates of pregnancy complications.	The savings are likely to accrue from reduced prenatal or postnatal complications; improved early parenting.
Kangaroo Care and infant massage for drug exposed infants and neonates or by mothers exposed drugs/violence [19-43] (See <a href="https://www.kangaroomothercare.com">www.kangaroomothercare.com</a> ; and <a href="https://www.marchofdimes.com/prematurity/5430_6074.asp">www.marchofdimes.com/prematurity/5430_6074.asp</a> )	Post-partum mothers or caregivers provide massage to the child or carry the child "skin to skin," especially for babies born pre-term, LBW or drug exposed. Changes brain chemistry of infant.	Improved health and development of the child; improved health and behavioral health of mother.	Fewer post-natal complications associated with high-cost care. Better child health and development.
Teaching caregiver(s) to do Mothers Neonatal Assessment (The Brazelton) [44-55] (See www.brazelton- institute.com)	The Mother's Own Neonatal Behavioral Assessment (MBAS) is taught to the caregiver and practiced several times, teaching the caregiver to recognize the child's modal responses to various stimuli.	This procedure produces reliable improvements in parenting behavior, health outcomes and reduced risk of early child abuse and neglect.	Reduced health care utilization and reduced infant child abuse or neglect.

# Early Childhood (Preschool through 2<sup>nd</sup> grade)

The following are illustrative low-cost strategies that improve outcomes of young children who are at risk for serious problem behaviors.

Low-Cost Strategy	How It Works	Scientifically	Cost Savings
		<b>Proven Benefits</b>	
12 or more specially constructed storybooks [56-64]. The books also feature character or parenting behaviors. [65-68]	Specially constructed books prompt parent-child interaction. The prompts are at the bottom of each page. The books can be enhanced by having the story about the listening child, while depicting the child and caregiver as heroes.	Parent-child interaction are better. Parent and child can learn skills that reduce conflict and behavior or health problems. Literacy can be improved into 2 <sup>nd</sup> grade.	Remedial education costs reduced. Treatment costs for health and behavioral health reduced.
Errorless compliance training [69-80]	Parents or caregivers give a child graded sets of instructions that evoke compliance with high probability and generate high rates of reinforcement, sprinkled in with requests that are less likely to be followed. The procedure uses check sheets and can be augmented by fun activities (e.g., songs and games) that involving copying.	Rapid improvements in conduct problems and coercive parent-child interactions.	Reduces conduct disorders and serious negative parent child interactions, which predict lifetime serious problems.
Solution focused advice recipes for families [81-94].	Simple evidence-based recipes that help solve every problems of living with children in family circumstances. The recipes do not require clinical diagnoses.	Reducing in a host of behavior problems typically associated with DSM-IV	Dramatically extends improved family functioning at

probl	lems	modest cost.

## **Elementary School**

The following are illustrative low-cost strategies that improve outcomes of elementary-school age students who are at risk for serious problem behaviors.

Low-Cost Strategy	How It Works	Scientifically Proven Benefits	Cost Savings	
Good Behavior Game [95-101] (See www.hazelden bookplace.com/ paxgame)	Simple classroom-based protocol, using teams, teaching cognitive self-control, attention to task and reduces peer negative or accidental attention thorough group rewards.	Near instant reduction in disruptive behavior. Major reduction in ADHD and conduct problems plus substance abuse and drug use.	Cost saving are thousands of dollars per child exposed, plus major governmental savings. Also, there is a 25% increase in time for instruction.	
Class-wide peer tutoring [102-112]	Children (or youth) in the classroom tutor each other in a set way on teams, with publicly posted scores, with group rewards. The tutoring focuses on basic info for mastery	Large increase in standardized achievement, reduced placement in special education and better social competence including reduced racism, etc.	Saves thousands of dollars per classroom for special education, and increases academic success.	
Response slates [113-118]	Children (or youth) use slates or response cards to indicate correct answers instead of by quizzes or hand raising.	Reduction in ADHD symptoms, increase in achievement.	Practically free.	
Praise Notes by Peers and Adults [119-121]	Peers or adults write praise notes to peers for positive behavior, which are publicly posted for all to see or hear.	Large improvements in social competence and reductions in illness behaviors plus fighting or aggression or victimization	The effects are many times that of most packaged "best practices" aimed at safe & drug free schools, yet a fraction of the cost.	
Organized, structured recess [122-131]	Staff organize cooperative and/or structured games at recess, with positive reinforcement for reduced aggression and inhibition of negative behavior.	Large changes in social competence, improved academic achievement, reduced bullying.	Much less extensive and sustainable than other alternatives	

## Middle School

The following are illustrative low-cost strategies that improve outcomes of middle-school students who are at risk for serious problem behaviors. These are a a few examples of the research findings.

<b>Low-Cost Strategy</b>	How It Works	Scientifically	Cost Savings
		<b>Proven Benefits</b>	
Daily positive "caught you being good" at school	Every staff in schools are given five or so coupons per week to give out for positive behavior. Winners noted on PA system, and positive rewards associated.	Multiple investigations showing positive effects on reduced disruptive behavior	Vandalism decreased, office referrals and suspensions decreased.
Increased square footage of student work displayed on the walls plus increased frequency of student roles in the building [132, 133]	These procedures increase perceived rewards for prosocial behaviors among all students.	Reduced vandalism, delinquency and increased achievement.	More effective than curriculum interventions; low resource cost; pays for self.

## **High School**

The following are illustrative low-cost strategies that improve outcomes of high-school who are at risk for serious problem behaviors. These are a few examples of the research findings.

Low-Cost Strategy	How It Works	Scientifically Proven Benefits	Cost Savings
Motivational interviewing [134-136]	In about 60 minutes, wise adult coaches a young person to find authentic values and goals, and reduce use of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs. Can be used in high-risk circumstances.	Major reductions in use of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs.	The reductions in drug use represent life saving gains
Student work displays and student roles in school [132, 133, 137]	Student work displayed on walls of school, and most students have meaningful roles in school building.	Significant increase in academic achievement, and major reductions in delinquency.	Reductions vandalism, increase in achievement, and reductions in vandalism for modest cost.

## Adults

The following are illustrative low-cost strategies that improve outcomes of adults who are at risk for serious problem behaviors. These are a few examples of the research findings.

Low-Cost Strategy	How It Works	Scientifically Proven Benefits	Cost Savings	
Prize bowl for sobriety	Adults earn incentives for being sober	Dramatic reduction in	Major cost	
[138-142], or during	and completing substance abuse	cocaine, alcohol,	savings per	
pregnancy for reduced	programs.	marijuana and other	therapist effort	

tobacco, alcohol or drug use [1].		drug use; major reductions of tobacco use during pregnancy.	
Omega 3 supplementation for bipolar disorder, aggression or borderline personality disorder [143- 145].	Omega 3 acts as mood stabilizer in randomized control studies to address various behavioral and mental disorders.	Major reduction in aggression and mental illnesses diagnoses	For a modest cost per person, trouble disorders reduced.

## Social Marketing for Saving Kansas Kids and Families

Social Marketing makes use of the "Five Ps of Marketing." The modern approach to marketing revolves around five Ps: product, performance, price, place, and promotion. To save Kansas Kids and Families, it is necessary to undertake a strong "social marketing" campaign to make sure that people know the solutions, not just the pain of Billy's.

**Product:** Commercial marketers make sure that their product is appealing to consumers and has a catchy name that is easy to remember. The PeaceBuilder (e.g., Embry et al., 1996) violence prevention program is an example, and Wisconsin Wins is an example for tobacco control (Embry et al., in press).

**Performance:** Commercial marketers make clear what the customer must do to achieve the advertised result and what the benefits are from the product. "Awareness" is not performance, which must be measurable and reportable. Performance promise benefits such as "learn more", "have less stress", "saves time", or "feel better." Performance is not the pain (e.g., crime), but relief (e.g., safety).

Place: The product, activity or benefit can be easily accessible to virtually all potential consumers or targets, unlike most awareness or negative campaigns. All you have to do to get to gain the "benefit" is visit a local school, merchant, ask your doctor, or perhaps call a toll-free number.

**Price:** Price is how much it costs in time, effort, energy, money, etc. Price can be expressed in clear ways, such as "takes only a few minutes a day."

**Promotion:** Commercial markers use promotion and advertising to familiarize consumers with the product and persuade them to buy it or try it. This enables the full power of advertising and marketing to operate for community-based prevention. Testimonials are typically among the most effective promotion.

There are some other issues to consider about the social marketing, which may not be transparent. First, they invite huge possibilities for sponsorships from the private sector using marketing and advertising revenue rather than charitable gift giving. From my own personal experience in this country and overseas, I have been able to recruit major sponsorships from multi-national corporations to do this kind of focused, positive, and population-based prevention. Second, the entire nature of procedures that are positive and really meat the five "P's" invite partnerships. Third, promotions that are observable and measurable using very simple procedures

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Traditional papers on social marketing list only four, and this paper adds another based on prior experience in the field.

will work MUCH better than abstractions. Fourth, promotions that can be come "social norms" are far more likely to become sustainable.

Social norms are about daily behaviors, routines, and rituals rather than attitudes. When confronted with prevention in the past, most "social marketing" efforts have focused on the general issue or the "don't" behaviors (e.g., don't do domestic violence or child abuse). Offering a menu of 30 prevention programs for schools or stakeholders to choose from, like the prevention fair, cannot alter the community norms, because there are no common daily behaviors, routines, rituals, or language that share any stimulus properties that would cue rule-governed behaviors that make up the core of "community norms." Community norms require some kind of identity or unifying concept. Good social marketing campaigns promote a product or products and a brand identity, because the branding identify "leads" people to other products based on the performance and benefits from the first success.

## Recommendations for Action by Kansas Legislature

The following recommendations are to be discussed.

# Adopt Spreadsheet for Planning the Impact of Prevention & Treatment Across Kansas Budget Categories

- 1. The Legislature needs to ask, "how will options reduce the burden of costs across budgetary silos and improve fiscal and multiple outcomes?" Advances in scientific understanding makes it possible to compute and plan for impact of prevention or treatment effects across "silo" budgets of the state, using a notion program accounting for outcomes—much like a profit and loss estimate used by business. The illustration below shows what might happen if all elementary school teachers in Kansas were taught and incentivized to use the very simple best practice, the Good Behavior Game (originally invented by a 4<sup>th</sup> grade teacher and others at the University of Kansas in 1967). The table shown next is an illustration of what might be done.
- 2. Ask for the "true costs" of syndemics across budget categories for the state—e.g., mental health, substance abuse, domestic violence, similar to what has been done recently in Oklahoma.

Table 2: Example Program Accounting for Outcome Across Budget "Silos"

# Program Accounting for Outcome of: Good Behavior Game Prevention Effort Developed by PAXIS Institute © 2003

	Current Prevalence	Current Prevalence as	Mean Cost Per Child Per Problem Until
	As Percent	Frequency	Age 21
Special Ed.	15.00%	150,000	\$5,000
Delinquency	9.00%	90,000	\$12,000
Violence	5.00%	50,000	\$18,000
Tobacco	25.00%	250,000	\$500
Alcohol	30.00%	300,000	\$7,500
Other Drug	9.00%	90,000	\$8,000
Medicaid	15.00%	150,000	\$19,368

Total Cost of Effort: \$8,500,000

(Total target

population, e.g.,

Census Size of Target Population: 1,000,000 all K-12 students)

(Dose refers to sufficient fidelity

and time to

of Census Population Reached With Dose: 10.00% produce change)

(Calculated as % of the total target

census

Estimated Number Reached With Dose: 100,000 population)

Prevention Effect Sizes:

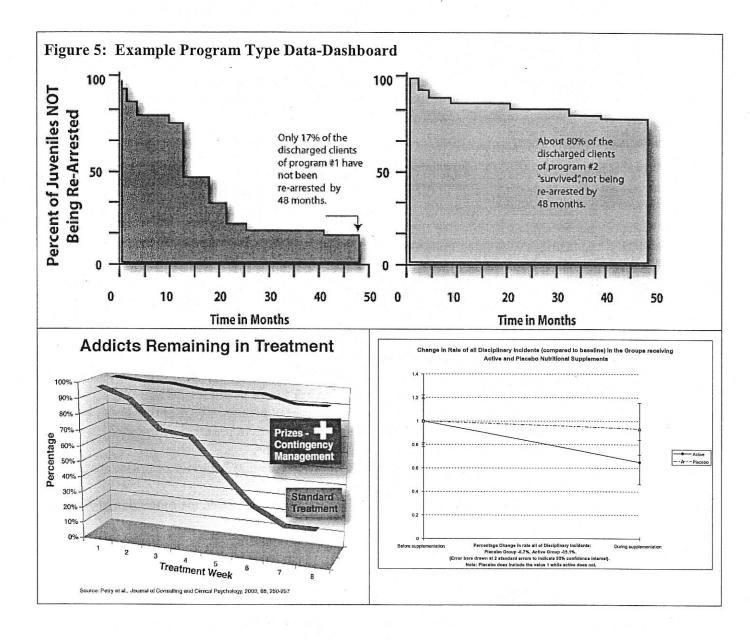
Preventi	on Effect S	izes:				
ES Sped	ES Delinq.	ES Violence	ES Tobacco	ES Alcohol	ES Drugs	Medicaid
0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.25
Predicte	d Preventi	on Numbers	by Problem	:		
4,500	3,600			3,000		3,750
Sum of a	ll all instar	nces of prev	ent multi-pr	oblem (unsp	ecified overlap):	20,750
		Program	Predicted		Predicted Gross	
		Outcome	Prevalence	Net	Savings 10	
		Areas:	Rate:	Change:	Years	
		Special Ed.	14.55%	-0.45%		
		Delinquency	8.64%	-0.36%	\$43,200,000	
		Violence	4.75%	-0.25%	\$125,000,000	
		Tobacco	24.75%	-0.25%	\$1,250,000	
		Alcohol	29.70%	-0.30%	\$22,500,000	
		Other Drug	8.91%	-0.09%	\$7,200,000	
		Medicaid	12.93%	-2.08%	\$17,431,200	
	To	tal Gross Sav	vings (time 50	)% discount):	\$110,825,000	
		Less Cost (T	imes 100% h	idden costs):	(\$17,000,000)	
	10%	Less Adv	erse Consequ	iences Sums:	(\$11,082,500)	

Net Fiscal Gain: \$82,742,500

ite of Return (needs to be higher than 100%): 652% Gain

## Authorize Incentive Payments for Outcome for Syndemics

1. Contract and payment for specific results and evidence-based services that produce measurable changes in substance abuse, mental health, cognition, behavior and other important outcomes related to rehabilitation. A commonly used model of monitoring outcomes, "survival analysis" shows results across time (months, weeks, etc.).



## Undertake Funding to Reduce the Burden of Billy's

1. <u>Leaky roof analogy</u>. Kansas has a seriously leaky roof, rather like I had about 10 years ago when a business downturn and personal difficulties collided. I have a flat roof on my

house in Arizona, arguably a bad design. The roof was starting to leak, and causing damage to my house. If I did not fix the roof, my whole house and investment would be seriously damaged. The trouble was, my personal finances were not in good shape, and may business was even worse at the time. The only solution I had was to use some of my retirement money to protect my major investment, my home. The state of Kansas has a similar problem with all our Billy's. If we don't do something, they will break the bank. We cannot wait for the federal government (what states often do) to pay for this. We are going to have to find some serious cash to fix the leaky roof to save our future.

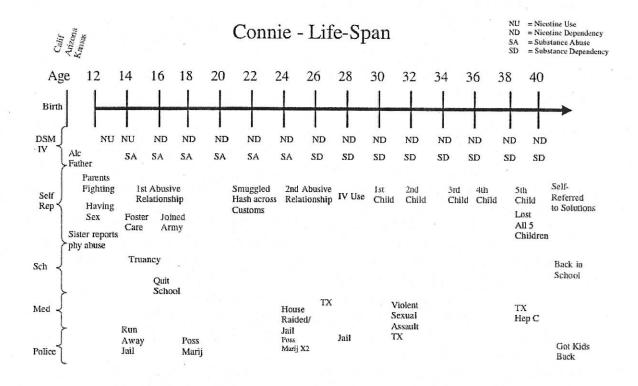
2. <u>Retirement analogy</u>. The costs of living today always seem more compelling than the future benefits of an easier life in our retirement. Prison, Medicaid and other costs are increasingly harming the state's future. Substantial evidence suggests that we can actually prevent and treat many of these costly problems now, assuring a better future.

## Specific suggestions:

- 1. Substantially increase funds to conduct statewide low-cost prevention/treatment efforts aimed the leverage points in the lives of Billy. This includes such things as:
  - a. Incentives for reducing smoking, drinking and using drugs during pregnancy.
  - b. Simple protocols like the Brazelton and Kangaroo Care.
  - c. Omega 3 supplementation for prisoners and mentally ill.
  - d. Storybook campaign for emergent literacy
  - e. Multi-level parenting efforts for whole state (e.g., Triple P—Positive Parenting Program), such as being undertaken by the State of Wyoming with the Wyoming Parenting Initiative.
  - f. Elementary school efforts such as Good Behavior Game and Classwide Peer Tutoring (All Kansas inventions).
  - g. Statewide effort to reinforce positive child and youth behavior (e.g., like the PeaceBuilders project in People Magazine) for all grade levels.
  - h. Adoption and promotion of low-cost treatment protocols (e.g., prize bowl, node mapping, motivational interviewing, brief physician protocols, Omega 3), with incentives for using and outcome by practitioners.
- 2. Craft legislation that authorizes the use incentives to change behavior of providers and clients, including for the payment of outcomes.
- 3. Authorize the creation of a public-private partnership to improve the outcomes of Kansas kids and families.
- 4. Commission and adopt a comprehensive blueprint for saving Kansas kids and families.

## Hope for Kansas Kids and Families

Real world examples exist for showing that it is possible to save Kansas kids and families, such as the case of Connie and her five children helped by Solutions.



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