

WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

Minutes of Meeting
March 22, 1961

Meeting was called to order at 10:00 A.M. by the Chairman, Senator Lauterbach, with all members present except Senator Hults.

Mr. A. G. Pickett, Livestock Sanitary Commissioner, was present for a hearing on the Brucellosis program. Also present was Mr. Ray Welch, Chairman of the House Committee on Livestock.

Mr. Pickett stated there is no specific plan of matching funds between the State and Federal government, however, where state has a program for Brucellosis eradication, the Federal Government will provide some funds.

Senator Sanborn raised the following questions:

Q: What year did the Federal Government go out of this program?

A: About 1950. In the years 1950 and 1951 the Federal Government did not participate in the program."

Q: Is the Federal Government participating now?

A: Yes, however, I feel we in the State of Kansas are not receiving as much federal funds as we should."

Mr. Pickett stated that the Federal Government pays for the following parts of the program:

1. Furnishing of the vaccine.
2. Two mobile laboratories for milk testing.
3. The personnel in the testing laboratory in Topeka.

Senator Sanborn asked what the \$100,000 appropriation requested for Fiscal Year 1961 would be used for.

Mr. Pickett answered that it would be used mostly to pay veterinarians for vaccinating cattle.

Senator Lauterbach asked if the farmer or livestock man pays anything for either the testing or vaccinating of his herd.

Mr. Pickett answered that generally speaking, the answer would be "no".

Senator VanSickle asked what would happen when the state is all certified free - are we still going to pay for the vaccinations?

Mr. Pickett answered that it would be up to the legislature whether or not they wanted to continue to appropriate funds for this purpose.

Senator Glades asked the following questions:

Q: How many counties are certified clean at the present time?

A: 13 are clean - and 15 or 20 more are about to be certified.

Q: What is the target date to clean all the counties in the state?

A: July 1, 1962

Q: Is that realistic?

A: No.

Q: What is your target date today?

A: It still is July 1, 1962 - we feel at that time the program should be 98% completed.

Senator Lauterbach asked the following questions:

Q: At one time the Federal Government operated in one area, and the state government operated in another, is this still being done today?

A: This is no longer the way the program is administered.

Q: What is the dollar amount of Federal Funds being sent to the state for this program?

A: \$50,000 in January and \$20,000 was received last week.

Q: What are these funds being used for?

A: They are ~~xxx~~ being used for the purchase of vaccine.

Q: Would the program come to a halt if no funds were appropriated by the state for vaccine, and the federal government would not furnish vaccine, or could the program be continued without that?

A: The testing program could be continued. The vaccine program is a service over and above the testing program. As long as the federal government furnished the vaccine, the farmer will get the vaccine free.

Q: Then the program of testing is to be financed by these appropriations, but the program of vaccination may be carried on if the Federal Government has funds for vaccine - but nothing has been done about asking the farmer or stockman to pay for vaccine?

A: No.

Q: After a state has been certified Brucellosis free, in some of the states the state has withdrawn and asked the individual to pay for the vaccine?

A: Yes

Senator VanSickle asked the following questions:

Q: When was this program started in Kansas?

A: 1957.

Q: It is my understanding that one of the reasons for this program is the connection of Brucellosis with Undulant Fever in humans. According to the State Board of Health, no real reduction of cases of undulant fever in humans has been noted in the State of Kansas. Will there be a radical change as the program progresses?

A: This should happen, since nationally, a big reduction in the number of cases has been noted.

Senator Lauterbach asked if there is a program of condemnation of the individual animal if it is found to have Brucellosis?

Mr. Pickett answered: "Yes, if the destruction of an infected animal is ordered, the owner is reimbursed, by collecting the salvage value for the slaughtered animal."

Senator Harper asked who is primarily responsible for starting the program on the county level.

Mr. Pickett answered that the County Commissioners petition the Livestock Sanitary Commissioner for the program to be commenced in a county, since this is a voluntary program.

Senator VanSickle asked the following: A chart I obtained from the Board of Health shows the greatest population of dairy cows, and the highest incidence of Undulant Fever to be in Southeastern Kansas. Therefore, why did this program start in Western Kansas?

A: Since this is a voluntary program, and the counties in the western part of the state requested the program first, it was started there.

Q: Do you have a public education program?

A: Yes, we have, also, the extension service of Kansas State University carries on this type of education.

Q: Do you have any idea how much money will be needed to finish the testing program?

A: It depends on how long the vaccination would be continued.

Senator Farmer asked the following:

Q: The program has been in effect four or five years, do you think it will take another four or five years to complete it?

A: No, because we have done more the last year than in the previous three.

Q: Do you think you can get it completed in the next year or two?

A: Yes.

Ray Welch made the following statements:

Unless we provide sufficient funds to make the program go, we would be making a mistake. There are so many head to be tested before we can accomplish it. It is hard to estimate the added funds needed for Fiscal Year 1961, and it is anticipated that some of the money will not be used, therefore, it will have to be reappropriated. It is most difficult to know for sure where you are all the time, because of the blood sampling going on in all these counties. The Federal Government sets the tempo, and if we don't keep up with it, we are in trouble. Therefore, the sooner we get the program finished, the better.

During the present year the Federal Government has given \$548,498 for this program, and over \$600,000 has been received from the Federal Government in Fiscal Year 1961.

Already, \$210,000 dollars in federal funds has been received in this fiscal year for testing and vaccinating.

Mr. Welch had some figures showing the participation of the federal government in the program in Kansas, and was asked to leave this information for the Committee. See copy of this information attached.

Senator Lauterbach asked Mr. Welch if he felt the state should still bear the cost of vaccine, veterinary fees, etc. after the state is certified Brucellosis free.

Mr. Welch said he felt it would not be necessary for the state to bear all the expense, although he did feel that the cost should be split between the state and the farmer or stockman.

Meeting adjourned 11:00 A.M.

August W. Lauterbach,
Chairman

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Livestock Sanitary Commissioner
Information Taken From

Representative Ray Welsh - Chairman of Livestock Committee

Brucellosis

Federal Brucellosis Funds

6-31-60 - 12-31-60

Indemnity - \$64,378.78

Fee testing - \$71,281.95

\$50,000 additional 2-9-61

Station, laboratory, vaccine

Auto - \$55,628

Lab - \$49,000 (vaccine serum)

Travel - \$11,173.24

Salaries - \$101,529

Total for 6-31-60 - 6-31-61 - \$548,498

Indemnity - \$145,383.55

Fees - \$86,297.76 ^{#10,000 = #156,000}

Station - \$70,000 (may get more)

17 positions, automobile, \$49,000 lab

December 1960 - \$118,000

Travel - \$29,567.24

Salaries - \$217,156.50

Total - \$548,498

Feb 1961

Brucellosis Blood Tests Federal and State Laboratory

July 1959	-	11,528	July 1960	-	13,191
Aug. "	-	11,836	Aug. "	-	27,558
Sept. "	-	13,729	Sept. "	-	23,940
Oct. "	-	16,582	Oct. "	-	45,092
Nov. "	-	26,025	Nov. "	-	71,298
Dec. "	-	46,679	Dec. "	-	118,138
Jan. 1960	-	32,434	Jan. 1961	-	107,242
Feb. "	-	24,671	Feb. 15 "	-	66,321
March "	-	17,621			510,459
April "	-	57,841			
May "	-	30,634			
June "	-	16,425			
		306,005			

Counties declared (44-9 finished)
June 30, 1960

(Jan. 1, 1961) 78 declared
78-11 completed to rectify
all infected herds must be
retested, and 20 percent
of all cattle; must not
exceed 1 percent of all
cattle or not over 5 percent
of herds.

(3 year period - 20 percent)