

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Communication, Computers and Technology

The meeting was called to order by Representative Mike Meacham at
Chairperson

3:30 ~~am~~/p.m. on March 1, 1983 in room 522-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present:

Marlin L. Rein, Chief Legislative Fiscal Analyst, Committee Staff Director
Sherry Brown, Fiscal Staff, Research Department
Chris Stanfield, Fiscal Staff, Research Department
Arden K. Ensley, Revisor of Statutes
Betty Ellison, Secretary to the Committee

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Mr. Ken Duckworth, Director of Communications, City-County
Program, Sedgwick County
Mr. Chris McKenzie, League of Kansas Municipalities
Mr. Ed Schaub, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company
Representative Rochelle Chronister, Sponsor of HB 2259
Mr. Mark Tallman, Executive Director, Associated Students of Kansas

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Meacham. He called the committee's attention to some supplemental information about KANZ from the front page of the Wall Street Journal of November 29, 1982. (Attachment 1).

Mr. Ken Duckworth, Director of Communications, City-County Program, Sedgwick County, gave the committee printed copies of his testimony in favor of HB 2167, along with copies of letters from the Barton and Butler County Commissioners and The Kansas Peace Officers Association. (Attachments 2, 3, 4, and 5). Mr. Duckworth said that the passing of HB 2167 does not change the percentage of tax allowed under the Statute; it does allow governmental entities to expend the funds levied and collected in a manner best suited to their constituency. He emphasized that support for HB 2167 is widespread and comes from less populated counties as well as the more urbanized areas.

Mr. Chris McKenzie, League of Kansas Municipalities, also testified in support of HB 2167. He stated that their objective has been to allow for the payment of personnel services out of the emergency telephone tax levy. He said that the governing body of the League supports broadening of this statute and recommends that this bill be approved.

Mr. Ed Schaub, Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, testified opposing HB 2167. He stated that the telephone company feels it is wrong to single out telephone customers with these special taxes to fund functions of local units of government. He said that for years the legislature rejected any kind of special tax being put on telephone bills because the thrust in recent years has been to remove direct taxes from bills. Mr. Schaub said that this compromise was reached because a tax was needed for Johnson and Wyandotte Counties to install an enhanced 911 system. He said that a 911 system does not incur that many new personnel. It was his belief that the statute now in effect is fair, equitable, encourages and assists communities in getting a 911 system.

Representative Rochelle Chronister, sponsor of HB 2259, distributed printed copies of her presentation. (Attachment 6). She stated that the bill provides for the formation of an advisory committee on bio-technical science grants under the Kansas Department of Economic Development. She opposed the policies of the Board of Regents which indicated that they would establish a quota system guaranteeing a certain amount or percentage to each institution.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Communication, Computers and Technology
room 522-S, Statehouse, at 3:30 ~~xxx~~ p.m. on March 1, 1983

Representative Chronister said that her desire was to have the best ideas of the best researchers funded. House Bill 2259 has provision for matching state funds with private funds and authorizes the grants to be disbursed by KDED under guidelines established by the Secretary.

Representative Chronister proposed funding for HB 2259 come from HB 2106, which is a cigarette tax increase and is on the House General Orders Calendar. In answer to a question of Representative Roper, she said that the cigarette tax would bring in \$3 million for every penny increased.

Staff reviewed HB 2365 for the committee. Representative Fox, sponsor of the bill, was unable to testify at that time.

Mr. Mark Tallman, Executive Director of Associated Students of Kansas, distributed printed copies of his testimony in favor of HB 2365. (Attachment 7). He stated that the bill would establish a Kansas skills corporation to make grants-in-aid to secondary and post-secondary institutions. He favored the bill because it would allow for "targeted" support for programs of skills training or education. The bill also would allow greater flexibility in educational funding and makes provision for financial support to take the form of scholarships. Mr. Tallman said that the bill meets many of the criteria used to develop the state work-study bill endorsed by Governor Carlin and that these two programs would complement each other.

The committee considered amendments and final action on HB 2119. Representative Friedeman moved to amend HB 2119 to create a nine member Public Television Board consisting of:

- The three present members of the board
- Four members selected by the Board of Directors of the four stations involved, Channels 19, 11, 8, and 9 (public television stations)
- The President of the Kansas Senate or his designee from the Senate
- The Speaker of the Kansas House of Representatives or his designee from the House of Representatives

Representative Cobb seconded the motion.

Representative Rolfs made a substitute motion and Representative Adam seconded that the subcommittee report be adopted with two changes, that the board would consist of:

- The Secretary of Administration
- The Chairman of the Board of Regents
- The Chairman of the Board of Education
- The Speaker of the House or his designee
- The President of the Senate or his designee

The motion carried.

Copies of an amendment (in bill draft form) to HB 2119 were distributed to the committee. (Attachment 8). Chairman Meacham explained that adoption of the subcommittee's report would have the effect of amending the bill as it pertains to the formula. The amendment in bill draft form coincides with the subcommittee's report.

Representative Friedeman moved to adopt the subcommittee report as it relates to the funding formula as an amendment to HB 2119. Representative Branson seconded the motion.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Communication, Computers and Technology
room 522-S, Statehouse, at 3:30 ~~a.m.~~/p.m. on March 1, 1983

Representative Friedeman explained details of the formula funding. After considerable discussion, the motion and second were withdrawn.

Representative Rolfs moved to amend the subcommittee report to put at the beginning of (c) (1), page 3, the phrase which would state, "for at least three years but not more than five, the amount of \$200,000 shall be distributed to each new public television station licensed after January 1, 1982". Representative Chronister seconded the motion.

Representative Rolfs restated his motion: "For at least three years but not more than five following licensure, an amount not to exceed \$200,000 shall be distributed to each new public television station licensed after January 1, 1982."

After more discussion by the committee, Representative Rolfs restated his technical amendment: "For not less than three years nor more than five, for a newly licensed public television station the board shall distribute an amount not to exceed \$200,000 annually for that station." A vote was taken and the motion carried.

Representative Friedeman renewed his motion to accept the subcommittee report as an amendment to HB 2119 as amended. Representative Chronister seconded the motion and the motion carried.

Representative Chronister moved that the bill as a whole, as amended, be reported favorably. Representative Roper seconded, and the motion carried.

Representative Friedeman moved that the minutes of February 17, 21, and 22 be approved. Representative Chronister seconded the motion. The motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned by the chairman at 4:55 p.m.

The next meeting of the committee will be held at 3:30 p.m. on March 2, 1983.

Date: March 1, 1983

GUEST REGISTER

HOUSE

COMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATION, COMPUTERS AND TECHNOLOGY

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
Scot Wrighton	City of Wichita	Wichita
Jammy Johnson	Indean	—
K.E. Henry	Wichita	SEBOWICK COUNTY
C.K. McKelzie	League of Mun.	Topoka
John Prosser	UNITED Telephone	Topoka
Ken Runk	Legislat Comm	525 N. Main
Jan P Gerdorn	Big Lakes Regional Council	1006 Poyntz Manhattan, KS 66502
Jan Daily	Great Bend Police Dept.	1217 Williams Great Bend, KS 67530
Karl Quinterus	KPTS	WICHITA
Robert J. Fugel	KUPT	K.C.
Mark Tallman	Assoc. Students of KS	Topoka
Chris Graves	A.S.K.	Topoka
JIM HAYS	DIVISION OF THE BUDGET	TOPEKA
Mark Noah	Washburn Law School	Topoka
BARRY GENTRY	KS ENGINEERING SOC.	TOPEKA
Ruth Groves	Kecky - GAUW	Topoka
Willbur G. Leonard	Ks. Tel. Assn	Topoka
Bob Kelly	Ks Independent College Assn	Topoka

Out in Rural Kansas, Public Radio Station Finds Opera Pays Off

KANZ Is Winning a Gamble As Contributions Pour In: An Announcer Falls Asleep

By DAVID STIPP

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

PIERCEVILLE, Kan.—"Madame Butterfly" flitting through the airwaves of western Kansas?

Classical opera isn't about to top the Grand Ol' kind in popularity in these parts. Still, National Public Radio station KANZ has been bringing in listener contributions since 1980 by broadcasting the likes of Puccini's opera from this prairie hamlet. One donation turned up not long ago at an area grain elevator, where a check was handed to a KANZ employee by a farmer in overalls with a straw dangling from his mouth.

"I just wanted to tell you how much I like that there opera (aired by KANZ) on Sunday," the employee quotes the farmer as saying.

KANZ seemed a long shot in 1977 when Quentin Hope, a native of nearby Garden City, Kan., with his heart set on a career in public broadcasting, began raising money to get the station on the air. Unlike most NPR stations, the one in Pierceville, population 60, hasn't any big-city audience or university for support. And the people in this wheat and cattle area weren't clamoring for NPR's long-hair music and 90-minute news shows. When KANZ received federal seed money, one local newspaper ran an editorial calling it "a bottomless pit" for tax dollars and urged that the grant be rescinded.

Many Volunteers

Undaunted, Mr. Hope and crew found an abandoned school to convert to studios and proceeded to rope in listeners with programming that sometimes puts KANZ in a class of its own among NPR affiliates. Sowing the air with the works of Bob Wills and His Texas Playboys as well as Giacomo Puccini, the station soon built a following in and around towns such as Cinnarron, Dodge City and Hickok, Kan. Also stirring interest are volunteers who do everything from licking stamps to commenting on the air about ways to fight rat infestation (example: Have the sheriff put the rodents through a "debriefing" so they can be turned into pets). And there are over-the-air auctions of items ranging from a manure spreader to 500 pounds of pinto beans. Some call KANZ the best thing to hit western Kansas since rain.

Such sentiments are crucial for KANZ because 85% of its funds pour in from private sources; that compares with 25% for the average NPR station, which gets most of its money from state and federal sources. Faced with a shrinkage in federal support that has hurt all NPR stations and a carryover deficit from last year, KANZ had to set a goal of \$54,000 from listeners for its fund-raising marathon this fall. That was more than triple last year's goal of \$15,000.

"The idea of raising that much seemed absurd at best," says Steven Olson, KANZ's 26-year-old music director. However, the station raised almost \$55,000. When Mr. Olson told friends at a more typical NPR station about KANZ's success, "they got real depressed," he says.

Key to Success

One reason for the success is KANZ's lack of competition in an area where the FM radio is sparsely populated. And it's easier to get rural people to pitch in than big city

that one person can make a difference, says Linda Trowershuss, who organizes KANZ's fund raising.

But fund raising for NPR in western Kansas also runs into certain problems. Local residents prize self-sufficiency and tend to be suspicious of an enterprise dependent on handouts, Mr. Hope says. The son of a family prominent in the area's Republican politics, Mr. Hope, 28, now station director, says it goes against his own grain to ask people for money.

However, Mr. Hope doesn't have to ask for much to keep KANZ going. Its annual operating budget of \$170,000 is less than half that of the average NPR station. KANZ relies heavily on donated materials and labor, such as those used to renovate the former school that houses it. Mr. Hope says the ren-

ovation, which he compares to an old-fashioned barn raising, was worth about \$50,000 but cost the station only some \$5,000.

"There's only one thing I hate more than asking for money," he says, "and that's paying for something."

KANZ's small budget makes not paying for things a constant preoccupation of its staff. Microphone holders that help block out undesired noises are made from empty tomato paste cans and rubber bands. In summer, listeners can hear goats and chickens owned by the station's neighbors over the air because the air conditioning consists of open windows. Unable to afford a fancy burglar alarm connected to the sheriff's office

Please Turn to Page 14, Column 2

Out in Rural Kansas, Radio Station Wins a Gamble, and Opera Pays Off

Continued From First Page

some miles away, the station installed a simpler one with a siren. Occasionally, however, the wind rattles windows in the middle of the night, sets off the alarm and wakes up most of Pierceville.

The annual salaries of the station's eight employees are all in the \$11,000 range, and the low pay is accompanied by long hours. Charles Lakaytis, 40, the station's engineer, usually works more than 60 hours a week in his running battle with the station's unpredictable equipment, which has had more than its share of breakdowns during the breaking-in period, he says. (On occasion, Mr. Lakaytis has been heard cussing on the air when a seemingly busted piece of studio equipment that he was scrambling to fix suddenly began working again.) Rachel Hunter, the station's program director and morning-show host, tried to spend as much time as possible at the station before and after the recent birth of her third child. During pregnancy, "I got increasingly farther from the microphone until I was almost yelling," she says. Sometimes, Mrs. Hunter brings her baby daughter to work and once nursed her while on the air, though the burps and gurgles that were broadcast as a result were a little awkward to explain to listeners.

About 70% of KANZ's programming is locally produced, and about 30% of its shows are broadcast by local volunteers. Though most of the station's volunteer announcers are old hands now, many of them remember contretemps on the air when they were learning the ropes.

Ursula Humburg, 42, who gets up at 4:30 a.m. every Sunday and drives 80 miles to the station to do her classical-music show, recalls: "On my first show, I sounded stiff, like I swallowed a broom. Once, when I was trying to set up the next number, I lifted the needle off a record. Chuck (Lakaytis) screamed, 'That's the one that's playing on the air,' so I just put it down again."

Then, there was the time a late-night rock show suddenly became no more than the sound of a needle clicking over and over at the end of a record. Messrs. Hope and Olson rushed to the station and found the volunteer announcer sound asleep on the studio floor.

Some KANZ volunteers specialize in broadcast commentaries. One farmer recently advised listeners to overcome fear of public speaking as he did by practicing in front of his cattle. (After this commentary, Judith Selgson, 23, the station's news director, tried practicing her own public speaking in front of a captive audience of cattle across the way from KANZ's studios. "It worked," she said.) The commentator who suggested debriefing for rats also advised listeners of an alternative plan: Buy

them and using their skins to make "fashion furs" for dolls.

An Urban Cowboy

Another KANZ offering somewhat unusual for NPR is "Cowboy Joe's Radio Ranch." The show is produced in New York by "a Jewish boy who grew up there wanting to be a cowboy," Mr. Olson says, and it consists of vintage country and Western tunes interspersed with loving observations on the West spoken in a brogue peculiar to Manhattan. One local feedlot owner recently offered Cowboy Joe a temporary job to rid him of his romantic notions about the West.

Many area listeners have been turned on to classical music by KANZ. One fan who recently started breeding rabbits wrote the station, "I deliberately schedule a lot of rabbit breeding for Sunday morning. The (classical) music sets the mood." Virgil Brown, a 62-year-old local farmer, usually listens to KANZ when driving his tractor. "The only thing that bothers me is that classical music will fade down real low, then purt near blast you out of the cab," he says.

However, programs from Washington-based NPR don't always wash well with KANZ's listeners, some of whom detect a distressingly liberal, East Coast bent in NPR programs. Mr. Hope says one listener recently called to tell him that "All Things Considered (NPR's afternoon news show) turns my stomach." But the listener pledged \$50 to the station, Mr. Hope notes.

Some Dark Clouds

Despite the station's current financial success, there's some concern the area's depressed agricultural economy may take a toll on KANZ's funding. Also disturbing is its loss of hard-to-replace staff, such as Mr. Lakaytis, who plans to leave soon, partly to seek greater financial security. Mr. Hope says it will be difficult to replace the engineer at a salary that the station can afford.

But reinforcements are arriving. One is Jerry Miller, 42, who left his job as a tenured English professor at Cincinnati University to work as a paid announcer at KANZ. Mr. Miller, who grew up in rural California, says he wanted a change and to get back to small-town life.

Another encouraging development is a recently funded project to mount 12 remote signal boosters on grain elevators. When completed, the project will double KANZ's potential audience to 260,000.

Vera Snodgrass, 79, a local resident since 1915, says that at first she thought the station would wither away. But lately, she has changed her mind. Listening to KANZ while working on a patchwork quilt made of blue-jean pieces, she muses, "It's going pretty good now. I think it's going to stay."



SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

JACK SPRATT
CHAIRMAN
COMMISSIONER THIRD DISTRICT

DONALD E. GRAGG
CHAIRMAN PRO-TEM
COMMISSIONER FIRST DISTRICT

TOM SCOTT
COMMISSIONER
SECOND DISTRICT

COUNTY COURTHOUSE • SUITE 320 • WICHITA, KANSAS 67203-3759 • TELEPHONE (316) 268-7411

TO: COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

REF: HB 2167 The following is offered for your convenience:

KSA 12-5302-04 Emergency Telephone Tax Bill allows local government to levy up to 2% to pay the monthly recurring charge from the service supplier. This is permission legislation.

Prior to KSA 12-5302 Sedgwick County installed the Emergency Reporting System (E911) with local funds.

1. Installation costs	\$75,261.06
2. Monthly charge in 1981	7,978.67
3. Present monthly charge (1983)	10,266.25
4. Increase of \$500 per month expected July 1, 1983	

Benefits to the citizen of Emergency Reporting System or 911.

1. Ease of remembering the 911 3-digit number as opposed to seven digits.
2. Citizen that has emergency does not need to know what jurisdiction they are in.
3. Less chance of misdialing.
4. Telephone operators are not trained to handle emergency calls.
5. Expanded 911 System allows emergency response even though the calling party cannot or will not advise their address.

These are but a few of the advantages that greatly reduce response time of emergency equipment.

Present Statute precludes expending funds derived from this tax for any other purpose than the monthly recurring charge.

HB 2167 simply removes the restrictions on the funds and thereby allows the funds to be expended for any purpose in the provision of the emergency telephone system such as:

1. Installation of basic system.
2. Monthly recurring charges.
3. Enhancements to existing system.
4. Purchase of 911 equipment from another supplier if less expensive.
5. Any other purpose that has a direct relationship to the provision of the emergency telephone reporting system.

The passing of HB 2167 does not change the percentage of tax allowed under the Statute. Does not change the permissiveness of the Statute. Does allow the governmental entities to expend the funds levied and collected in a manner best suited to their constituency.

Telco is opposed to any tax being tied to any utility bill. This in effect makes them a tax collector.

1. Divestiture has changed the picture since KSA 12-5302 passed.
2. Many taxes are presently collected in this manner, i.e. Franchise tax, excise tax, sales tax and Emergency Telephone Tax.

Under 12-5302, Telco is paid 2% administrative fee plus funds collected by Telco are remitted to governmental entity within 60 days after the end of the quarter; thereby giving Telco use of these funds interest free for that period of time.

Support on HB 2167 is widespread and comes from less populated counties as well as the more urbanized areas.

In closing, it is respectfully requested that this committee recommend approval of HB 2167. I will try to answer any questions any member of the committee may have.

State of Kansas

BARTON COUNTY COURT HOUSE

Great Bend, Kansas - 67530

Office of

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS


February 28, 1982

To Whom It May Concern:

Since the Barton County Commission is presently engaged in a study of the feasibility of a 911 phone system for Barton County, we feel that it would be beneficial to the county if the 2% users tax could be used for any expense of the system rather than just for equipment or line rental as it now stands.

Your consideration in this matter will be appreciated.

Thank you,



Charles Sessler, Chairman
Board of Barton County Commissioners

Attachment 3
House Communication, Computers and Technology 3-1-83

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BUTLER COUNTY, KANSAS

EL DORADO, KANSAS 67042

February 28, 1983

Rep. Kenneth Green
Representative of 75th District
Butler County
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Representative Green:

The Butler County Commissioners are in support of House Bill No. 2167, an act concerning telephone services for emergencies; relating to the use of funds therefor; amending K.S.A. 12-5304 and repealing the existing section.

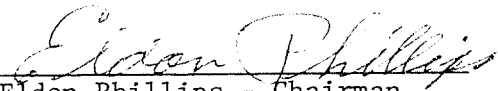
We feel it would be a benefit to the counties now using the 911 system and any future development of the 911 system in this area.

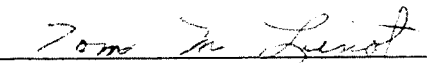
We encourage your favorable support for this bill.


Thank you.

Sincerely,

BUTLER COUNTY COMMISSIONERS


Eldon Phillips - Chairman


Tom M. Linot - Member


J. W. Simmons - Member

/v1

STEVE SHAFPER, President
Chief of Police
Aucusta, Kansas 67010

TONY MARCEAU, President-Elect
Dir. Security, Coleman Co.
2405 Cardinal Dr.
Wichita, Kansas 67204

RICHARD LAMUNYON, Vice-President
Chief of Police
Wichita, Kansas 67202

BILL FRIESEN, Secretary-Treasurer
P.O. Box 2592
Wichita, Kansas 67201
(316) 942-5356

Kansas Peace Officers' Association

INCORPORATED

BOARD OF GOVERNORS



February 28, 1983

GOVERNORS (At Large)

COL. CHARLES PROWSE
Wichita Police Dept. (Ret.)
4048 S. Hoover
Wichita, Ks. 67213
WILLIAM RICE
Chief of Police
Arkansas City, Ks. 67103
DELBERT FOWLER
Derby Police Dept.
Derby, Ks. 67037
JOHNNIE DARR
Sedg. Co. Sheriff
Wichita, Ks. 67203
ED BOSWELL
Union Pac. R.R. Box 2399
Kansas City, Ks. 66110

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JEFFERY HERRMAN
Olathe Police Dept.
H. WAYNE RILEY
Santa Fe, R. R.
Olathe, Ks. 66061

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NEAL SCHMIDTBERGER
Ellis Co. Sheriff's Office
Hays, Ks. 67601
KENNETH R. McGLASSON
Kansas Highway Patrol
Wakeeney, Ks. 67672

District 4

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WENDALL DELONG
Woodson Co. Sheriff's Office
Yates Center, Ks. 66793
DAVE MAYFIELD
Kansas Highway Patrol
Yates Center, Ks. 66783

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JAMES R. DAILY
Police Department
Great Bend, Ks. 67530
JACK ATTEBERRY
Pawnee Co. Sheriff's Office
Larned, Ks. 67551
MAYNARD BRAZEAL
Law Enforcement Training Ct.
Hutchinson, Ks. 67501

District 6

VERNON RALSTON
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DALE WILLIAMS
Kearny Co. Sheriff's Office
Lakin, Ks. 67560
LARRY G. MAHAN
Kansas Highway Patrol
Garden City, Ks. 67846

District 7

HAROLD KOEHLER
Wichita Police Dept.
JOHN DAILY
Sedg. Co. Sheriff's Office
Wichita, Ks. 67203
CHARLES D. WARD
Kansas Fish & Game
Sedgwick, Ks. 67135

District 8

F. DEAN FORSTER
Topeka Police Dept.
TOM SARGENT
Shawnee Co. Sheriff's Office
Topeka, Ks. 66603
ART STONE
Dir. of Security, K.S.U.
Manhattan, Ks. 66502

SERGEANT AT ARMS

TONY BENDEL
Kansas Highway Patrol (Ret.)
St. John, Ks. 67576

Representative Michael R. Meacham
Topeka, Kansas

Dear Representative Meacham:

On January 7, 1983, Ken Duckworth, Director of Sedgwick County Communications, appeared before our legislative committee and provided testimony with reference to HB 2167. It is the position of the Kansas Peace Officers Association that legislation should be enacted to remove restrictions placed on funds governmental agencies may use to finance the 911 emergency telephone system. We believe this is a positive move which will enhance emergency services.

If you or any member of your committee should require any further information please do not hesitate to call on me or Superintendent Hornbaker, Chairman of our legislative committee.

Sincerely,

Steve Shaffer
President, Kansas Peace Officers Assn.

SS/rb

Attachment 5

House Communication, Computers and Technology 3-1-83

In Unity There Is Strength



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
 VICE CHAIRMAN: COMMUNICATION, COMPUTERS,
 AND TECHNOLOGY
 MEMBER: CALENDAR AND PRINTING
 WAYS AND MEANS

ROCHELLE CHRONISTER
 ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER
 REPRESENTATIVE, NINTH DISTRICT
 WILSON, WOODSON COUNTIES
 LIBERTY AND NEOSHO TOWNSHIPS
 IN COFFEY COUNTY
 ROUTE 2-BOX 321A
 NEODESHA, KANSAS 66757

March 1, 1983

PRESENTATION TO THE COMPUTERS, COMMUNICATIONS
 AND HIGH TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE ON HB 2259

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee. I would like to depart from the normal procedure used by the sponsor of a bill in my presentation on HB 2259. The predecessors of HB 2259 were before four separate Committees of the House last year. (Ways and Means, Federal and State Affairs, Public Health and Welfare and Assessment and Taxation), and I began to believe I should wear a lobbyist's badge. The concept was amended into a Senate bill which received 85 votes on the floor of the House; however it did not receive Senate approval and died in conference last year. I am delighted that; although this is a new Committee to the legislature, as well as to this bill, there is now a Committee with increasing background and expertise in high-technology related questions.

The five bills (HB 2259, 2365, 2366, 2442 and 2311) that will be heard over the next two days have one major item in common - they all recognize the need for Kansas to promote high-technology industrial development, though each uses slightly different techniques.

My bill (2259) and the Governor's bill (2442) which was introduced by this Committee, are even more alike. They each focus on the research which is being done by our higher education institutions as the key to increasing high-tech development.

HB 2259 provides for the formation of an advisory committee on bio-technical science grants under the Kansas Department of Economic Development. The Governor's bill has a similar commission, but has it under the Board of Regents. My House bill, from last year, had the advisory commission under the Board of Regents; however further examination of the policies of the Board of Regents convinced me that they would establish a "quota" system whereby each institution would be guaranteed a certain amount or percentage

Attachment 6

Presentation on HB 2259
March 1, 1983
Rep. Chronister

Page 2

of the funds. I am violently opposed to distributing these competitive grant funds in this manner. If Kansas is going to attract "high-tech" industry it must be by our best researchers having their best ideas funded - otherwise, it is just throwing money away.

Both bills have provision for matching state funds with private (non-governmental) funds. HB 2259 authorizes the grants to be disbursed by KDED under guidelines established by the Secretary.

This Committee has heard testimony that:

- a) 75% of the expansion in industrial growth for the remainder of the century will be in "high-tech".
- b) 99% of Kansas doctoral level science and math graduates leave the state.
- c) the Mid-west and Great Plains states are expected to be prime targets for expansion of "high-tech" industry.
- d) Kansas has the nationally recognized professors at our higher education institutions to attract "high-tech" industry in the biological and technical fields, especially in the areas of pharmacology, biology, aeronautical technology and agri-products development.
- e) a highly successful, mutually beneficial relationship has already been established at the University of Kansas between a pharmaceutical chemist and drug company that has netted the University Endowment Association assets of over \$3 million - which demonstrates that encouraging research is a logical and profitable step to take.
- f) the Kansas Department of Economic Development is already deeply involved in promoting Kansas for industrial development and has been developing expertise in this area since last spring when it began the research necessary to issue its "Strategy for the 80's: High-Technology Industrial Development".

Presentation on HB 2259
March 1, 1983
Rep. Chronister

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Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, I have spent the past two years collecting reams of information on high-technology developments throughout the country. Kansas can not begin to compete with what is being done at the University of Utah in development of artificial human parts - where the state has put millions of dollars into that one area alone in the last five years. The industrial park complex in North Carolina has been underway for about 15 years and has over \$25 million in state funds and is unmatched. Our neighboring state of Colorado appears to be about to launch a \$4 million electronics institute; Arizona is building a \$32 million Center for Engineering Excellence at ASU, using \$19 million of state money and \$13 million from industry; Michigan is expecting to expend \$230 million in the next 10 years in co-operation with industry to make it the major producer of robotics through their Center for Robotics Excellence. I point these facts out to you not to discourage you, but to show that Kansas must move and we must move now, or we will be left out. Our work ethic, higher education institutions, and business climate is right, but this legislature must have the foresight to expend hard cash to help make a business-education partnership attractive. That is what HB 2259 does, and I ask you to undergird future citizens' livelihoods by support of this activity.

In closing, I would like to mention that HB 2106 which is a cigarette tax increase, and is on the House General Orders Calender, was also introduced by me for the second year to provide a funding mechanism for this bill. The language asking that first consideration for use of increased tax revenue for this purpose was removed by the House Assessment and Taxation Committee; however if the concept of this bill moves through the committee process, I will try to include that language again through a floor amendment; therefore you are not being asked to pass a \$1 million bill without any indication as to how the money would be raised.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I would be pleased to answer questions.

Missouri, Kansas are both slow starters

By Stephen C. Fehr

Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Munching on cysters and listening to music played by a band of programmed robots, more than 125 representatives of major electronic firms gathered at a Washington hotel a few weeks ago to hear Missouri officials, including Gov. Kit Bond, make a pitch for the companies to locate in Missouri.

Last week, at the posh Beverly Wilshire Hotel in Los Angeles, Mr. Bond was trumpeting Missouri's virtues to about 30 California electronics industry representatives. They were shown pictures and prices of houses in Missouri to prove that the Show-Me State would be a cheaper place to live.

With much publicity and fanfare, Missouri and neighboring Kansas are seeking what is becoming the most sought-after industry in America: the so-called high-technology firms that make sophisticated products in such industries as drugs and medicine, aircraft and missiles, telecommunications, office and home computers, and oil refining.

Virtually every state is courting the same industry in what amounts to a war between the states. The states want a piece of the high-technology action and politicians like Mr. Bond and Kansas' Gov. John Carlin have seized upon it as a political issue.

Today, governors from around the country will arrive in Washington for the winter meeting of the National Governors' Association. The competition for high-technology industry is a prime topic of the meeting.

The governors recognize one harsh reality: With so many states battling each other, some are going to lose in the high-tech derby. Missouri and Kansas could be among them.

"Everybody and their brother is entering the high-tech chase, but not everyone is going to win," said Jeff Parietti, a spokesman for the American Electronics Association, a leading high-technology trade group based in Palo Alto, Calif.

Who wins and who loses has enormous implications. High-technology industries provide hundreds of jobs and pump thousands of dollars into communities and states. Massachusetts was in a period of decline in the 1970s but has started to rebound thanks in large part to the burgeoning high-technology industries around Boston.

Mr. Bond and Mr. Carlin have been projecting the image that their states are a prime territory for such firms. Their strategy has been supported by a congressional study last year which concluded that the Midwest's share of the high-technology business is expected to grow faster than that of any other region.

But Missouri and Kansas have some inherent obstacles that could hurt their chances. Time is one.

Nancy S. Henkebach, who organized

in the race for high-tech firms



Mr. Bond



Mr. Carlin

the Washington and Los Angeles receptions on behalf of a non-profit group based in Jefferson City, said, "The state that has its act together first is going to get it. So we're scrambling."

Added Brian Weberg of the Denver-based National Conference of State Legislatures: "Clearly there's a perception among the states that there's a fixed pie and that if one doesn't act quickly, one won't get a piece of the pie."

The trouble for Missouri and Kansas, and other states like them, is that much of the pie already has been carved up. California, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Michigan, Texas, New York and Maryland recognized

the benefits of high-technology firms long ago.

Missouri and Kansas "sort of came into the whole thing late," said Mr. Parietti.

Another handicap is the national impression of the two states — deserved or not. Kansas is perceived as flat and boring prairie. Missouri's weather and rural bent is said to be unappealing compared to Sun Belt states.

"It's tough to combat, it really is," lamented Scott Marrs, a high-technology specialist for the state of Missouri in Jefferson City.

Young engineers trained in high technology generally want to live in vibrant areas with good schools, such as the East and West coasts, several officials said. That is an important consideration when a firm decides to locate.

Also working against Missouri and Kansas is superior high-tech research and education in other states.

The university systems in Missouri and Kansas stack up well in some high-tech courses of study, but they are not considered to be the nation's best. Missouri's top engineering

school, the University of Missouri at Rolla, isn't close to metropolitan areas that have large numbers of workers and access to airports — key selling points for high-technology firms.

"If the intent is to go after research and development (to support) high tech, we may not have the support services necessary," said John Harter, the high-technology expert on the Kansas City Area Economic Development Council.

Location and education aren't the

only considerations. A state must have the ability to attract capital for investment, offer tax incentives, have low energy costs and have a good transportation system, several high-technology specialists said.

Richard J. Green, a top official of the National Science Foundation in Washington, said that to be attractive a state should have an entrepreneur who can bring the right people together from business, finance, education and politics.

But Kansas and Missouri officials don't think the odds are insurmountable. They think their states have advantages, such as a central location, wholesome way of life, reliable work force and low cost of living.

"The governor and I will try to take a realistic approach," said former Kansas Sen. James Pearson, who heads Mr. Carlin's blue-ribbon task force on high tech. "We're not going to balloon it up so we have too high expectations that we can't meet."

Midwest covets a chip of high-tech bonanza

By Jim Sullinger

staff writer

Modern-day geese lay microchips rather than golden eggs.

From now until the year 2000, business experts predict that 75 percent of the nation's industrial growth will be in high technology industries.

And Kansas and Missouri want a piece of the action.

In the race for high technology dollars, Missouri is ahead, officials say. But Kansas has begun a major effort to catch up in the last several months.

The competition is not just among states. Within Kansas, primarily Lawrence and Wichita are stepping up competition for these industries.

"Firms don't locate in states, they locate in communities," said Richard Sexton, a research economist for the Institute of Economic and Business Research at the University of Kansas.

Because universities provide the brainpower for the industries, competition is expected to develop among the state's three major universities: KU, Kansas State University and Wichita State University.

Although interest in Kansas is at an all-time high, convincing high technology companies to locate in the state will not be easy, according to a study released in September by the Kansas Department of Economic Development.

“A lot of people are looking through rose-colored glasses. This is not going to be another Silicon Valley or MIT.”

—Joe Dennis, executive director of the Johnson County Industrial Airport

"The biggest hurdle to overcome is the perceived and erroneous notion that the region has low quality academic institutions," the report stated.

Jamie Schwartz, secretary of the Economic Development Department, said it is his agency's job to change that image as well as help recruit high technology firms to Kansas. To do this, Kansas Gov. John Carlin wants to give the department an additional \$400,000 in fiscal year 1984.

To stimulate research and competition, the governor has set aside \$1.5 million in his proposed budget to match private research grants obtained by the state's universities.

Because the East Coast and West Coast are becoming congested with high technology firms, companies are looking more toward the Midwest and Plains states for expansion, according to the Kansas study.

Last year land was acquired west of the KU campus in Lawrence for high technology firms to locate, said Frances Degen Horowitz, KU's vice chancellor for research, graduate studies and

public service and dean of the graduate school.

She said a private developer was providing the capital investment.

If successful, she said the venture would help provide jobs for students and would attract faculty.

Within the last 90 days, community leaders in Wichita have begun raising money to recruit high technology firms. Wichita Mayor Albert Kirk recently called for the establishment of a high technology research park there.

"This effort is coming together faster than anything I've ever seen," said Joe Boyd, industrial development officer for Wichita.

Meanwhile, efforts in Johnson County appear fragmented, said Joe Dennis, executive director of the Johnson County Industrial Airport. He said a proposed research park at the airport already was on the drawing boards.

"It's a dream that will hopefully come true," he said.

Dean Katerndahl, director of the Department of Economic Development for Kansas City, Kan., said no program pinpointing high

technology firms is under way there.

Mr. Schwartz said there have been preliminary discussions on the idea of a Kaw River Valley regional strategy involving Lawrence, Topeka and Manhattan.

"A lot of people are looking through rose-colored glasses," Mr. Dennis said. "This is not going to be another Silicon Valley or MIT."

Ms. Horowitz said high technology development is regional and that Johnson and Wyandotte counties would benefit if Lawrence is successful. Kansas City's proximity to Lawrence is a key ingredient in enticing firms to locate near KU, she added.

"Single towns by themselves rarely become high tech centers," she said.

Because KU is less than 30 minutes away, the university could be a selling point to attract firms to Johnson County, Mr. Dennis said.

But Ms. Horowitz warned that about half of the efforts to start research parks in the United States have failed.

One of the successes—the University of Utah Research Park in Salt Lake City—includes 29 companies in 17 buildings with payrolls totaling \$75 million a year.

"This is not a panacea for a community's economic ills," said Mark Money, the park's executive, "but there is no doubt in our minds that it paid off well here."

PERFORMERS OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE STATE OF KANSAS

AER-EDG

- ***Aeroquip Corp.** (Gustin-Bacon Div.), J. Takaes, Jr., Engineering Mgr. (913-844-4000), 2901 Lakeview Road (Box 927), Lawrence 66044: Air brake equipment for railroad cars and locomotives, trucks and "off highway" vehicles, pipe couplings and fittings.
- Alert**, The Drug Abuse Journal, Howard F. Bettis, Editor (316-942-0481), 2801 W. 13th St., Wichita 67203: Research on drug abuse.
- ***Allis-Chalmers Corp.**, R. R. Moeherman, Gen. Mgr., Industrial Tractor Div. (913-354-8401), 1700 N. Clay (Box 521), Topeka 66601: Industrial tractor/loader/backhoe, forklifts, four wheel drive loaders.
- ***The American Institute of Baking** (913-537-4750), 1213 Bakers Way, Manhattan 66502: Education (research and technical assistance), sanitation & nutrition education.
- ***Ash Grove Cement Co.**, Research Laboratory, H. A. Harris (913-722-5708), 640 Southwest Blvd., Kansas City 66103: Cement and lime.
- ***Astropolymer Laboratories, Inc.**, (Subs. ACD Corp.), W. R. Dakan, Jr., Pres. (316-522-4711), 2971 S. Madison (Box 2081), Wichita 67201: Adhesives and seals, coatings and finishes, plastic and rubber products, aircraft & helicopter ventilators, lights, bearings & seals.
- ***The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co.**, Dept. of Technical Research & Development, C. R. Kaelin (913-235-0041), Topeka 66616: Ground transportation equipment.
- Bard Bio Medical** (an Affiliate of C. R. Bard, Inc.), Dan B. Scheck, Mgr. (913-843-7782), 700 E. 22nd, Lawrence 66044: Medical and hospital equipment and supplies.
- Bayvet Div.** (Cutter Laboratories, Inc.), John Raymikan, V.P. (913-631-4800), 12707 W. 63rd, Shawnee (Mailing address, Box 390), Shawnee Mission 66201: Animal health biologicals and pharmaceuticals.
- ***Beech Aircraft Corp.**, (Raytheon Co.), Steve Caine, Dir. Public Relations (316-681-7602), 9709 E. Central, Wichita 67201: Aircraft, electronic and electrical engineering, industrial processes, missile targets, space and cryogenic systems.
- ***Benedictine College**, Eugene Delmer O.S.B., Ph.D. (913-367-5340), Atchison 66002: Developmental genetics, enzymatic hydrolysis of cellulose (biology), organic synthesis (chemistry), solid state physics and stellar astronomy (physics).
- ***The Boeing Military Airplane Co.** (Div. The Boeing Co.), C. F. Tiffany (316-526-2664), 3801 S. Oliver, Wichita 67210: Aerodynamics, aeronautics, organic chemistry, electronic and electrical subsystems, mechanical engineering, cost effectiveness methods, communications, counter-measures, infrared and ultraviolet detection, navigation and guidance, optical detection, fire control and bombing systems, flight controls, nacelle noise abatement, electronic sensitizing devices, automatic vehicle monitoring systems, aircraft, aircraft modification, automated test systems structures, fracture mechanics, and fatigue.
- ***Carey Salt Div. of Processed Minerals, Inc.**, E. C. Duffy (316-662-3341), 1800 Carey Blvd., Hutchinson 67501: Improvement of salt processing production methods and quality of salt products.
- ***The Carlson Co., Inc.**, E. F. Carlson, Pres. (316-744-0481), 6045 N. Broadway (Box 2822), Wichita 67219: Tractor mounted utility mixer, air clutches, air shaft seals, fail safe shoe brakes and drums, pilot mounts, integral mounts, pulleys and sheaves, air brakes, custom metal fabrication, machine work and welding, custom engineering OEM.
- J. I. Case, Light Equip. Div.**, D. W. Boyles, Gen. Mgr. (316-945-0111), 1500 S. McLean Blvd. (Box 9228), Wichita 67277: Construction equipment, materials and supplies.
- Certain Teed Corp.** (Technology Center), Leopold Path, Dir. (316-241-6100), 921 W. 1st, McPherson 67460: Plastics research and development center.
- Cessna Aircraft Co.**, Brian E. Barents, Sr. V.P., (316-685-9111), 5800 E. Pawnee (Box 1521), Wichita 67201: Aircraft manufacturer.
- Cessna Aircraft Co. (Wallace Div.)**, W. S. Ross (316-946-6155), K-42 Hwy., W (Box 7704), Wichita 67277: Aerodynamics, aeronautics, aircraft adhesives and seals, coatings, colorants, and finishes, plastics, cost effectiveness methods.
- ***Cessna Fluid Power Division of Cessna Aircraft Co.**, Thaine L. Woolsey, V.P. & Gen. Mgr. (316-663-5751), Box 1028, Hutchinson 67501: Hydraulic components and systems.
- ***Chemical Commodities, Inc.**, Jerald Gershon, Pres. (913-782-3200), 300-320 S. Blake, Olathe 66061: Solvents, cleaners, chemicals, veterinary pharmaceuticals.
- The Coleman Co., Inc.**, Lawrence M. Jones, Pres.; Bob Bostian, Mgr. of Purchasing Heating and Air Conditioning Products (316-832-6505), Fred Hooper, Dir. of Purchasing Outing Products (316-261-3333), 250 N. St. Francis, Wichita 67202: Outdoor recreation products and heating and air-conditioning equipment.
- Cramer Products, Inc.**, John W. Cramer, Pres. (913-884-7511), 153 W. Warren (Box 1001), Gardner 66030: Athletic training supplies.
- ***Cross Manufacturing, Inc.**, Mike Worley, Dir. Marketing (316-324-5525), Hwy. 50 S., Lewis 67552: Hydraulic and pneumatic equipment.
- De Kalb Swine Breeders Foundation Farms**, Steve Sutton, Mgr. (316-563-7226), Rural Area (Box 614), Plains 67869: Swine research and development.
- ***De Luxe Specialties Mfg. Co.** (Div. of Alco Standard Corp.), D. F. Clark, Pres. (316-663-1231), Route 2 (Box 979), Hutchinson 67501: Fuel tanks, oil reserve tanks, radiator expansion tanks.
- ***Department of Human Resources**, Fred A. Rice, Chief of Research and Analysis (913-296-5058), 401 Topeka Ave., Topeka 66603: Research and analysis—economic, employment and unemployment.
- Department of Transportation (Research and Materials Center)**, Carl Crumpton, Engineer of Research (913-296-7410), 2300 Van Buren, Topeka 66611: Civil engineering especially in the areas of highways and bridges.
- ***Development Planning & Research, Inc.**, Milton L. David, Pres. (913-539-3565), 200 Research Drive (Box 727), Manhattan 66502: Economic analysis, marketing research, preinvestment feasibility analyses, regulatory analysis, land and irrigation development, computer systems development, environmental economics, energy economics, international economic development and trade, grain storage and processing.
- ***Dickey Co. Research Center**, N. C. Reed, Dir. of Research (316-231-1400), 826 E. Fourth, Pittsburg 66762: Vitrified clay pipe and couplings, flue lining, jointing methods and materials, polyurethanes.
- Didde Graphics Systems Corp.**, Terry Faddis (316-342-4740), 1200-1500 Graphic Arts Rd. (Box 1088), Emporia 66801: Industrial relations, industrial processes, electronic and electrical subsystems, machinery and tools, cost effectiveness methods, laboratories and test facilities, printing presses and collating equipment.
- The Easton Mfg. Co., Inc.**, W. J. Easton, Jr. (316-263-4914), 1023 S. Santa Fe (Box 889), Wichita 67201: Mechanical engineering.
- ***The E. S. Edgerton Medical Research Foundation**, Lorry Frank (316-685-1111), St. Joseph Medical Center, 3400 Grand, Wichita 67218: Clinical research (heart, cancer, stroke and other disabling diseases), community medicine and aviation medicine, health services research and health manpower training programs.

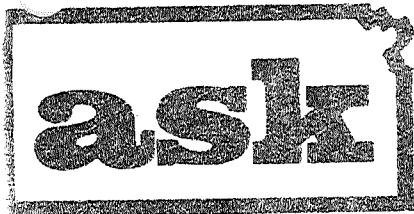
EDO-KRE

- Edo Instruments** (Div. Edo Corp.) Floyd W. Paer, V.P. (316-264-4621), 1326 S. Walnut, Wichita 67211: Aircraft flight control and instrumentation.
- Electronic Research Co.**, Charles Ditzler, Gen. Mgr. (913-631-6700), 7618 Wedd (Box 913), Overland Park 66202: Electronic components.
- Emporia State University**, Harold Durst (316-341-1200), Emporia 66801: Personnel training and evaluation, sociology, biology, microbiology, physiology, earth sciences, energy conservation, mathematics, behavioral and social sciences, environmental sciences, chemistry, physics, limnology, ecology, education and learning, library science, industrial arts, public and business administration.
- Execu-Search International**, Harold Metzinger (316-262-7947), 320 Century Plaza, 111 W. Douglas, Wichita 67202: Personnel recruitment, executive search, specialists in areas of managerial staff (Marketing, Sales, Engineering and Technical Trades as well as local government disciplines of city managers, county administration, etc.).
- Farmland Agri-Services, Inc.**, Manufactured Products Div. (Subs. Farmland Industries, Inc.), Dr. Floyd Shoup, Exec. Dir., Food Operations (316-663-5711), 960 N. Halstead (Box 1667), Hutchinson 67501: Food.
- Farmland Industries, Inc.**, Wilford E. Pope, Dir. (913-721-2600), Research & Demonstration Farm, 3705 N. 139th, Kansas City 66109: Swine, beef, dairy, poultry, horses, equipment, fertilizers and agricultural chemicals.
- Flame Engineering**, Mike Pivonka (913-222-2873), W. Hwy. 4 (Box 577), La Crosse 67548: Mechanical engineering.
- Flexweight Corp.**, Ray A. White, Pres. (316-792-1741), 1314 Park (Box 507), Great Bend 67530: Industrial processes, oil well drilling equipment and pipe.
- Fort Hays State University**, Dr. James L. Forsythe (913-628-4236), Hays 67601: Economics, history, law, political science, humanities, psychology, biochemistry, biology, geography, geology, mineralogy, education, physical education, recreation.
- Funk Mfg. Co.** (Div. Cooper Industries, Inc.) W. D. Callahan, V.P. and Gen. Mgr. (316-251-3400), Coffeyville Ind. Park (Box 577), Coffeyville 67537: Power transmission equipment and custom gears.
- Gates Learjet Corp.**, Bernard S. Stillwell, Pres. (316-946-2000), 8220 W. Harry (Box 7707), Wichita 67277: Aircraft.
- General Laboratories**, Ronald Wells (316-663-8314), 2 E. 12th, Hutchinson 67501: Sewage analysis, concrete testing, soil compaction testing, water analysis, engineering analysis, product liability studies.
- Gott Corp.**, T. E. Branscum, Pres. (316-221-2230), 1616 Wheat Rd. (Box 652), Winfield 67156: Plastics (engineered and applied to containers).
- Great Bend Mfg. Co., Inc.**, G. D. Schumacher, Chairman (316-792-1701), 705 S. Harrison (Box 829), Great Bend 67530: Hydraulic front end loaders and attachments (tractors).
- Hanlon Chemical Co., Inc.**, Albert R. Seviss, Pres. (913-621-1234), 1016 S. Coy, Kansas City 66105: Waterless skin cleanser, cleaning compounds, automatic car soap.
- The Hertzler Research Foundation**, Maxwell E. Sloop, Education Dir. (316-835-2662), Halstead 67056: Medical research & continuing education in medicine.
- Hesston Corp.**, Dave Fritz (316-327-6216), Hesston 67062: Agricultural engineering, mechanical engineering.
- Hobart Corp.** (Food Service Refrigerator Div.), T. J. Carr (913-321-1600), 401 Funston Rd., Kansas City 66115: Food preservation (commercial refrigerators, freezers).
- Institute of Logopedics, Inc.**, Frank R. Klefner, Ph.D., Dir. (316-262-8271), 2400 Jardine Drive, Wichita 67219: Control and effects of noise levels; remediation of speech and hearing disorders, including detection and prevention; special education, physical education, pre-vocational training, art and music, medical services, physical and occupational therapy; training of speech, hearing, and special education specialists; research.
- Instrument & Flight Research, Inc.**, James F. Garufo, Pres. (316-684-5177), 2716 George Washington Blvd., Wichita 67210: Aircraft instruments, encoding altimeters, gyros and slaved gyro systems, F.A.A. repair station, ground support compass systems, panel and cabin lighting systems.
- Interx Research Corp.**, (Subs. Merck and Co., Inc.), Takeru Higuchi, Director (913-841-1700), 2201 W. 21st, Lawrence 66044: Development of new chemical and pharmaceutical means by which established drugs may be administered more effectively.
- Kansas Dept. of Social and Rehabilitation Services** (Research & Statistics Section), Robert C. Haider, Secretary (913-296-3877), State Office Bldg., Topeka 66612: Mathematics and statistics.
- Kansas Fish & Game Commission**, Bill Hanzlick, Dir. (316-672-5911), R. Rte. 2, Pratt 67124: Biology.
- Kansas Neurological Institute**, Ann M. Marshall, Supt. (913-296-5301), 3107 W. 21st, Topeka 66604: Resource center for mental retardation.
- Kansas State University**, R. F. Kruh, Research Coordinator (913-532-6191), Graduate School, Manhattan 66506: Economic development, crop and soil science, animal science, food science and technology, grain science and milling, entomology, plant science, behavioral and social sciences, biological and medical sciences, chemistry, physics, earth sciences, agricultural engineering, electrical engineering, chemical engineering, civil engineering, nuclear engineering, industrial engineering, environmental science, ecology, water resources, materials, computer science, mathematics and statistics, education and learning, veterinary sciences, home economics, business administration, accounting, regional and community development, public administration, architectural sciences.
- Kansas Water Office**, Joseph Harkins, Dir. (913-296-3185), Room 303, 503 Kansas Ave., Topeka 66603: Ground water movement, hydrology and limnology, water policy, water planning and management (interagency coordination), municipal and industrial water supply at federal reservoirs, weather modification, economic analysis.
- Keltner Laboratories, Inc.**, Gene H. Keltner, Pres. (913-776-5030), Box 1102, Manhattan 66502: Chemical and microbiological testing of grains, feed, food, water, wastewater and soil.
- Kice Metal Products Co., Inc.**, Russell W. Kice, Pres. (316-267-4281), 2040 S. Mead, Wichita 67211: Air pollution control, pneumatic conveying and other industrial air systems and components including filters, cyclones, fans, airlocks, blowpipe and spouting.
- Kidder, Peabody & Co., Inc.**, George E. Winters, Jr., V.P. (816-171-8200), 105 New Brotherhood Building, Kansas City 66101: Investment bankers, brokerage; municipal, corporate and private placement financing.
- King Radio Corp.**, Gary Watson (913-782-0400), 400 N. Rogers Rd., Olathe 66061: Aircraft communication, navigation and flight control instrumentation.
- Koch Fiberglass Products Co.**, (Div. of Koch Engineering Co., Inc.), Hugh Price Exec. V.P. and Gen. Mgr. (316-832-5110), 2501 S. West St., Wichita 67217: Fiberglass pipe and fittings for oil field, industrial and CPI use.
- Krause Plow Corp.**, Richard T. Parker, Pres. (316-663-6161), 305 S. Monroe (Box 648), Hutchinson 67501: Agricultural engineering and manufacturing.
- Kreonite, Inc.**, William K. Oetting, Pres. (316-263-1111), 715 E. 10th St. (Box 2099), Wichita 67201: Photographic and graphic arts laboratory systems and equipment.

- Langdon Protective Covers, Inc.** (American Safety Equip.), Jim Robertson (316-263-3288), 222 N. Hydraulic (Box 11026), Wichita 67211: Missiles, industrial aircraft, protective covers, and oilfield shelters.
- ***Langston Laboratories, Inc.** (Contract services), Dr. C. Walter Langston (913-341-7800), 2005 W. 103rd Terr., Leawood 66206: Industry oriented—Research and development, testing, pollution abatement (air, water, problem solving and quality control), analytical and biological services, consulting.
- Larned State Hospital**, Hildreth Hultine (316-285-2131), Larned 67550: Psychiatric treatment.
- Main Electronics, Inc.**, Dennis A. Main, Pres. (316-267-3581), 225 Ida, Wichita 67211: Electronic engineering, satellite TV earth stations.
- Marlen Research Corp.**, Lewis F. Alley, Pres. (913-888-3333), 9201 Bond, Overland Park 66214: Meat processing and canning equipment.
- ***Marymount College**, Sister Therese Blecha (913-825-2101), Iron Avenue and Marymount Rd., Salina 67401: Organic chemistry, biochemistry, biology.
- Master Machine Tools, Inc.**, (Div. American Machine & Science), George Kinney, Exec. V.P. (316-663-4451), 600 Scott Blvd. (Box 1627), Hutchinson 67501: Project design engineering, special machine engineering, machine tool components.
- ***McNally Pittsburg, Inc.**, Helen Rennick, Advertising Mgr. (316-231-3000), Drawer D, Pittsburg 66762: Machinery for basic industry processes, coal preparation and coal handling equipment.
- ***Means Laboratories, Inc.**, Eldon A. Means, Pres. (316-262-4407), 419 N. Handley, Wichita 67203: Chemical consulting and researching.
- Menninger Foundation**, Roy W. Menninger, M.D., Pres. (913-273-7500), Box 829, Topeka 66601: Psychology, psychiatry, clinical medicine.
- ***Midwest Solvents Co., Inc.**, C. L. Cray, Chm. of Bd. (913-367-1480), 1300 Main (Box 130), Atchison 66002: Agricultural chemistry, biochemistry, chemical engineering, product grain neutral spirits, gin, vodka, vital wheat gluten, wheat starch products, distiller's dried feeds, carbon dioxide, industrial alcohol and gasohol.
- Mobile Traveler, Inc.** (Subs. Zimmer Homes Corp.), Robert B. Seeber, Pres. (913-238-7176), Box 268, Junction City 66441: Motor homes.
- Monarch Cement Co.**, Jack R. Callahan, Pres. (316-473-2223), Humboldt 66748: Portland Cements.
- ***Moridge Mfg. Co., Inc.**, E. Stanley Guyer, Pres. (316-345-6301), Hwy. 81 S. (Box 810), Moundridge 67107: Manufacturers of grain dryers, grasshopper riding lawn mowers.
- ***Oilfield Research Laboratories**, James E. Russell, Owner (316-431-2650), 536 N. Highland, Chanute 66720: Chemical and petroleum engineering.
- O'Neill Tank Co., Inc.**, R. M. Edwards, Pres. (316-792-1325), Fifth and "C" Street, Westport Addition, Great Bend 67530: Manufacture and sale of oil and gas processing equipment, oil field storage tanks and custom steel fabricating.
- ***Osawatomie State Hospital**, J. Russell Mills (913-755-3151), Osawatomie 66064: Psychiatric hospital.
- Oswalt Div. (Butler Mfg. Co.)**, Buddy Bloomer, Sales Mgr. (316-275-6101), Box 1038, Garden City 67846: Truck and trailer mounted feed mixers, trench silo unloading equipment, and truck mounted manure spreaders for beef and dairy operations.
- Ottawa Truck Div. (Gulf & Western Mfg. Co.)**, T.A. Nisbet, Jr., V.P. & Gen. Mgr. (913-242-2200), 415 E. Dundee (Box 49), Ottawa 66067: Ottawa Commando Yard Tractors
- ***Parmac, Inc.**, (Subs. Maloney-Crawford Corp.), Ollie C. McDaniel, V.P. (316-251-5000), 12th & Oak (Box 1149), Coffeyville 67337: Hydraulic brakes for the oil field, parts for Parkersburg pumping units, contract machining, welding, stress relieving and rolling.
- ***Parsons State Hospital & Training Center**, Cary J. Daniels, Ph.D., Supt. (316-421-6550), Parsons 67357: Multidisciplinary treatment and training for the developmentally disabled and related research, professional training and community services.
- Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.** (Plant Breeding Division), Dept. of Cereal Seed Breeding, Dr. Charles Hayward, Director (316-662-5439), R. Rte. 2, Hutchinson 67501: Plant breeding research.
- ***Pittsburg State University**, James B. Appleberry, Pres. (316-231-7000), Pittsburg 66762: Accounting, art, automotive technology, biology, business administration, chemistry, computer science and information systems, construction, economics, engineering technology, English, foreign language, history, home economics, manufacturing technology, mathematics, military science, music, nursing, physics, plastics, social sciences, speech and theatre, education, elementary education; health, P. E. and recreation; psychology, counseling, industrial arts education, industrial technology, printing, vocational technical education; pre-professional in medicine, engineering and law.
- Pratt Community Junior College**, Dr. Don H. Hullman (316-672-5641), Pratt 67124: Dean of Instruction.
- Precision Contours, Inc.**, David Alldritt, Sales Mgr. (316-263-8662), 1753 N. Mosley, Wichita 67214: Industrial processes.
- ***Product Development Group, Inc.**, Gomer W. Jones, Pres. (316-776-2112), Box 177, Rose Hill 67133: Aircraft ground handling equipment, custom manufacturing.
- R O Corp.**, Herbert W. Gronemeyer, Jr., Sr. V.P. (913-782-1200), 550 E. Hwy. 56 (Box 650), Olathe 66061: Truck cranes, derricks, truck mounted electrical insulator washers.
- Richardson Mfg. Co., Inc.**, Ray Richardson, Chief Engr. (913-781-4321), Box 5, Cawker City 67430: Agricultural engineering (power machinery).
- Rockwell International (Off-Highway Products and Supply Div.)**, Richard J. Bruggen (913-367-2121), Box 188, Atchison 66002: Rough and machined steel castings.
- Roscoe Concrete Pipe Co.**, Jule Folsom, Pres. (913-232-7221), 501 E. Gordon (Box 8126), Topeka 66601: Concrete pipe and manholes.
- ***Servi-Tech, Inc.** (Crop Service & Testing Divisions), Dr. Raymond C. Ward, Mgr., Crop Testing Div. (316-227-7509), 1810 E. Wyatt Earp (Box 1415), Dodge City 67801: Soil sampling; crop planting; equip. adjustment & calibration, irrigation scheduling; irrigation testing; regular field checks for disease, insect or weed problems; recommendations for fertility & control of insects, weeds & diseases; soil, feed, water & plant tissue testing.
- ***Seymour Foods, Inc.**, O. R. Anderson, V.P. (913-233-4181), Box 1220, Topeka 66601: Machine research and development for automatic egg handling.
- ***The Sherwin-Williams Co. (Chemical Division)**, D. B. Lewis, Plt. Mgr. (316-251-7200), 1700 W. Fourth (Box 1028), Coffeyville 67337: Pigments and inorganic chemicals.
- Smith & Loveless, Inc.**, R. L. Rebori, Pres. (913-888-5201), 14040 Santa Fe Trail Drive, Lenexa 66215: Sanitary engineering, biological processes, chemical processes, pumps, filters, solids dewatering, aerators, water and waste water treatment and pumping systems including grit chambers, clarifiers, packaged treatment plants and pump stations.
- ***H. L. Snyder Memorial Research Foundation**, Larry Smith, Ph.D., Director (316-221-4080), Box 745, Winfield 67156: Clinical chemistry, medical research.

SOU-WIN

- Southwest Petro-Chem., Inc.** (Div. Witco Chemical Corp.), J. R. Jury, V.P. & Gen. Mgr. (913-782-5800), 1400 S. Harrison, Olathe 66061: Lubricants (greases and fluids), auto chemicals and related petroleum products and specialties.
- Speed King Mfg. Co., Inc.**, Hector Campbell, Pres. (316-227-7106), Ft. Dodge Rd. (Box 1438), Dodge City 67801: Mechanical engineering, agricultural engineering.
- Synergistic Communications Group, Inc.**, Marketing Services Div., Lewis A. Berey, Pres. (913-831-0533), 6901 W. 63rd St., Overland Park 66202: Marketing research, advertising and new product development.
- ° **Theracon, Inc.**, Alvin H. Stuke (913-286-1451), 1000 N.E. 39th (Box 1493), Topeka 66601: Research and testing services, animal nutrition.
- ° **Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.**, Harold H. Howard, Pres. (913-321-3131), 5200 Speaker Rd., Kansas City 66106: Environmental biology, chemical engineering, organic chemistry.
- ° **Topeka State Hospital**, Mack A. Schwein, Asst. Supt. Admin. (913-296-4317), 2700 W. Sixth, Topeka 66606: Psychiatric treatment, education and research.
- ° **Topeka Testing Laboratories**, Larry Taber, Director (913-233-3126), Box 543, Topeka 66601: Food products, water.
- ° **The University of Kansas**, Carolyn A. Hallenbeck, Dir. of Research Support (913-864-3126), Lawrence 66044: Aerodynamics, behavioral and social sciences, biological and medical sciences, chemistry, electronics and electrical engineering materials, mathematical sciences, mechanical engineering, civil engineering, methods and equipment, missile technology, physics, nuclear science, space technology, chemical and petroleum engineering, environmental sciences, earth sciences, remote sensing, astronomy, water resources, pollution control, education.
- University of Kansas Center for Research, Inc.**, David C. Kraft, Dir. (913-864-3441), 2291 Irving Hill Drive, Campus West, Lawrence 66045: Remote sensing (sensor development, analysis, and applications), energy, environmental quality, water resources, aircraft performance improvement, stress analysis, communication systems, technology transfer, and bio-medical.
- ° **The University of Kansas, College of Health Sciences & Hospital**, David Waxman, M.D., Exec. Vice-Chancellor (913-588-1207), Rainbow Blvd. at 39th, Kansas City 66103.
- Vulcan Materials Co.** (Chemicals Div.), R. G. Mastroly, Mgr. Research and Development (316-524-4211), Box 12283, Wichita 67277: Inorganic and organic chemicals.
- ° **Washburn University of Topeka**, John L. Green, Jr., Pres. (913-295-6300), Topeka 66621: Microbiology, physiology, chemistry, astronomy and astrophysics, computers and information sciences, optics and optical detection, psychology, business, real estate, finance, economics and the law.
- ° **Wellcome Animal Health Div.** (Burroughs Wellcome Co.), Finlan M. Molloy, Gen. Mgr. (913-321-1070), 2000 S. 11th, Kansas City 66103: Veterinary products.
- ° **Wenger Mixer Mfg.**, LaVon C. Wenger, Pres. (913-284-2133), Sabetha 66534: Industrial foods and grain processing machinery.
- Wesley Medical Research Institutes**, Keith N. Lusk, Exec. Dir. (316-688-2035), 550 N. Hillside, Wichita 67214: Medical research.
- Western Food Products**, Charles Benschmidt (316-665-5541), 415 W. 6th (So. Hutchinson 67505), Box 1524, Hutchinson 67501: Processing and manufacturing of vinegar, mustard, salad dressings, jams, jellies & condiments.
- ° **Wichita State University**, Dean William J. Wilhelm, College of Engineering (316-689-3400), Wichita 67208: Aeronautics, bio-engineering, earth sciences, electronics and electrical engineering materials, mechanical engineering, computers and microprocessors, industrial engineering, aerodynamics, cerebral palsy research, communication theory, solar energy, safety, wind power, acoustics, engineering technology-manufacturing; mechanical, electrical and fire science.
- ° **Winfield State Hospital & Training Center**, Michael L. Dey, Ph.D., Supt. (316-221-1200), Box 548, Winfield 67156: Clinical medicine, mental retardation, rehabilitative programming.



ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF KANSAS

1700 College
Topeka, Kansas 66621
(913) 354-1394

Statement by

MARK TALLMAN

ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF KANSAS
(ASK)

Before the

HOUSE COMMUNICATION, COMPUTER AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

on

HB 2365

An act concerning skills training and education for employment;
creating the Kansas state skills corporation; authorizing certain
grants-in-aid to secondary and postsecondary education entities;
prescribing powers, duties and functions.

March 1, 1983

Representing the Students of:

Emporia State • Fort Hays State • Kansas State • Pittsburg State • University of Kansas • Washburn University • Wichita State

Attachment 7

House Communication, Computers and Technology 3-1-83

Mr. Chairman, members of the House Communication, Computers and Technology Committee, my name is Mark Tallman. I am executive director of the Associated Students of Kansas, representing the students at Kansas public universities. I am here to speak in support of H.B. 2365, although I would like to point out that our legislative assembly has not taken a specific position on this bill. I would also point out that many of the comments I make on this bill may also apply to some of the measures you will be considering tomorrow.

Remarks

Our interest in H.B. 2365 is probably obvious. The bill would establish a Kansas skills corporation to make grants-in-aid to secondary and post-secondary institutions. While our primary concern is, of course, with post-secondary public education, this, by definition, follows secondary education, and we believe a successful college career almost always rests on a firm foundation of high school preparation. The bill would certainly affect many students we represent.

In an increasingly technological society, post-secondary education is vital not only for individual advancement, but also for the advancement of the whole society. A hundred years ago, an exposure to the three "R's" may have been all the education most Kansans required or received, but as civilization advanced, schooling until 16 became not only a standard, but the law, and a high school diploma almost indispensable. We may not yet be at a point where a college education is a necessity, but we are certainly close to a point at which some type of

post-secondary education or skills training should be not merely available, but strongly encouraged. We support HB 2365 because we believe it is a step in that direction.

Advantages, General

Although we do not pretend to have the technical expertise to speak on the details of this proposal, we feel it offers several distinct benefits.

First, it would allow for 'targeted' support for programs of skills training or education. Most state spending either for general institutional support or general student assistance. Under this bill, funds could be directed at programs that would provide a particular education and produce a particularly skilled program. There is certainly a precedent in the state's several medical scholarship programs, and a case can be made for efforts for equally needed but less glamorous professions or skills.

Second, this bill would allow greater flexibility in educational funding. Programs would not likely be as permanent; after a need is met, support could be routed elsewhere.

Third, the bill would hopefully encourage cooperation between the state's educational entities and the private sector. This will hopefully allow better identification of educational needs, and increase private sector support for the schools, including technical assistance and equipment.

Advantages to Students

Several advantages would likely accrue to students under this bill:

First, it would hopefully allow students education or

training opportunities that would not be available without the program.

Second, it would provide more information on both educational opportunities and job and/or career opportunities.

Third, it would hopefully assist in placement of students after the completion of studies, through the cooperation of employing businesses, industries, and public agencies.

Overall, we believe the concept of HB 2365 is an effective response to both the challenges and limitations of the times we live in. We do have several concerns that I would like to highlight before concluding.

Concerns

In a public endeavor, accessibility for all qualified citizens is a primary concern. It should go without saying that these programs should not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, physical limitation, etc. At the same time, economic barriers must also be broken down. Our greatest concern about not only this bill, but also similar state initiatives in the areas of training and technical development is that they speak most specifically to programs. These programs do the young, unskilled, unemployed or underemployed no good if they have no access to them. Often these are the very people who lack the financial resources to acquire skills or education, particularly if they have dependents.

HB 2365 does make provision for financial support to take the form of scholarships; this should be encouraged. It also requires participating programs to make provisions for the utilization of existing federal and state resources for student

financial assistance. Here we would caution that existing resources may not be adequate. Finally, the bill calls for the active recruitment of participation of minority and economically disadvantaged groups; here, too, we believe this part of the program must be emphasized.

Conclusion

ASK strongly supports the concept of this bill. It meets many of the criteria used to develop the state work-study bill endorsed by Governor Carlin, and we believe these two programs would compliment each other.

Thank you. I am open to questions.

HOUSE BILL NO. _____

By

AN ACT

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 75-4907 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-4907. The board shall administer this act and shall have and may exercise the following powers, duties and functions:

(a) Adopt rules and regulations necessary for the administration of this act;

(b) provide coordination and information on matters relating to public television broadcasting among state agencies, all facets of Kansas public education, and individuals, associations, and institutions working in such fields both within and without the state;

(c) establish statewide equipment compatibility policies and determine methods of interconnection to be employed within the state;

(d) make to the governor and the legislature such recommendations as deemed necessary with regard to appropriations relative to public television broadcasting operations and facilities consistent with furthering the purposes of this act;

(e) determine those educational agencies or institutions, nonprofit corporations, and public television stations which qualify for state financial assistance provided for by this act;

(f) determine the geographic area of the state served by each public television station for the purpose of allocating state grants to such stations;

~~(f)~~ (g) cooperate and coordinate with federal agencies for the purpose of obtaining matching and other federal funds for providing public television broadcasting facilities throughout

the state, and make such reports as may be required of the state to such federal agencies;

~~(g)~~ (h) allocate and distribute state funds to noncommercial public television stations serving Kansas to sustain the operation of such stations;

~~(h)~~ (i) receive and administer aid or contributions from any source, public or private, of money, property, labor, or other things of value, to be held, used and applied only for the purposes for which such grants and contributions may be made;

~~(i)~~ (j) make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this act;

~~(j)~~ (k) employ consulting engineers, attorneys, accountants, construction, electronic and financial experts, and such other employees on a part-time or full-time basis as may be necessary in its judgment, and to fix their compensation;

~~(k)~~ (l) appoint advisory committees of any nature;

~~(l)~~ (m) do all acts and things necessary and convenient to carry out the powers expressly granted in this act.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 75-4910 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-4910. (a) Any qualified educational agency or institution and any qualified nonprofit corporation organized for the purpose of establishing a public television station, as determined by the board, which is located in an area of the state presently unserved by existing public television stations, may be granted state financial assistance, to the extent appropriations are available therefor, for any of the following purposes:

(1) Planning the activation of public television channels assigned by the federal communications commission in said unserved areas. Moneys granted under authority of this paragraph (1) shall be used to make community ascertainment studies, to update prior engineering studies, to complete other necessary preparations prior to filing, and to file with the federal communications commission for a television station construction permit, and to make application to the appropriate agencies of

the federal government to obtain grants for the acquisition and installation of broadcasting equipment-;

(2) providing for the local share of the cost of capital construction and equipment necessary to obtain federal funds for each new public television station planned-;

(3) assisting in the initial costs of capital construction and equipment for which federal funds are not available. Said moneys may be used for the construction of buildings, land leases, furniture and fixtures, spare parts for broadcast equipment, and other such items.

(b) Any qualified public television station, as determined by the board, may be granted state financial assistance, to the extent appropriations are available therefor, for any of the following purposes:

(1) Assisting in the costs incurred for the acquisition of new equipment or the modification of existing equipment or in obtaining matching federal funds for such purposes-;

(2) assisting in annual operating costs of such stations-;

(3) providing for station interconnection facilities and services.

(c) All moneys appropriated for the purposes of this section shall be credited to the public television grant fund which is hereby created. Moneys credited to such fund shall on July 1, 1984, and on July 1 of each year thereafter be distributed to the public television stations determined to be qualified therefor by the board as follows:

(1) The amount of \$200,000 shall be distributed to each new public television station licensed after January 1, 1982 ;

(2) seventy percent of the balance of the moneys in such fund shall be divided equally among the qualified public television stations; and

(3) the balance of the moneys in such fund shall be distributed to the qualified public television stations as hereinafter provided. For the purpose of determining the entitlement of each public television station:

(A) Divide the total amount of the moneys received by each qualified television station in its fiscal year ending in the next preceding calendar year from all sources within the state of Kansas other than direct grants from the state or federal government by the most recent total of the adjusted gross income of individuals residing in the viewing area of the station within the state of Kansas as reported by the Kansas department of revenue and certified to the board;

(B) divide the quotient of the computation under (A) for each of the three stations having the higher quotients by the quotient of the station having the lowest quotient;

(C) multiply the total of the amount of moneys received by each of the qualified television stations in such fiscal year from all sources within the state other than direct grants from the state or federal government by the factor for such station determined under (B). The factor for the station having the lowest quotient shall be one;

(D) divide the product for each of the stations determined under (C) by the sum of the products for all of the stations determined under (C).

(E) multiply the factor determined for each station under (D) by the amount of the balance of the moneys in the public television grant fund for distribution under this subsection. The amount so determined shall be allocated and distributed to each public television station entitled thereto.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 75-4907 and 75-4910 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

MR. SPEAKER:

Your committee on Communication, Computers and Technology

Recommends that House Bill No. 2119

"AN ACT relating to the Kansas public television board; concerning the membership thereof; amending K.S.A. 75-4906 and repealing the existing section."

Be amended:

On page 1, in line 25, by striking "seven" and inserting "five"; also in line 25, preceding "secretary" by inserting "membership of such board shall include the"; in line 26, after "tration" by inserting "or the secretary's designee"; also in line 26, by striking "and" and inserting "or such officer's designee,"; in line 27, by striking all after "education"; by striking all of lines 28 to 31, inclusive; in line 32, by striking all preceding the period and inserting the following: "or the commissioner's designee, the speaker of the house of representatives or the speaker's designee and the president of the senate or the president's designee"; by striking all of line 41 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 75-4907 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-4907. The board shall administer this act and shall have and may exercise the following powers, duties and functions:

(a) Adopt rules and regulations necessary for the administration of this act;

(b) provide coordination and information on matters relating to public television broadcasting among state agencies, all facets of Kansas public education, and individuals, associations, and institutions working in such fields both within and without the state;

(c) establish statewide equipment compatibility policies

and determine methods of interconnection to be employed within the state;

(d) make to the governor and the legislature such recommendations as deemed necessary with regard to appropriations relative to public television broadcasting operations and facilities consistent with furthering the purposes of this act;

(e) determine those educational agencies or institutions, nonprofit corporations, and public television stations which qualify for state financial assistance provided for by this act;

(f) determine the geographic area of the state served by each public television station for the purpose of allocating state grants to such stations;

~~(f)~~ (g) cooperate and coordinate with federal agencies for the purpose of obtaining matching and other federal funds for providing public television broadcasting facilities throughout the state, and make such reports as may be required of the state to such federal agencies;

~~(g)~~ (h) allocate and distribute state funds to noncommercial public television stations serving Kansas to sustain the operation of such stations;

~~(h)~~ (i) receive and administer aid or contributions from any source, public or private, of money, property, labor, or other things of value, to be held, used and applied only for the purposes for which such grants and contributions may be made;

~~(i)~~ (j) make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this act;

~~(j)~~ (k) employ consulting engineers, attorneys, accountants, construction, electronic and financial experts, and such other employees on a part-time or full-time basis as may be necessary in its judgment, and to fix their compensation;

~~(k)~~ (l) appoint advisory committees of any nature;

~~(l)~~ (m) do all acts and things necessary and convenient to carry out the powers expressly granted in this act.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 75-4910 is hereby amended to read

as follows: 75-4910. (a) Any qualified educational agency or institution and any qualified nonprofit corporation organized for the purpose of establishing a public television station, as determined by the board, which is located in an area of the state presently unserved by existing public television stations, may be granted state financial assistance, to the extent appropriations are available therefor, for any of the following purposes:

(1) Planning the activation of public television channels assigned by the federal communications commission in said unserved areas. Moneys granted under authority of this paragraph (1) shall be used to make community ascertainment studies, to update prior engineering studies, to complete other necessary preparations prior to filing, and to file with the federal communications commission for a television station construction permit, and to make application to the appropriate agencies of the federal government to obtain grants for the acquisition and installation of broadcasting equipment-;

(2) providing for the local share of the cost of capital construction and equipment necessary to obtain federal funds for each new public television station planned-;

(3) assisting in the initial costs of capital construction and equipment for which federal funds are not available. Said moneys may be used for the construction of buildings, land leases, furniture and fixtures, spare parts for broadcast equipment, and other such items.

(b) Any qualified public television station, as determined by the board, may be granted state financial assistance, to the extent appropriations are available therefor, for any of the following purposes:

(1) Assisting in the costs incurred for the acquisition of new equipment or the modification of existing equipment or in obtaining matching federal funds for such purposes-;

(2) assisting in annual operating costs of such stations-;

(3) providing for station interconnection facilities and services.

(c) All moneys appropriated for the purposes of this section shall be credited to the public television grant fund which is hereby created. Moneys credited to such fund shall on July 1, 1984, and on July 1 of each year thereafter be distributed to the public television stations determined to be qualified therefor by the board as follows:

(1) For not less than three years and not more than five years following the year in which such station is licensed an amount not to exceed \$200,000 shall be distributed to each new public television station licensed after January 1, 1982;

(2) seventy percent of the balance of the moneys in such fund shall be divided equally among the qualified public television stations; and

(3) the balance of the moneys in such fund shall be distributed to the qualified public television stations as hereinafter provided. For the purpose of determining the entitlement of each public television station:

(A) Divide the total amount of the moneys received by each qualified television station in its fiscal year ending in the next preceding calendar year from all sources within the state of Kansas other than direct grants from the state or federal government by the most recent total of the adjusted gross income of individuals residing in the viewing area of the station within the state of Kansas as reported by the Kansas department of revenue and certified to the board;

(B) divide the quotient of the computation under (A) for each of the three stations having the higher quotients by the quotient of the station having the lowest quotient;

(C) multiply the total of the amount of moneys received by each of the qualified television stations in such fiscal year from all sources within the state other than direct grants from the state or federal government by the factor for such station determined under (B). The factor for the station having the lowest quotient shall be one;

(D) divide the product for each of the stations determined

under (C) by the sum of the products for all of the stations determined under (C).

(E) multiply the factor determined for each station under (D) by the amount of the balance of the moneys in the public television grant fund for distribution under this subsection. The amount so determined shall be allocated and distributed to each public television station entitled thereto.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 75-4906 and K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 75-4907 and 75-4910 are hereby repealed.";

Also on page 1, in line 42, by renumbering section 3 as section 5;

In the title, in line 18, by striking all after "to"; by striking all of lines 19 and 20 and inserting the following: "public television in Kansas; concerning the powers, duties and membership of the public television board; concerning the financing thereof; amending K.S.A. 75-4906 and K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 75-4907 and 75-4910 and repealing the existing sections.";

And the bill be passed as amended.

Chairperson