

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON _____ WAYS AND MEANS _____

The meeting was called to order by _____ Senator Paul Hess _____ at
Chairperson

11:00 a.m./p.m. on _____ March 4, 1983 _____, 19__ in room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present:

Research Department: Marlin Rein, Sherry Brown, Mary Galligan, Ray Hauke,
David Monical, Carolyn Rampey, Julian Efirid

Revisor's Office: Norman Furse

Committee Office: Doris Fager

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Dr. Robert Harder, Secretary, Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

Dr. Gerald Hannah, Mental Health and Retardation Services, SRS

Paul Klotz, Association of Community Mental Health Centers of Kansas

Joan Wesselowski, Kansas Association of Rehabilitation Facilities

Patty Hackney, Public Assistance Coalition

David Shulman, Crosslines

Bill Kauffman, Attorney, Board of Regents

Jim Gregory, Beechcraft, Wichita

Fred Sudermann, Wichita State University

PUBLIC HEARING ON FEDERAL BLOCK GRANTS

Social Service Block Grants

Dr. Harder explained the grants under this item, and distributed a summary of such grants (See Attachment A). There were questions from committee members following his presentation and explanation.

Ms. Wesselowski presented her statement concerning the Purchase of Service Program for Handicapped in the Social Service Block Grant (See Attachment F). There were questions from committee members following her presentation.

Low Income Energy Assistance Program, Block Grant Funding

Dr. Harder presented his explanation of this program (See Attachment B). Senator Hess asked about the approximately \$2.1 million received by the State of Kansas from Federal energy rebates. Dr. Harder replied that, in the Governor's Budget Amendment No. 3, he suggested that \$1.7 million be earmarked to SRS for weatherization. The decision was made on the basis that there appears to be sufficient money to make the LIEAP payments for the rest of the season.

When asked by Senator Hein if he planned to continue "Operation Volunteer," Dr. Harder admitted it was a great success, but it is the kind of thing that perhaps should be attempted only every other year.

Senator Hein then asked about the method of allocating funds to various states, particularly when there are those which need little heating or little air conditioning. Dr. Harder said the allocation is based on a federal formula for which he does not have the details. Senator Hein commented that it may be well to look at the formula and talk to some of the Kansas Congressional delegation about it.

Mr. Shulman spoke to the Low Income Energy Assistance Block Grant. He said he would like to commend the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services for the planning process in this regard. He said he is concerned

PUBLIC HEARING ON FEDERAL BLOCK GRANTS - Continued

Low Income Energy Assistance Program, Block Grant Funding - Continued

about when decisions made by SRS are known to the people involved. For instance, there is a rule that persons must have paid two out of the last three months bills in order to receive assistance. However, the people did not know about this rule until December of last year; and the rules had been changed since the previous year.

Mr. Shulman expressed concern that the funds for the winter phase of the program are not increasing at the rate gas prices are increasing. He suggested that there also needs to be counseling done in this area, as well as helping pay bills and providing weatherization. The counseling, according to Mr. Shulman could include how to contact utility companies about difficulty in paying bills, weatherization of individuals' homes, etc.

Mr. Shulman said there is a need for consideration of how low income individuals pay utilities. For example, there have been people who did not have their gas disconnected, but who were without heat because the electricity had been shut off, and he felt that reality should be taken into account when funding is provided for these emergencies.

Ms. Hackney read from her prepared statement (See Attachment E). Committee members were given opportunity to question her following her testimony.

Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Service Block Grant Funds

Dr. Harder presented his report on proposed use of the funds being considered under the above block grant. (See Attachment C) When asked how he arrived at the breakdown of percentage on drug abuse and mental health, Dr. Harder answered that this is a federal formula. Senator Hess commented that he wondered how the Federal Government could call this a block grant, and Dr. Harder said his department is not sure of their definition, either. He explained that there were certain programs already in place, and part of the block grant requirement was that those programs must continue to be funded from federal dollars.

In response to a question from Senator Hess concerning the mental health center in Wichita, Dr. Hannah said there is now only one center there, but there are two facilities. Mr. Klotz explained that the two facilities in Sedgwick County were combined last year, and the administration is central. Dr. Harder commented that Sedgwick County has done a good job in diverting people from Topeka State Hospital.

Senator Bogina had questions about the five listings of the Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center at Lawrence (Pages 6 and 7 of Attachment C). Dr. Hannah explained that they were required to submit applications indicating needs for each category as the grant was distributed. Bert Nash Center wrote a federal grant in 1981 which was approved. According to Dr. Hannah, this helped increase the amount of money coming to the State of Kansas, and this is being acknowledged in the award to that Center.

Senator Gaines commented that it seems like most of the money from these grants goes to northeast Kansas. Dr. Hannah said the money is basically going to larger centers because they received federal funding the last several years. He added that the state basically is following guidelines in the Federal Block Grants. Senator Hess suggested that the state should have the opportunity to decide how the Federal Block Grants are to be distributed, and Dr. Harder agreed. He underlined that Federal guidelines are not the same as those the state might follow if actual needs were considered.

PUBLIC HEARING ON FEDERAL BLOCK GRANTS

Community Services Block Grant Program for Kansas

Dr. Harder presented the program for the community services block grant (See Attachment D). There were questions from committee members following his statement.

Senator Steineger suggested, and the entire committee agreed, that Dr. Harder be complimented because of the small number of people appearing at the hearing to complain. It is an indication of the fairness in which he distributed funds in which he was able to use his discretion.

There being no additional conferees, the hearing on Public Block Grants was adjourned by the Chairman.

SB 345 - Sales of Land at Wichita State University

Mr. Kauffman distributed a map showing the parcels of land to be sold (See Attachment G). He explained the bill comes as a recommendation from President Ahlberg of Wichita State University and has the approval of the Board of Regents. He noted there is need for some technical amendments, as follow: (1) Delete the words "together with the fraternity house thereon" on lines 26 and 27, and insert those words following the words at the end of line 29; (2) Delete the last sentence of Section 1(b).

Motion was made by Senator Talkington and seconded by Senator Werts to adopt the amendments suggested by Mr. Kauffman. The motion carried by voice vote.

Motion was made by Senator Talkington and seconded by Senator Werts to report SB 345 as amended favorably for passage. The motion carried by roll call vote.

SB 19 - Student Residency Requirements for Post-secondary Institutions

Mr. Kaufmann distributed an amendment proposed by the State Board of Regents (See Attachment H). He reminded the committee that this proposal had been before the Legislature at least four different years. The proposal is made by reason of accommodation of tuition. The cost this year would have been approximately \$202,000; and a figure of \$300,000 has been mentioned with a substantial inflation factor.

Senator Gaines asked Mr. Kauffman if, as a matter of equity, the Board of Regents wants SB 19 passed. Mr. Kauffman answered that this is the reason for asking that residency requirements be made six months. Senator Gaines then asked if the Regents' institutions need the Legislature to change the way community colleges and Washburn are treated in order to be fair to all institutions. Mr. Kauffman said that would not solve 98% of the problem.

Mr. Suderman and Mr. Gregory said their presence at the meeting speaks for itself in terms of continued interest in the residency discussion. Both said they support the Board of Regents position.

No action was taken on SB 19.

The Chairman appointed a subcommittee to study SB 41 and SB 284 and to report its recommendations to the full committee. Subcommittee members are: Senator Gaines, Chairman; Senator Steineger, Senator Bogina and Senator Hess.

The meeting was adjourned by the Chairman.

Summary
Kansas Social Service Block Grant
July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984

The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services continues to view as its goal the formulating and carrying out a program of social services designed to promote the welfare of targeted needy people by enhancing the opportunity to develop his/her capacities to the greatest extent possible.

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

The attached chart shows an estimate of funds to be spent by social service category and the current expenditure rate projected to the end of the state fiscal year. Additionally, there is a projection of the spending by social service category for the next fiscal year.

This plan will be presented at the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services public open meeting and comments will be requested. Additionally, the plan will be presented to members of the legislature and they will discuss it at a meeting which will be open to the public.

This summary and the proposed plan include both federal and state funds. The Social Services Block Grant funds available for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 1983, are estimated to be \$25,731,304. This figure was arrived at by taking three-fourths of the estimated block grant funds to be received in federal fiscal year 1984 and one-fourth of the funds projected to be received in federal fiscal year 1983.

The service breakdown shown includes both direct and indirect services. The new services shown for the first time this year are taken from the Social and Rehabilitation Services' social service information system which was developed in order that better data could be gathered on the social service delivery system. Definitions of services can be found in the proposed plan.

Office of the Secretary
March 4, 1984

A H A 3-4-83

State of Kansas
 Block Grant for Social Services
 Expenditure Report for FY 1983
 Projections for FY 1984

Services	Actual Expenditures 07/01/81 to 06/30/82	Estimated Expenditures In Block Grant Proposal For 07/01/82 to 06/30/83	Projected FY 1983 Expenditures Based on Seven Months Data ^{1/}	Estimated Expenditures 07-01-83 to 06-30-84
Abuse/Neglect	\$ 2,976,806	\$ 3,158,525	\$ 2,842,672	\$ 2,780,485
Adoption	581,181	644,558	584,558	624,091
Adult Day Programs	5,970,787	--	5,528,068	6,298,335
Alternate Care	179,912	796,364	796,364	828,126
Custody Supervision		--	--	2,829,985
Day Care	4,210,498	2,630,256	2,442,984	2,544,737
Family Building & Support	1,809,114	1,662,395	2,178,800	--
Family Foster Services	1,526,887	1,255,384	1,255,384	--
Family Services		--	--	2,388,775
Family Support		--	--	657,806
Guardian/Conservator		--	--	130,750
Home Community Based		--	--	119,250
Homemaker	5,832,730	5,968,827	6,305,704	5,471,564
Information/Referral	529,589	561,914	561,914	598,088
Residential: Adult	3,095,655	3,539,388	3,161,089	3,507,001
Residential: Child	5,050,142	6,929,244	5,562,694	4,099,068 ^{2/}
Specialized Social Adjustment	237,843	252,360	252,360	273,040
Work Activity/Adjustment		6,507,038	--*	--
Resource Development	852,800	904,840	904,840	975,143
Administration/Training	1,885,538	216,789	218,758	380,202
Total	\$34,739,482	\$35,027,882	\$32,596,189	\$34,506,446

* Included In Adult Day Program.

^{1/} Derived by determining monthly average and projecting to 12 months. Estimates are therefore conservative because July payments are historically lower than average.

^{2/} Direct services now in Custody Supervision.

LOW INCOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BLOCK GRANT FUNDING

The Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP) is authorized under Title III of the Home Energy Assistance Act of 1980, Public Law 96-223 which established the block grant funding for LIEAP. The Governor designated the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services as the state administering agency with the Division of Income Maintenance within SRS to administer the program. The Federal LIEAP block grant encompasses FY-1982 - FY-1985.

These federal funds are to be used primarily to provide assistance to low income eligible households with their heating and cooling costs to compensate for the rising costs of energy. Funds can be used for heating and cooling assistance and weather-related and supply shortage emergencies. States are permitted to set aside up to 15% of their block grant funds for weatherization or home repairs related to energy conservation, and 10% for Social Services Block Grant, Community Services Block Grant, or Preventative Health Block Grant, Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Block Grant and Maternal and Child Health Block Grant. A maximum of 10% of the state's allotment can be used for planning and administration. In addition, an unspecified percent of the state's funds can be used to enable Indian tribes to administer their own energy program. States are permitted to "roll over" up to 25% of their grant from one fiscal year to the next.

LIEAP funds for FY-1982 and FY-1983 (Projected) were distributed as follows:

	FY-1982 (1.875 Billion)	FY-1983 (Projected) (1.975 Billion)
State Allotment	\$ 16,002,468	\$ 16,863,379
Indian Set-Aside	28,800	43,681
Winter Phase	9,276,983	8,790,132
Summer Phase	2,135,728	2,457,047
Administration	1,214,334	1,367,594
Social Service Set-Aside	1,496,250	1,681,970
Weatherization Set-Aside	1,500,000	2,522,955

The projected plans for FY-1984, dependent on the level of Federal Funds provided, are as follows:

	1.3 Billion	1.875 Billion	1.975 Billion
State Allotment	\$11,127,896	\$16,002,468	\$16,863,379
Indian	45,681	45,681	45,681
Winter Phase	7,256,952	9,500,000	9,500,000
Summer Phase	500,000	1,222,207	1,745,679
Administration	1,108,221	1,245,383	1,367,594
Social Services	1,108,221	1,595,679	1,681,770
Weatherization	1,108,221	2,393,518	2,522,655

planning timetable for the development of the FY-1983 summer phase is as follows:

- March 18 - Request input from SRS staff
- April 1 - Convene Central Office staff to review input and develop proposed plan
- April 5 - Present at Open Meeting
- April 8 - Convene Central Office staff to review input and revise proposed plan. Submit proposed plan to SRS Area Offices
- April 20 - Discuss proposed plan at Income Maintenance Chiefs Meeting
- April 22 - Submit proposed plan to policy committee
- May - Develop materials e.g., forms, SCL, Orientation package
- June 3 - Telenet
- June 13 or 20 - Start of Summer phase

The planning timetable for the development of the FY-1984 winter phase is as follows:

- March/April - Request input from SRS Area LIEAP Staff
- May - Evaluate FY-83 Winter Phase and convene Central Office LIEAP Core Staff
- June - Develop Proposed Plan for Public Hearing
- July 5 - 1. Proposed Plan presented at Open Meeting
2. Announcements in local newspapers
3. Initiate Agreements with Indian Tribes
- August - 1. Review Input
2. Convene meetings with fuel vendors, community agencies, etc., as requested
3. Meet with Indian Tribes
- Sept. 6 - Repeat presentation at Open Meeting
- Sept. 9 - Last day for Public Input
- Sept. 13 - Convene meeting of Central Office plus Area Office staff to review input and develop recommendations
- Sept. 16 - Submit recommendations to Policy Committee
- Sept. 23 - 1. Submit State Application (Plan) to Washington, D.C.
2. Convene Central Office Staff to develop implementation plans
- Oct. 19 - Present plans to Income Maintenance Chiefs
- Oct. 21 - Submit plans to the Policy Committee
- Oct. 26 - 1. Incorporate necessary changes
2. Order forms
3. Develop LIEAP Clearance I
- Nov. 15 - Telenet with Area Staff
- Dec. 1 - Implement LIEAP

REPORT ON THE PROPOSED USE OF ALCOHOL, DRUG
ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE BLOCK GRANT FUNDS

The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services is in the process of developing the third year (FY 1984) federal application for funding under the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Services Block Grant authorized by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, Pub. Law 97-35.

Federal rules and regulations governing the application process (45CFR Parts 16, 74 and 96) require state legislatures to conduct public hearings on the proposed use and distribution of block grant funds.

Attached is the report on the proposed use and distribution of block grant funds for the period beginning October 1, 1983 and ending September 30, 1984. The Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health block grant for FY 1984 is estimated to be \$3,279,329. Of that amount 58.11%, or \$1,905,618 will be allocated for mental health services and 41.89%, or \$1,373,711 will be allocated for alcohol and drug services.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PROGRAMS

A. Goals and Objectives

1. Insure that effective treatment services are provided to individuals and families experiencing alcohol and/or other drug problems;
2. Insure that effective prevention services are provided to general and target populations to prevent the development of alcohol and/or other drug abuse problems;
3. Provide training and technical assistance to alcohol and drug personnel in community based programs to improve the quality of services provided.

B. Types of Activities to be Supported

1. Block grant funds will be utilized to provide financial support to community based treatment and prevention programs.
2. Not less than 35 percent of the amount made available shall be used for programs relating to alcoholism and alcohol abuse.
3. Not less than 35 percent of the amount made available shall be used for programs and activities relating to drug abuse.
4. At least 20 percent of the amount made available shall be used for prevention and early intervention programs designed to discourage the abuse of alcohol and other drugs.

C. Geographic Areas to be Served.

1. The State will be considered as a single geographic area and a continuum of services will be maintained on a statewide basis.

D. Categories of Individuals to be Served

1. Youth
2. Blacks
3. Native American Indians
4. Women
5. Hispanics
6. Parents
7. Others with alcohol and other drug service needs

E. Criteria and method for the distribution of funds

1. The State's criteria for the distribution of funds will be guided by its commitment to maintain funding for existing alcohol and other drug prevention and treatment programs.
2. It does not appear at this time that the State will have the necessary financial resources to allow for the submission of new grant applications. If funding is received in excess of amounts required to maintain existing programs at current levels of funding, the priorities for new programs would be as follows:

- a. Replacement of intermediate treatment services which have been reduced as a result of reductions in treatment beds at the State Hospital located in Kansas City, Osawatomie, and Larned.
- b. Increase expenditures for prevention/education activities by a minimum of 6%.
3. Block grant funds will be utilized to provide services for indigent clients by funding those community based programs that demonstrate the need for financial assistance in carrying out treatment and prevention activities targeted to those type of clients.

F. Progress in meeting goals for FY 1983

1. Goal number 1 as stated in the FY 1983 block grant application was to "Insure that effective treatment services are provided to individuals and families experiencing alcohol and/or other drug problems."

To address this goal, the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services, implemented a treatment outcome evaluation system that was placed in effect on January 1, 1982. This system measures thirteen (13) separate variables on each client admitted to a treatment program, and the same thirteen variables upon completion of the program for each client. The evaluation system is designed to demonstrate to the State Agency and the treatment program the areas of services which are strong and those that need improvement. Staff of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services are assigned the task of providing technical assistance to those programs where problem areas are detected.

A follow-up questionnaire is sent to a 5% sample of clients six months after completion of their treatment process to determine their status at that time. The results of the follow-up data provide additional information to the State to determine whether effective treatment services are being provided throughout the State. Follow-up data on treatment completors through January, 1983 is showing significant gains in all areas being measured.

2. Goal number 2 as stated in the FY 1983 block grant application was to "Insure that effective prevention services are provided to general and target populations to prevent the development of alcohol and/or other drug problems."

To address this goal the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services, implemented a prevention outcome evaluation system that was placed in effect on January 1, 1982. Three separate questionnaires were developed for various target populations. The system utilizes a pre/post test concept which measures knowledge levels prior to prevention services delivery, and knowledge levels after completion of the program. The system also measures the participants intent to use alcohol and/or other drugs both before and after service delivery.

This pre/post test data is forwarded by the service providers to Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services, Department of SRS, where the results are compiled and analyzed. Through this process programs can be evaluated on their effectiveness and problem areas can be corrected. Outcome data is showing a 44.6% pre to post test gain.

3. Goal number 3, as indicated in the FY 1983 block grant application was to "Train alcohol and drug abuse personnel in community based programs to improve the quality of services provided."

To date in FFY 1983 (October 1, 1983 to February 15, 1983) the training unit within Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services delivered or sponsored 71 days of training to 201 individuals in the substance abuse field. Recipients of the training demonstrated an average 23% increase in knowledge levels as measured by pre/post test results.

/kr
4023A

MENTAL HEALTH BLOCK GRANT

Mental Health Block Grant Funds allocated to Kansas for Federal Fiscal Year 1984 under the 1981 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act are projected to be utilized by the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, Mental Health and Retardation Services in the following manner:

A. Goals and Objectives

The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, Mental Health and Retardation Services will make grants to Community Mental Health Centers to provide comprehensive services:

1. principally to individuals residing in a defined geographic area with special attention to individuals who are chronically mentally ill; children, elderly and individuals discharged from inpatient facilities,
2. within limits of centers' capacity, regardless of ability to pay,
3. that are readily accessible and assure continuity of care in a manner which preserves human dignity,
4. that prevent unnecessary institutionalization of the mentally ill,
5. that provide effective and efficient mental health services in the least restrictive environment to the maximum degree feasible for each individual.

B. Types of Activities to be Supported

1. The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, Mental Health Services will make grants to Community Mental Health Centers to identify, assess and serve:
 - a) the chronically mentally ill,
 - b) the severely mentally disturbed children and adolescents,
 - c) the mentally ill elderly,
 - d) those that are currently underserved.
2. The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, Mental Health Services cannot use block grant funds for:
 - a) inpatient services,
 - b) cash payments to service recipients,
 - c) purchase of land, construction or major renovations,
 - d) the state match to federal funds,
 - e) financial assistance to other than a public or non-profit private entity.

C. Geographic Areas to be Served

1. The State will be considered as a single geographic area although funds will be allocated to centers serving particular areas within the eleven mental health service planning areas. (See attached map.)
2. Centers which received a grant in Federal Fiscal Year 1982 and which continue to be eligible for funding in Federal Fiscal Year 1984 are as follows:

<u>Name of Grantee</u>	<u>Amount Awarded for Federal FY 1982</u>	
	<u>Amt. Awarded in State FY 82</u>	<u>Amt. Awarded in State FY 83</u>
Pawnee Comprehensive M. H. Center, Manhattan	\$720,972	
Wyandot M. H. Center, K.C. (Children's Staffing)	63,786	
Johnson County M. H. Center, Mission		\$124,000
Wyandot M. H. Center, K.C. (Community Support)		50,000
Northeast Kansas M. H. & Guidance Center, Leavenworth (Partial Hospitalization)		64,473
Northeast Kansas Mental Health & Guidance Center, Leavenworth (Children's Program)		27,827
Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center, Lawrence (Outpatient)		54,887
Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center, Lawrence (Partial Hospitalization)		53,772
Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center, Lawrence (Screening and Emergency		50,112
Bert Nash Community Mental Health Center, Lawrence (Consultation and Education)		59,145
Prairie View Mental Health Center, Newton (Community Support)		63,000
Shawnee Community Mental Health Center, Topeka (Partial Hospitalization)		185,000
Iroquois Center for Human Development, Greensburg (Partial Hospitalization & Case Management)		47,000
Ass'n. of Community M. H. Centers of Kansas, Topeka (Technical Assistance-Administrative Overhead)		34,000
M. H. Center of E. Central Kansas, Emporia (Outpatient)		36,877
	<u>\$784,758</u>	<u>\$850,093</u>
	<u>\$1,634,851</u>	

D. Categories and Characteristics of Individuals to be Served

Services will be provided to the mentally ill of all ages with special attention to:

1. the chronically mentally ill,
2. children,
3. elderly,
4. underserved,
5. the mentally ill discharged from hospitals.

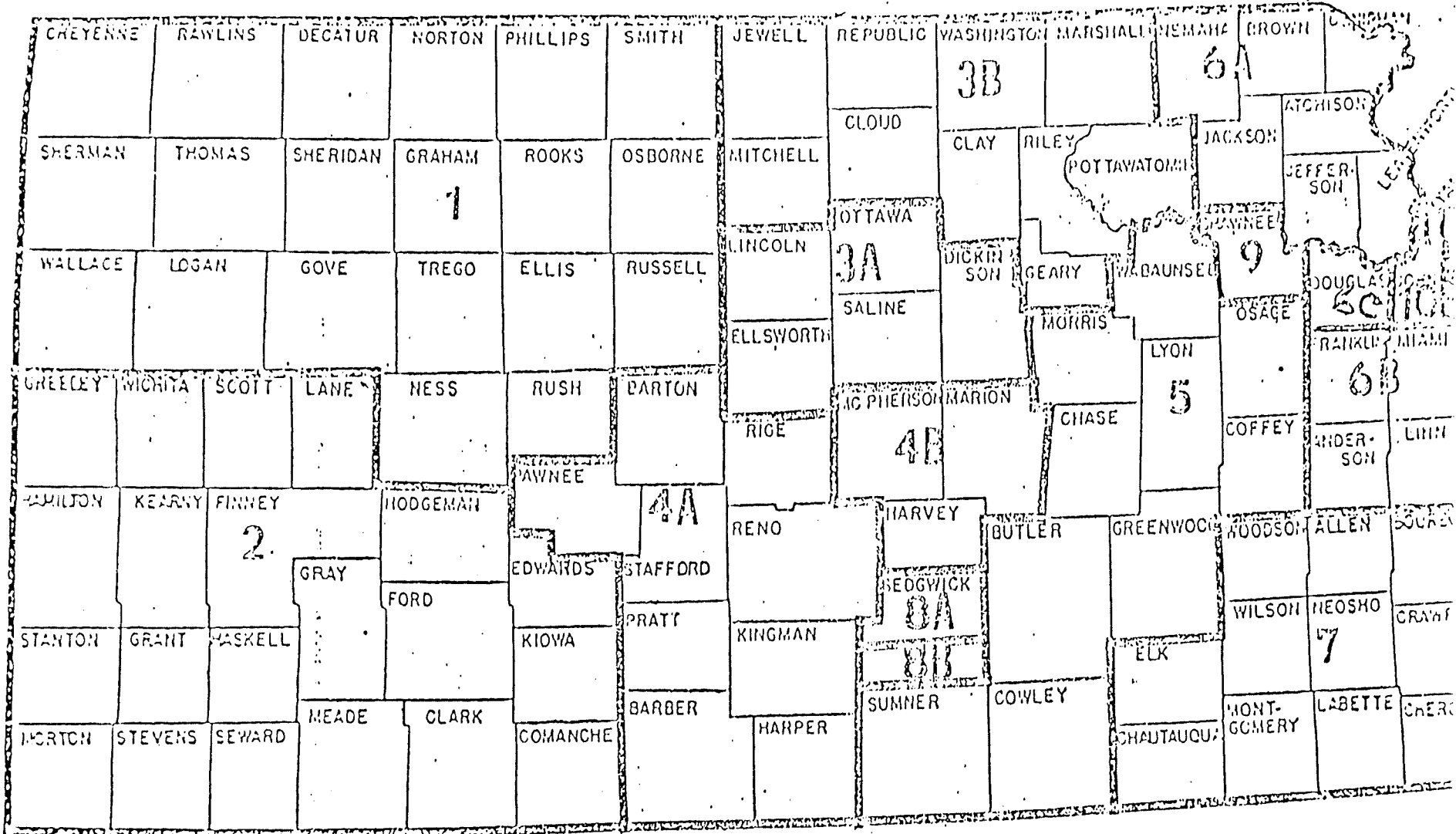
E. Criteria and Method for the Distribution of Funds

1. The Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, Mental Health and Retardation Services in accordance with Section 1915(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act will fund the Community Mental Health Centers which received a grant under the Community Mental Health Center Act in FY 80 and remains eligible in FY 84. Also the Community Mental Health Centers which applied for a federal grant in FY 81 but was not funded but remains eligible in FY 84. The two centers which remain eligible in FY 84 are:

Pawnee Mental Health Center, serving area #3B
Bert Nash Mental Health Center, serving area #6C.

2. New applications will be prioritized based on demonstrated need for financial assistance in treating the chronically mentally ill, the elderly, children, and the identifiable underserved in the least restrictive environment that preserves human dignity and assures continuity of high quality care.
3. Federal Fiscal Year 1984 funding will be awarded to Community Mental Health Centers during Kansas State Fiscal years 1984 and 1985. Approximately \$1,055,488 will be awarded during Kansas FY 84 and approximately \$850,093 will be awarded during Kansas FY 85 for a total of \$1,905,581.

Fig. 1
M.H. Service Planning Areas



STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

FISCAL YEAR 1984

Community Services Block Grant Program for Kansas

The President's 1984 budget message to Congress calls for the Community Services Block Grant Program to be eliminated and for its activities to be subsumed under the Social Services Block Grant. As in the past, however, the President's budget proposal is meeting with opposition from Congress. At this time the Congressional climate for continued funding of this program is favorable. Since the outcome of this debate will not be finally known until very late in this fiscal year, the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services is proceeding with the development of tentative plans for FY 1984 Community Services Block Grant programming.

As in fiscal year 1983, the department's proposed plan will be based upon a \$2.7 million appropriation for Kansas. Of that amount 5 percent will be used for Administration. The department proposes to use the remaining 95 percent in the following manner: 85 percent to existing community action agencies, 5 percent to migrant and seasonal farmworker organizations, and 5 percent for discretionary grants. Funds under this program will be used in the following manner as set by law:

1. secure and retain employment
2. attain an adequate education
3. make better use of available income
4. obtain emergency assistance
5. obtain and maintain adequate housing
6. remove obstacles to self-sufficiency
7. achieve greater participation in the community
8. make use of other poverty programs

It is anticipated that 75,000 low income Kansans will be served by this program in 1984.

In carrying out the FY 1984 program, the state will run a two track program. One track will focus upon increasing the amount of direct services provided low income persons by delegate agencies. Emphasis in this area will center upon the matching of identified needs to a specific service or activity. In this way the program will seek to remedy specific problems in a given low income community.

The second track will focus on the provision of technical assistance and training services to delegate agencies to enable them to develop program services that are in line with track one. This will include a management analysis of delegate agencies in order to identify specific agency management needs; and a program planning and development phase to enable them to identify and develop services and activities that are responsive to client needs.

Throughout the fiscal year the administering agency will monitor delegate agencies' progress toward meeting the program's purposes. This will include onsite visits with agency personnel, observations of program sites, interviews with clients and reviews of monthly financial and quarterly program reports.

Office of the Secretary
March 4, 1983

AHD 3-4
4-3-83

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COALITION OF KANSAS
P.O. Box 2815
Topeka, Kansas 66601

To: Senate Ways and Means Committee
From: Patti Hackney, speaking for the Public Assistance
Coalition of Kansas
Date: March 4, 1983
RE: Home Energy Assistance Block Grants (Low-Income Energy
Assistance Program, referred to as LIEAP)

My name is Patti Hackney and I am representing the Public Assistance Coalition of Kansas. I am here to make a few comments on the Low-Income Energy Assistance Program.

First of all, I am not here in any way to criticize SRS's administration of the program, but to point out some things we feel would improve it. This program is still evolving and being improved on every year, and we are all still learning the best way to administer it.

1) We feel the rules and regulations of LIEAP should be set out long before the program begins. That would give people time to know and understand the rules they must follow. For example, this winter several new rules were adopted: the past 6 months income was counted instead of the past 3; the poverty guidelines were changed to 125% instead of 150%; participants had to have paid on two months out of the past three on their bill. We are not disagreeing with all of these new rulings, but we are concerned that people had no warning of the new guidelines. We feel the problem should be set out as much as possible, as early as possible. To be able to participate, people should know what their responsibilities are in advance. We do understand that there are some limitations on this--the federal government does not let SRS know the amount of money being allocated until the last minute. But they have, in conjunction with the new federalism, set broad guidelines SRS may follow. Rules could be written and set out well in advance, leaving income levels and benefit levels to be announced after funding comes through.

2) We would also like to see full-time staff for the LIEAP program. This would provide continuity and even more efficiency (and less need to re-train every year). Employees build up working relationships with utilities and clients. That could be utilized to make the program more efficient. Also, employees would begin to recognize the chronic high bill persons and direct them to weatherization programs, or budget counseling.

I feel it is important to mention that although applications are down, that does not negate the need. The fact that less than half the number of applications were mailed out this year than last year, plus the mild winter and new restrictions all contribute to the drop in the number of applications received. However, the amount of money spent last year and this year is the same because of increased benefit levels (that tracked the increase in energy prices.)

AH ~~E~~ 3-4-
E 4-3-83

Testimony to Senate Ways and Means
March 4, 1983
Page 2

Weatherization

We believe in looking at long-range solutions at the same time we must address short-term crisis situations. One of those long-term solutions is weatherization. We would ask that you allocate the full 15% of federal LIEAP dollars to weatherization (which is the most allowed by federal law) instead of the present 10%. We would also like to see as much coordination as possible between SEOO and the LIEAP staff. That way the worst houses could be weatherized first.

I have provided you with a map of Kansas, showing the number of households (underlined) and persons in each county that are under 125% of the poverty guidelines. (These are the people eligible for LIEAP. Also, the starred figure is the number of homes that have been weatherized in each county. This is to illustrate that although SEOO is stretching their weatherization program and accomplishing as much as is possible on their present budget, that extra 5% would help substantially.

Again, we are happy with the input we have had with SRS's staff and with the administration of the program. But we appreciate this opportunity to present just a few of our ideas.

Thank you.

A- # of households below 125% of poverty WEATHERIZATION SUBGRANTEES - KANSAS 1983

(B ÷ 3.42)

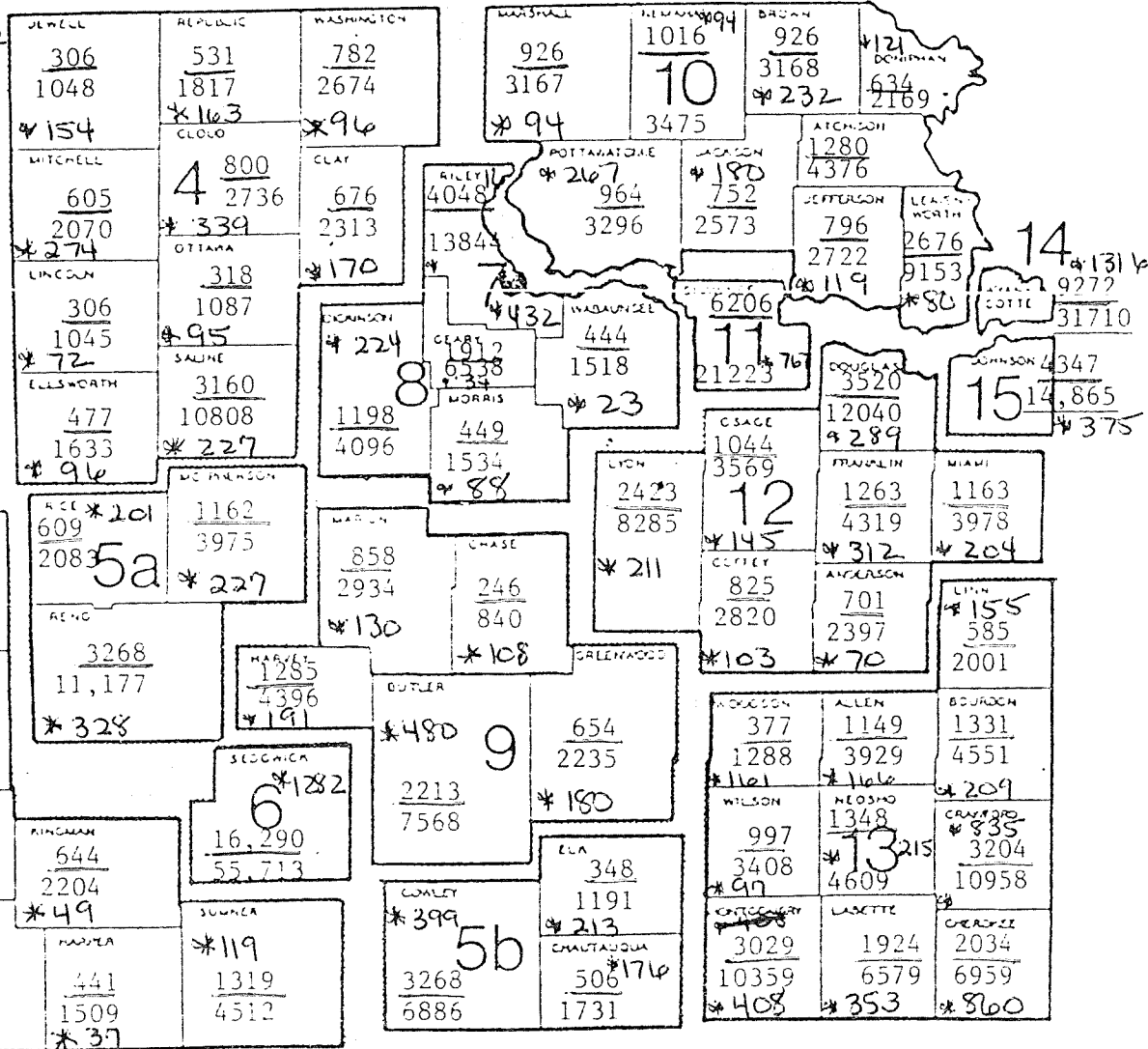
B- # of people below 125% poverty

* = Total # homes weatherized by 12/82

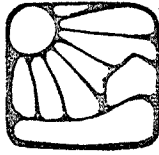
CHEYENNE 233 798 *13	RAWLINS 376 1285 *63	DECATUR 310 1060 *41	NORTON 387 1324 *124	PHILLIPS 619 2118 *155	SMITH 437 1493 *107
WELLS 551 1885 *71	THOMAS 457 1563 *21	SHERIDAN 1 385 1318 *12	GRAHAM 206 703 *74	ROOS 436 1492 *157	OSBORNE 390 1335 *90
WALLACE 109 374 *14	LOGAN 182 623 *16	COVE 333 1140 *26	TREGG 335 1145 *84	ELLIS 1511 5167 *52	RUSSELL 506 1729 *67

CARLEY 131 448 *12	WICHITA 207 709 *5	SCOTT 296 1012 *21	LANE 138 472 *9	NESS 393 1345 *38
HAMILTON 156 535 *19	NEARBY 226 773 2	FINNEY 1184 4050 *154	HOOGEMAN 207 708 *15	FORD 1159 3963 *210
STANTON 179 613 *8	CRANT 330 1130 *13	MENELL 181 618 *11	GRAY 258 884 *54	CLARK 107 366 *57
WAGON 158 539 *16	STEVENS 212 725 *17	SCHWAB 849 2902 *102	WEAVER 319 1092 *41	

HUSH 325 1111 *51	BARTON 1356 4639 *57
PANZER 422 1444 *13	STAFFORD 222 759 *76
EDWARDS 192 658 3	PRATT 442 1510 *65
MOORE 169 579 *54	BARBER 280 956 *58
COMANCHE 133 455 *37	WASHTENAW 441 1509 *37



- Northwest Kansas Planning and Development Commission - 20*
- Greater Southwest Regional Planning Commission - 26
- Chikaskia and Indian Hills Association of Local Governments - 68
- North Central Regional Planning Commission - 160
- 5a) South Central Kansas Economic Development District - 161
- 5b) South Central Kansas Economic Development District - 161
- Wichita Division of Energy Resources - 181
- City of Manhattan - 7
- University for Man/Humane Dimensional, Inc. - 44
- Mid-Kansas Community Action Program - 97
- Northeast Kansas Community Action Program - 180
- Shawnee County Community Assistance and Action - 234
- East Central Kansas Economic Opportunity Corporation - 327
- Southeast Kansas Community Action Program - 400
- Economic Opportunity Foundation - 403
- Johnson County Office of Human Resources - 44



Kansas Association of Rehabilitation Facilities

TownCenter Building 120 West Sixth, Suite 110
Newton, KS 67114 316-284-2330

TO : Senate Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Kansas Association of Rehabilitation Facilities

RE : SB 110 - Purchase of Service Program for Handicapped
in Social Service Block Grant

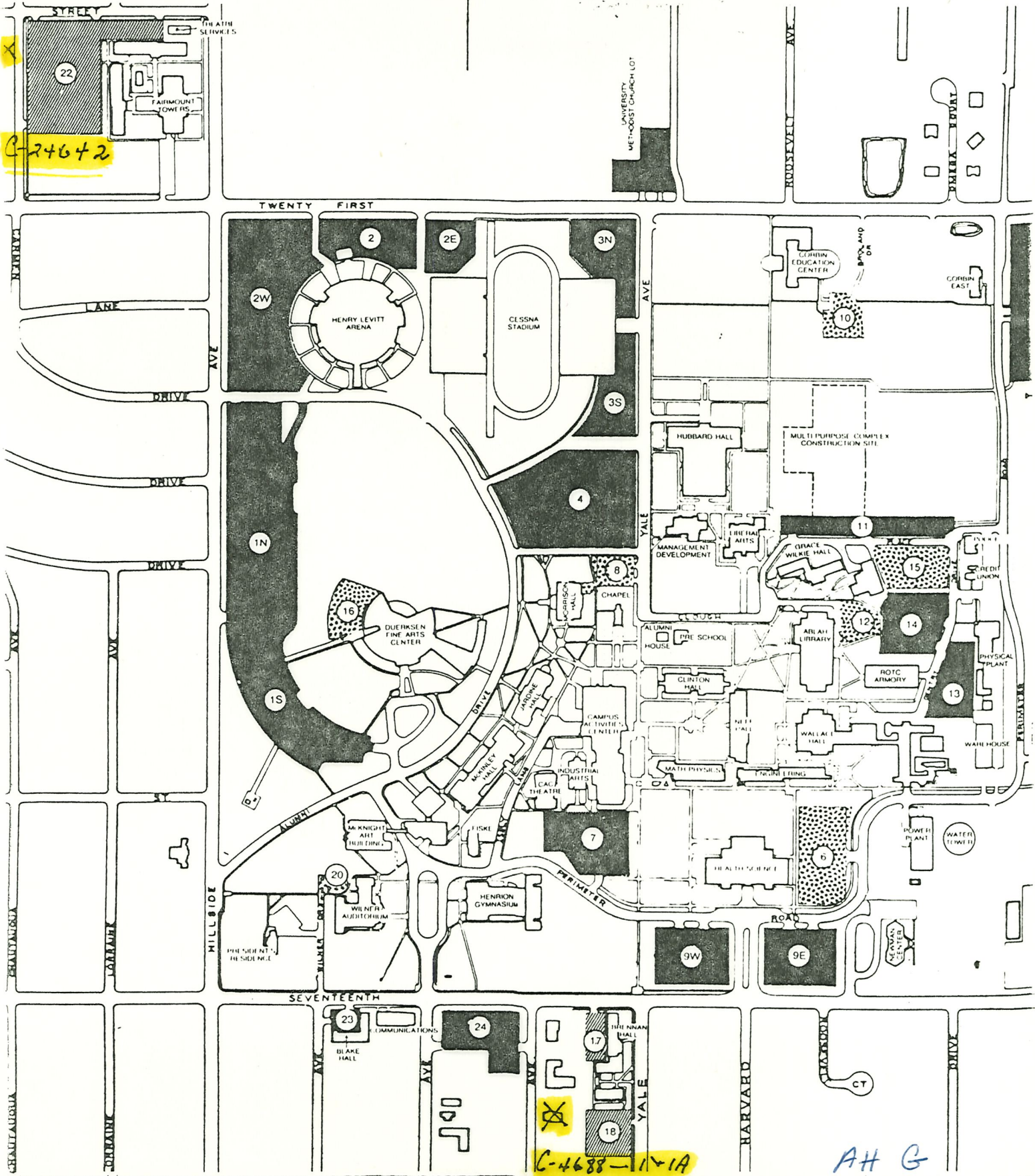
DATE: March 4, 1983

- 1.0 Identity and purpose of Kansas Association of Rehabilitation Facilities (KARF)
 - 1.1 KARF is an association of thirty (30) member agencies throughout Kansas that serve approximately 4,900 disabled children 0-6 and adults, annually with a collective budget of approximately \$23 million.
 - 1.2 KARF agencies provide community based programs and services, such as: early childhood development program, adult life skills, vocational evaluation, work activity, work adjustment, sheltered employment, placement, projects with industry programs and personal social development group living, supervised living and independent living programs.
- 2.0 Position Statement on SB 110 - Purchase of Service Program
 - 2.1 KARF urges the adoption of the Governor's budget recommendation for the purchase of service program for the handicapped in the social service block grant.
- 3.0 Justification
 - 3.1 This funding source over the past eight years (when it was Title XX and now as social service block grant) has provided approximately 30% to 55% of an Agency's budget to provide programs for the handicapped. It is critical that these funds be maintained to continue the operation of CORE Programs in the agency.

Att F

- 3.2 The State of Kansas in its FY 1983 appropriations bill for agency 628 purchase of services program saw appropriate to replace the 1.2 million dollars lost from the federal social services block grant program. We support the continuance of these dollars added to federal dollars to support funding of programs for the handicapped.
- 3.3 Social Services grant funds are used to fund the operations of CORE programs within an agency and are becoming more critical to the operations of those programs as funding resources are in a continuous state of flux.
- 3.4 With the downturn in the economy more revenue is not going to be forthcoming from production income as such revenue has been injured.
- 3.5 We would urge that social services grant funds be increased to meet funding needs of programs currently in operation and to meet some of the residential needs that agencies are geared up to meet with their HUD projects.

WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY



AH G

Amendment of
SENATE BILL No. 19

Proposed by the Board of Regents
of the State of Kansas

AN ACT concerning student residency requirements ~~for certain~~
~~postsecondary-educational-institutions~~ at state educational
institutions under the control and supervision of the state
board of regents; amending K.S.A. 71-406 76-726 and ~~72-6504~~
and repealing the existing sections.

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

~~Section 1.--K.S.A.-71-406-is-hereby-amended-to-read-as-follows-~~
~~71-406.--Persons-enrolling-in-a-community-college-who,-if-adults,~~
~~have-not-been,-or-if-minors,-whose-parents-have-not-been-residents~~
~~of-the-state-of-Kansas-for-six-(6)-12-months-prior-to-enrollment~~
~~for-any-term-or-session-are-nonresidents-for-student-tuition-and~~
~~out-of-state-and-foreign-student-tuition-purposes.--Subject-to~~
~~the-foregoing-for-the-purpose-of-determining-the-state-or-country~~
~~of-residence-of-persons-enrolling-as-a-student-in-a-community~~
~~college,-residence-of-minors-shall-be-determined-as-provided-in~~
~~K.S.A.-72-1046-and-acts-amendatory-thereof-amendments-thereto-and~~
~~of-adults-as-provided-in-subpart-twenty-third-of-K.S.A.-77-201~~
~~and-acts-amendatory-thereof-amendments-thereto.--The-state-board~~
~~of-education-may-adopt-rules-and-regulations-governing-the~~
~~determination-of-residence-of-students-for-student-tuition-and~~
~~out-of-state-and-foreign-student-tuition-purposes-~~

Section 1. K.S.A. 76-729 is hereby amended to read as follows:
76-729. Persons enrolling in state educational institutions under
the state board of regents who, if adults, have not been, or if
minors, whose parents have not been residents of the state of
Kansas for ~~twelve-(12)~~ six months prior to enrollment for any
term or session in a state educational institution are nonresidents
for fee purposes. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision of this

ATT H 3-4-83

section, the state board of regents may adopt rules and regulations authorizing the following to pay an amount equal to resident fees: (1) Employees of the state educational institutions and their dependents, (2) persons in the military and their dependents, (3) other classes of persons having special domestic relation relations circumstances, and (4) persons who have lost their resident status within six months of their enrollment.

~~See--2--K.S.A.--72-6504-is-hereby-amended-to-read-as-follows-72-6504.--(a)-On-or-before-November-1-and-on-or-before-April-1-of-each-year,-the-president-and-treasurer-of-the-university-shall certify-under-oath-to-the-state-board-the-total-number-of-duly enrolled-credit-hours-of-students-of-the-university-during-the current-school-term-who-meet-the-state-residence-requirement. The-state-board-may-require-the-university-to-furnish-any-additional-information-deemed-necessary-by-it-to-carry-out-the-provisions-of-this-act-and-shall-prescribe-such-forms,-to-be-approved-by-the-attorney-general,-as-may-be-necessary-for-making-such reports-~~

~~(b)--Persons-enrolling-in-the-university-who,-if-adults,-have-not been,-or-if-minors,-whose-parents-have-not-been-residents-of-the state-of-Kansas-for-six-(6)-12-months-prior-to-enrollment-for-any school-term-are-nonresidents-for-the-purpose-of-determination-of entitlement-from-the-municipal-university-fund.--The-state-board may-adopt-rules-and-regulations-prescribing-criteria-or-guidelines for-determination-of-residence-of-students,-so-long-as-such-criteria or-guidelines-are-not-in-conflict-with-the-provisions-of-this section,-and-may-make-conclusive-determination-of-any-residence matter-for-the-purpose-of-determination-of-entitlement-from-the municipal-university-fund-~~

~~See--3--K.S.A.--71-406-and-72-6504-are-hereby-repealed-~~

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 76-729 is hereby repealed.

~~See--4-~~ Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.