

Approved 2-23-84
Date

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Ways and Means

The meeting was called to order by Bill Buntен at
Chairperson

1:30 ~~a.m.~~/p.m. on Wednesday, February 15, 1984 in room 514-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Representative Rolfs (excused)

Committee staff present: Ed Ahrens, Legislative Research
Gloria Timmer, Legislative Research
Lyn Goering, Legislative Research
Sherry Brown, Legislative Research
Chris Stanfield, Legislative Research
Dave Hanzlick, Administrative Assistant

Conferees appearing before the committee: Nadine Young, Committee Secretary
Lynn Muchmore, Director of Budget Division
Representative Branson
Representative Wagnon
Representative Sand
Representative Buehler
Robert Harder, Secretary of SRS
Elizabeth Taylor, Kansas Association for Domestic Violence Programs
Judy Davis, Director of Crises Center, Manhattan, Kansas
Representative Sughrue
Wanda Mae Vinson, Association of Retired Persons
Tom Mulhern, Area on Aging, Manhattan, Kansas
Edna Anderson
Russ Mills, Long Term Care Gerontology-KU
Rod Davis, Nursing Home Administrator
Joan Nicum, Long Term Care Specialist for Johnson County
E. H. Hagan, Member of Silver Haired Legislators
Marvin Kaiser, Statewide Coordinating Council on Long Term Care
Representative Hassler
Brian Moline, General Counsel for SCC
Lee Rowe, Chairman of State Advisory Council on Aging
Sylvia Houglанд, Secretary of Department on Aging

Others present (Attachment I)

Meeting was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by Chairman Buntен.

SB 577 - Emergency Supplemental Bill -- Presentation by Lynn Muchmore
Dr. Muchmore addressed the committee and explained the various sections contained in the bill and the reason for some of the needed emergency funds. He pointed out two principle items in Sec. 2 that are considered to be urgent items. One relates to the amount of consulting work on Wolf creek to be done in FY 84 of \$754,000. He said this is to be done with a combination of funds currently in the State Corporation Commission's budget under consulting services line and some new money of approximately \$450,000 by way of a supplemental. The second item deals with Mined-Land Conservation and Reclamation Board which involved legal services for that group. (Attachment II)

Brian Moline, General Counsel for the SCC, explained to the committee why the supplement funds are needed as it relates to the Mine Land Board being a separate agency. He said this staff did not include any trained individuals in the legal field. Because of new cases, legal difficulties have compounded and he does not have the resources to devote attorneys full time. The emergency nature is that resources would run out in the middle of law suits.

Chairman turned to HB 2886, an act concerning programs providing services for care and intervention on behalf of victims of domestic abuse; prescribing powers, duties and functions for the secretary of social and rehabilitation services; authorizing grants-in-aid.

Representative Branson, who headed the committee that introduced the bill, explained the contents of the bill (Attachment III). The sponsors of the bill came to the conclusion that grants-in-aid mechanism is the simplest

Unless specifically noted, the individual remarks recorded herein have not been transcribed verbatim. Individual remarks as reported herein have not been submitted to the individuals appearing before the committee for editing or corrections.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Ways and Means,
room 514-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~am~~ p.m. on Wednesday, February 15, 19 84

method of providing the program and would create the least bureaucracy.

Representative Shriver asked if any state dollars are involved. She replied that not now, but the TASK force is recommending \$150,000 in terms of what is most desperately needed. She stated that no extra staff is needed to administer the program.

Representative Wagnon also testified in support of HB 2886 and provided written material (Attachment IV) which gives a summary of how much money is needed to run a battered shelter and an overview of what's happening around the state relating to this subject.

Representative Sands addressed the committee and said that as a co-sponsor of bill, "I merely want to say I support the bill". He introduced Judy Davis, Director of the Crises Center in Manhattan, Kansas who also gave a brief statement concerning the needs in her locality. Davis said her office has experienced a steady increase in work load and these clients literally have no alternative. Most of her clients are referral cases. It is estimated that 6 million women will be beaten this year and 60,000 of those will be Kansas women and children.

Representative Buehler gave a brief statement concerning the family crises center in his district. He feels the bill would be a step in the right direction to put the clients in a better position to deal with these unfortunate situations.

Secretary Robert Harder, Secretary of Department of SRS, also gave his support of HB 2886. He presented a listing compiled by his staff of current domestic violence programs in the state. (Attachment V). He said that his department could handle the program without any additional staff.

Representative Solbach asked Dr. Harder if he has any information on the kinds of guidelines and minimum standards required for these programs to meet eligibility. Harder replied that before we fund any program we would have local groups advise us of the appropriate steps to take, and we would follow that guidance in most cases.

Representative Hassler gave a brief statement in support of the bill. She said this is a statewide problem affecting the future of society and the state needs to get involved. She said, "we either spend the money now or later".

Elizabeth Taylor, Director of Crises Center in Manhattan also spoke in support of the bill and provided written testimony (Attachment VI).

Chairman turned to Draft Amendment to HB 2718, Small Claims Procedure Act. Representative Duncan explained the amendment as drafted by the subcommittee (Attachment VII). This amendment changes the amount of the fee for filing a claim. Chairman announced we would not vote on the bill or amendment this date.

HCR 5071, directing the secretary of aging, the secretary of health and environment and the secretary of social and rehabilitation services to jointly develop a plan on community long-term care services for the elderly in Kansas.

Representative Sughrue, who introduced the resolution, explained the contents to the committee (Attachment VIII). She urged the committee to adopt the resolution.

Jerry Slaughter, representing Kansas Medical Society also made a brief statement in support of the proposed legislation.

Wanda Mae Vinson, speaking for the American Association of Retired Persons, testified in support of the resolution (Attachment IX).

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Ways and Means,
room 514-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~am~~ p.m. on Wednesday, February 15, 1984

Tom Mulhern, Director of Northcentral Flint Hills Agency on Aging also appeared as a proponent on HCR 5071. He stated that his group is directly involved at the community level in working with groups to provide these services and feels their chances of coordination would be greatly enhanced by assistance from the state.

Edna Anderson spoke as a citizen relating her specific situation and gave plaudits to the efforts of local groups in assisting her.

Russ Mills, Director of KU Long Term Care Gerontology also urged the support of the Legislature. He said this plan would provide the framework for future action and programs in giving assistance to the elderly.

Rod Davis, a licensed nursing home administrator spoke in support of this resolution, saying "we need people at the nursing aid level to assist those who want to remain in their homes".

Joan Nicum, Long Term Care Specialist covering Johnson County, expressed her support of the resolution, reiterating the need for cooperation between the agencies. She said that families of the needy are already doing as much as they can to help, but that state funding is needed to assist beyond the family assistance level.

E. H. Hagan, Member of the Silver Haired Legislators from Saline County spoke in support of the resolution, saying that in-home services are greater in the rural areas as people are living longer and costs are rising.

Marvin Kaiser, Statewide Coordinating Council on Long Term Care, also testified expressing his concern about meeting the needs of the elderly.

Sylvia Hougland, Secretary of the Department on Aging, addressed the Committee and urged the committee's support of this resolution.

Lee Rowe, spoke briefly in support of this resolution, as chairman of the State Advisory Council on Aging and as a member of the Lyon County Board of Health. (Attachment X).

Mark Intermill, representing Jayhawk Area Agency on Aging, provided written testimony (Attachment XI), although he did not appear in person.

Representative Luzzati is asking for an amendment to be drawn up which will be presented to the full committee at a later date. It inserts some additional language relating to consultation with representatives of both public and non public groups. This would provide for interaction on the plan.

Meeting adjourned at 3:45 p.m.

GUESTS -- 1984

2-15-84

Name	Address	Representing
1. <u>Edna Mae Wanda</u>	<u>5939 SW 58 Topeka</u>	<u>Red Cross</u>
2. <u>Barbara P. Stool</u>	<u>5900 N.W. Glenwood Topeka</u>	<u>—</u>
3. <u>Val Braun</u>	<u>1300 Topeka Ave "</u>	<u>Ks. Medical Society</u>
4. <u>Steven Hirsch</u>	<u>Pl 4 Simpson, KS</u>	<u>—</u>
5. <u>Jean Hickum</u>	<u>130 N. CHERRY Olathe</u>	<u>To. Co. Office of Human Resources</u>
6. <u>Nonna Hufman</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>+ AGING K.C.C.</u>
7. <u>CSusan L. Urbis</u>	<u>Holton, Ka.</u>	<u>Rational Women Task Force</u>
8. <u>Dana M. Conment</u>	<u>1301 Topeka, S. St #2</u>	<u>Battered (Women) Task Force</u>
9. <u>Joyce Howe</u>	<u>Box 33 Lawrence</u>	<u>Women's Task Force</u>
10. <u>Cynthia D. Both</u>	<u>Box 633 Lawrence, Ka</u>	<u>WTCS LAWRENCE</u>
11. <u>R. H. Hiden</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>SRS</u>
12. <u>Russell Mills</u>	<u>KUMC</u>	<u>Long Term Care Consultants C</u>
13. <u>Marilyn Braadt</u>	<u>Lawrence</u>	<u>KINH</u>
14. <u>Mark Intermill</u>	<u>1195 Buchanan Topeka</u>	<u>Jayhawk Area Agency on Aging</u>
15. <u>Jeni Markman</u>	<u>KCC</u>	<u>—</u>
16. <u>Giles Griffith</u>	<u>SRS / Topeka</u>	<u>SKS</u>
17. <u>Spencer Montgomery</u>	<u>238 Gage</u>	<u>—</u>
18. <u>Thomas Mulhe</u>	<u>2601 Anderson Manhattan</u>	<u>NCFH Area Agency on Aging</u>
19. <u>Pat B. Dalton</u>	<u>State house</u>	<u>Budget Division</u>
20. <u>Frances H. Agar</u>	<u>Salina</u>	<u>self</u>
21. <u>E. H. Hagen</u>	<u>Salina</u>	<u>Silver Heart Rep.</u>
22. <u>Jo Ann Klesack</u>	<u>Topeka</u>	<u>KAPE</u>
23. <u>Marilyn Christensen</u>	<u>Topeka</u>	<u>Project ACCESS</u>
24. <u>Jay M. Cole</u>	<u>Topeka</u>	<u>The Adjointly Guided</u>
25. <u>Tom Beecher</u>	<u>Topeka</u>	<u>The Adjointly Guided</u>

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GUESTS -- 1984

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Representing</u>
1. Radford R Davis	4101 W 67 Pk	Long Term Care
2. Robert M Fillmore	Topeka	KCC
3. Judith M McConnell	Topeka	KCC
4. Ruth Wilkins	Topeka	Self Serv
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JOHN CARLIN
MICHAEL LENNEN
R. C. "PETE" LOUX
PHILLIP R. DICK
JUDITH A. McCONNELL
BRIAN J. MOLINE

Governor
Chairman
Commissioner
Commissioner
Executive Secretary
General Counsel

State Corporation Commission

Fourth Floor, State Office Bldg.
Ph. 913/296-3355
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1571

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Members of the House Committee on Ways and Means

FROM: Judith McConnell, Executive Secretary
Kansas Corporation Commission

RE: Emergency Supplemental Request (SB 577)

DATE: February 15, 1984

The Commission respectfully requests consideration of two items contained in SB 577 which were deleted or modified by action of the Senate Committee of the Whole.

Consultant Services. The Commission requests increased expenditure authority of \$190,865 for consultant services in Fiscal Year 1984. Of the \$391,500 approved a year ago for consultant services of the Utilities Division, \$200,000 has been diverted to Phase I of the Wolf Creek investigation while the remainder of the funds have been obligated for other purposes. While the entire amount requested does not warrant consideration in the Emergency Supplemental Bill, the Commission does request emergency funding of \$50,000. Because of the inability to anticipate, with any degree of accuracy, the number and nature of filings that might occur within the next two months, the Commission finds it desirable to budget a small contingency which would allow the Commission to proceed, if necessary, to secure consultant services in a timely fashion.

It is conceivable that Southwestern Bell Telephone Company will be filing its first permanent post-divestiture rate case sometime in 1984. This will require use of consultants, especially with regard to auditing of actual post-divestiture rate base, expenses and revenues. Total consultant costs for that case will probably fall in the \$175,000 to \$230,000 range. In addition, the three partners in the Jeffrey Energy Center will file their permanent rate cases including another unit in the rate base and Sunflower Electric Coop will have its permanent case on file. It must also be expected that at least three or four other major rate cases or other applications will consume a major portion of staff's resources. Depending on the timing of the filings of these and other likely cases, consultant services will be required when permanent staff is unable to adequately conduct the required work.

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It should be noted that the total amount recommended by the Governor for consultant services, excluding Wolf Creek, totals \$382,225 which is considerably less than the \$534,818 expended for this purpose in FY 1983.

Mined-Land Conservation and Reclamation Board. Senate Bill 577, as introduced, would provide increased expenditure authority of \$20,597. Of that amount, \$14,710 is for salaries and wages and \$5,887 for increased travel and subsistence expenses. The Senate Committee has reduced salaries and wages by \$9,710 and recommends that provision be made in the regular supplemental bill (SB 578) for increased expenditures of \$5,000 for legal services. The Committee recommendation makes no provision for increased travel expenses. The Commission requests reconsideration of this item as the Commission is firmly convinced that the Division's workload requires the services of a full-time attorney.

The increased level of financing for salaries and wages is attributed to the assignment of an attorney to assist the Board in reviewing its rules and regulations and in assisting the Board staff in the development of written procedure regarding permitting, and bond release. The attorney also assists in drafting Board orders (at the conclusion of the December meeting, the Board's attorney was directed to draft fourteen separate orders which resulted in approximately 80 hours staff time). The attorney has also played a key role in contract negotiations for engineering services related to the preparation of environmental assessments and will assist the Board in the near future with contract negotiations for actual design and construction work with respect to various abandoned mined-land projects. Furthermore, the attorney formulates legal opinions in response to questions from Board members and staff (most recently, questions regarding the lease of property and permit rights and questions regarding Board authority with respect to the amendment of reclamation plans). The attorney is also presently involved in two civil actions which will be brought in Shawnee County District Court to seek collection of outstanding civil penalties totalling \$104,200. The attorney also conducts a review of all permit applications and permit amendments to determine legal compliance with all permitting requirements and performance standards. While this is not meant to be an exhaustive list, it does provide a brief description of services performed. The workload is not expected to diminish in the near future and consequently the Board has requested (and the Governor has endorsed) the addition of a full-time attorney in FY 1985.

The Commission also requests restoration of \$5,887 which will finance increased travel expenditures attributed to several factors: (1) travel and subsistence expenses of the Board members which were previously financed by the respective state agencies represented on the Board; (2) increased staff travel related both to training as well as to increased inspection activity; and (3) travel costs incurred by virtue of the assignment of the attorney to Mined-Land activities. The Office of Surface Mining believes that the Board's inspection staff is not receiving adequate training. Specific areas of

House Committee on Ways and Means
February 15, 1984
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concern include lack of training for blasting, seismograph operation, penalty assessment procedures, hydrology, report writing and evidence gathering. Efforts have already been made in the current year to meet these deficiencies. The approved budget for the Inspection and Enforcement program is quite restrictive; consequently, the Board finds itself in a position where it is unable to absorb the increased travel expenses.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter. If you desire additional information, please let me know.

JMc:mcb

STATE OF KANSAS

JESSIE M. BRANSON
REPRESENTATIVE, FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
800 BROADVIEW DRIVE
LAWRENCE, KANSAS 66044
(913) 843-7171



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
MEMBER: EDUCATION
PENSIONS, INVESTMENTS AND BENEFITS
PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

February 15, 1984

TO: Representative William Bunten, Chairman,
and Members of the Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Representative Jessie Branson

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, HB 2886 sets forth a funding mechanism which would assist local programs with their operating expenses in providing services for victims of domestic abuse. (See Attachment 1).

To date, State assistance has been limited to funding for prevention and education on child abuse only (through the Family and Children's Trust Fund).

The intent of HB 2886 is to help local "battered women's" shelters and "safe-home" programs, most of which are struggling to keep their doors open. (Although most local programs are operated for spouses -- men as well as women, women and children are served primarily.)

III

During the course of developing this legislation, several approaches were attempted, such as establishing or raising special fees, establishing a voluntary check-off on the state income tax, setting up a separate fund with an advisory committee, etc. After much study and deliberation, HB 2886 evolved because the sponsors of the bill believe that the grants-in-aid mechanism is the simplest, will create the least bureaucracy, and will achieve a sound method for providing assistance.

Twenty-nine states now provide funding for local domestic abuse services through state appropriations. (See Attachment 2). I believe the time has come for our Legislature to reckon with the need in Kansas, and we, the sponsors of HB 2886, ask for your favorable consideration of this proposal.

JESSIE M. BRANSON
REPRESENTATIVE, FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
800 BROADVIEW DRIVE
LAWRENCE, KANSAS 66044
(913) 843-7171



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
MEMBER: EDUCATION
PENSIONS, INVESTMENTS AND BENEFITS
PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

February 15, 1984

PROVISIONS OF HOUSE BILL No. 2886

- Authorizes grants-in-aid for local programs.
- Designates the secretary of SRS as the authority to receive and disburse funds, to develop minimum standards for eligibility, and to review quality of local programs.
- Provides that the secretary shall advise and consult with local groups and entities in developing and establishing guidelines and standards.
- Requires that a grant-in-aid shall only supplement other funds available and shall not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ the cost of operating expenses of an eligible local program. (Local effort must amount to at least $\frac{1}{2}$ the cost of operation.)
- Requires that not less than 75% of the moneys granted shall be used to fund programs operated by eligible nongovernmental entities.
- Requires that each eligible nongovernmental agency shall be a not-for-profit agency.

STATE OF KANSAS

JESSIE M. BRANSON
 REPRESENTATIVE, FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT
 800 BROADVIEW DRIVE
 LAWRENCE, KANSAS 66044
 (913) 843-7171



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
 MEMBER: EDUCATION
 PENSIONS, INVESTMENTS AND BENEFITS
 PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

February, 1984

States which Appropriate Funds for Domestic Abuse Services

Alaska	\$ 4.2M	FY 84	New Jersey	\$ 1.5M	FY 84
Connecticut	645T	FY 84	New Mexico	660T	FY 83
Delaware	259T	FY 84	New York	1M	FY 83
Hawaii	227T	FY 83	North Carolina	250T	FY 84-85
Illinois	126T	FY 84	Oklahoma	896T	FY 84
Iowa	100T	FY 84-85	Pennsylvania	1.048M	FY 83
Kentucky	794T	FY 84	Rhode Island	37.9T	FY 84
Louisiana	100T	FY 84	South Carolina	440T	FY 84
Maine	316T	FY 84	Texas	1.59M	FY 85
Massachusetts	2.5M	FY 84	Vermont	74T	FY 84
Michigan	1.66M	FY 83	Virginia	800T	FY 84
Minnesota	3.3M	FY 84-85	Washington	1.4M	FY 83
Montana	40.5T	FY 83	Wisconsin	1.48M	FY 85
Nebraska	428T	FY 84	Wyoming	1.8M	FY 83

Source: Center for Women Policy Studies
 Washington, D.C.
 October, 1983

JOAN WAGNON
 REPRESENTATIVE, FIFTY-FIFTH DISTRICT
 1606 BOSWELL
 TOPEKA, KANSAS 66604



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
 REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

MEMBER: JUDICIARY
 LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL AND
 CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT
 PENSIONS, INVESTMENTS AND
 BENEFITS
 PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

Summary of Domestic Violence Program Funding

Data collected on 14 of 19 programs by telephone this week (No information on Dodge City, Emporia or Kansas City, Ks.; There are new programs in Hays, Colby, each receiving \$3000 from Crime Victims Reparation Board.)

Total Expenditures, all programs \$657,207

Total Income		
Gov't Grants	\$295,831	48%
United Way	158,471	25%
Foundations/Churches	15,300	
Other income	50,765	
*Private Donations	<u>98,133</u>	
	618,500	

*This figure is unrealistic to achieve and frequently represents the unfunded portion of the budget.

Why additional funding is needed:

- Current level of funding is inadequate to cover operating expenses (38,707) Great Bend
Garden City
Johnson Co.
Lawrence
- Private fundraising estimates are unrealistic given United Way Restrictions on fund raising and lack of staff (50,000) Manhattan,
Pittsburg
Salina
- Government grant funding is declining from federal sources (47,000) Wichita
(18,760) Family &
(154,467) Children Trust
Funds
Leavenworth
Dodge City
Emporia
Atchison, etc.
- Services are not fully developed in many communities and need additional funds.

Location of Program	Lawrence	Topeka	Manhattan	Pittsburg	Wichita	Great Bend	Salina
Type of Service	Shelter	Shelter	Shelter	Shelter	Shelter	Shelter & Rape Program	Safe Homes
Source of Income & Totals for Current Fiscal Year	\$57,236	\$83,313	\$121,094	\$43,000	\$170,848	\$18,700	\$68,300
<u>1. Government Grants</u>							
Family & Children Trust Fund	\$7590		\$7400*				\$3770
Title XX Block Grant Social Service			\$12,000 ?	\$10,000		\$3000	
Community Development Block Grants					\$147,843*		
Alcohol Tax Monies (SB 467 or SB 888)	\$8840			\$3,000		\$8200	\$5000
General Revenue Sharing (local)	\$11,150 City \$5400 Gen.Fund \$1923 County	\$20,850 City 14,865 County					
Crime Victims Reparation				\$10,000		\$4000	\$4000
<u>2. United Way</u>	\$14,333	\$39,536	\$18,809 Riley 9,300 Geary 1,000 Wamego		\$5,000	\$3000 \$ 500	\$39,239
<u>3. Foundation Grants or Churches</u>	\$2700						
<u>4. Other Income supplemental fund raising projects</u>	\$3600*	\$2300	\$40,000 Army				\$3770 Corporate gift
<u>5. To be raised by private donors</u>	\$1700	\$5762	\$37,000	\$20,000	\$18,000	Balance of Budget	\$12,521
Total Projected Expenditures (current fiscal year)	\$58,714	\$83,313	\$121,094	\$43,000	\$171,000	\$39,315	\$68,300
Number Clients Served (adults only, unduplicated)	152	500	591	400 women & children	550	216	269
Staffing Pattern	1½ Cut from 3	3FT 1PT	4FT	1FT 1PT	8FT 1PT 1 weekend	2FT 2PT	3FT ½ Counselor

Location of Program	Atchison	Concordia	Garden City	Hutchinson	Johnson Co	Leavenworth	McPherson
Type of Service	Safe Homes	1 Safe Home	Safe Homes Hotline	Use local Motels	Safe Homes	Hotline, Transport to another shelter	Safe Homes Sexual Assault
Source of Income & Totals for Current Fiscal Year	No funds	\$600	\$9,549	\$1150	\$48,000	\$2400	\$4900*
1. <u>Government Grants</u>							
Family & Children Trust Fund							
Title XX Block Grant							
<u>Social Services</u>							
Community Development Block Grants						\$25,000*	
Alcohol Tax Monies (SB 467 or SB 888)					\$20,000		
General Revenue Sharing (local)					\$ 2,000		
Crime Victims Reparation							
2. <u>United Way</u>			\$8954	\$1150	\$13,500	\$2400	\$1750
3. <u>Foundation Grants or Churches</u>		\$600			\$12,000		
4. <u>Other Income supplemental fund raising projects</u>			\$595		\$500		
5. <u>To Be raised by private donars</u>							\$1450 Cash \$1700 in-kind service
Total Projected Expenditures (current fiscal year)	0	\$600	\$10,571	unknown	\$54,000	\$2400	\$4900 for Domestic Violence
Number Clients Served (adults only, unduplicated)	unknown	4-6/mo.	unknown	12/14/mo.	565	unknown	15-25
Staffing Pattern	volunteer	volunteers		volunteer	2FT 11PT volunteers	loaned from another program	1PT

Location of Program	Lawrence	Topeka	Manhattan	Pittsburg	Wichita	Great Bend	Salina
Comments	*KU Student Senate Budget Short \$1478	Revenue sharing may decrease in future	*Final year of funding		*Likely to be reduced to \$100,000 next year	Only Shelter between Wichita & Colorado border; serves other programs	
Comments	Atchison	Concordia	Garden City	Hutchinson	Johnson Co.	Leavenworth	McPherson
			\$1022 short to fund current budget		Deficient of \$6000 in income	*Grant pending to expand services	*includes donated services such as rent, duplication

STATE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

Testimony in Support of House Bill 2886
House Ways and Means Committee
February 15, 1984

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, I am appearing today in support of House Bill 2886 which authorizes the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services to disburse grants to eligible programs providing services for victims of domestic abuse. The hearings on domestic violence held by the Senate Judiciary Committee earlier this session documented the need for domestic violence centers in Kansas. These centers assure that persons living in the community will be more fully protected in cases of abuse and provide victims with a resource that can save their lives.

Attached is a listing compiled by SRS staff of current domestic violence programs in the state. Social and Rehabilitation Services, through its federal social service block grant funding, provided \$25,000 this year to centers in Pittsburg, Manhattan, and Great Bend. Our staff involved in investigating reports of abuse in families feels strongly that additional funding for domestic violence centers is needed in Kansas.

I urge your passage of H.B. 2886 which gives SRS the authority to disburse funding to eligible domestic violence centers in Kansas.

Office of the Secretary
Robert C. Harder
February 15, 1984
296-3271

2596E



Domestic Violence Programs In The State

Total: 20 Programs

Locations Of The Programs

1. Atchinson
2. Concordia
3. Dodge City
4. Emporia
5. Garden City
6. McPherson
- #*7. Great Bend
Scott City (Satellite of Great Bend)
8. Hutchinson
- *9. Wyandotte County, Kansas City, KS
- *10. Lawrence
11. Leavenworth
- #*12. Manhattan
13. Johnson County (Office Merriam, KS)
- #*14. Pittsburg
15. Salina
- *16. Topeka
17. Hays*
18. Chanute
- *19. Wichita
20. Goodland

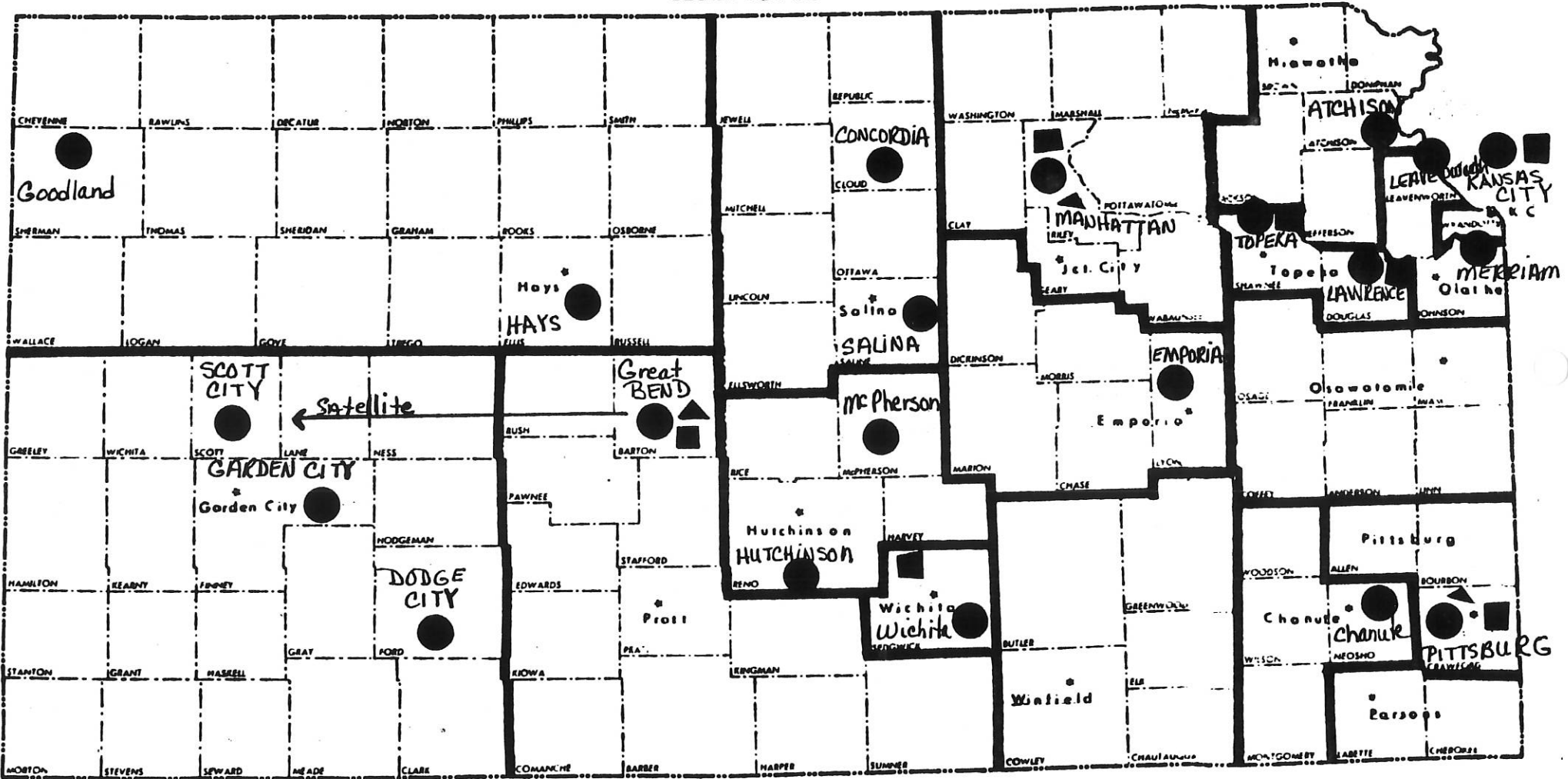
A program is being started in Colby, Kansas.

*Shelters operated by the agency

#SRS Funded

Programs without an asterisk (*) use private individuals who volunteer their homes.

SRS MANAGEMENT AREAS KANSAS



STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION OF KANSAS
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

- Domestic Violence Programs - 20
 - Shelters Operated by the Agency - 7
 - ▲ SRS Funded - 3
- * DENOTES AREA OFFICE

BATTERED WOMEN TASK FORCE COMBINED BUDGET FOR 1984

*Elin Taylor
testimony*



Budget Item	City Revenue-Sharing	County Revenue-Sharing	United Way Tier I	United Way Tier II	Fund Raising	Total All Sources
I. Other Expenses						1,327
Indirect Costs Allowed				902		
Film				425		
II. Shelter Expenses						16,565
Rent			7,380			
Utilities			4,370			
Program Consumables			2,950			
Building and Grounds			1,165			
Telephone			400			
Misc. and License Fees			300			
Total Expenses	20,850	15,135	34,236	10,800	4606	85,627

The United Way of Greater Topeka has allocated \$34,236 in their Tier I portion of fundraising to maintain existing services as well as \$10,800 in Tier II to fund expansion of services to hire a community education specialist. These allocations are subject to final approval in November when the campaign outcome is known.

BATTERED WOMEN TASK FORCE COMBINED BUDGET FOR 1984

Budget Item	City Revenue-Sharing	County Revenue-Sharing	United Way Tier I	United Way Tier II	Fund Raising	Total All Sources
I. Salaries:						50,00
Project Coordinator	17,750					
Shelter Manager			14,500			
Secretary		9,360				
Public Education Special.				6,500		
Outreach Worker (work study student)		1,530			360	
II. Payroll Taxes + Fringe Benefits	1,404	1,462	2,511	930	1,296	7,603
III. Mileage/Transportation	396	132	660	528		1,716
Continuing Education				100	500	600
IV. Office Expense						7,816
Rent	250	700		250	1200	
Supplies		250		150	250	
Postage		326		240	300	
Duplication				200	400	
Printing				575		
Telephone/Beeper	1,050	1,375			300	

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES in KANSAS
Prepared by the Kansas Association of Domestic Violence Programs

January, 1984

SERVICES	Atchison	Concordia	Dodge City	Emporia	Garden City	Great Bend	Hutchinson	Lawrence
Shelter		Shelter	Shelter		***	Shelter	Shelter	Shelter
Safe Homes	Safe Homes	Safe Homes(2)		Safe Homes(9)	Safe Homes			
Support Groups	Support Group					Support Group	Support Group	Support Group
Counseling	Counseling	Counseling	Counseling	Counseling	Counseling	Counseling	Counseling	Counseling
Referrals	Referrals	Referrals	Referrals	Referrals	Referrals	Referrals	Referrals	Referrals
Rape Counseling				Rape Counsel		Rape Counsel		
Hotline	Hotline	Hotline	Hotline	Hotline	Hotline	Hotline	Hotline	Hotline
Community Education	Education			Education		Education	Education	
Area Served	Atch. Co.	Cloud Co.	surrounding	8 Counties	Surrounding	28 Counties	Reno Co.	Northeast Ks
Capacity								
Limit of Stay				3 days	1 night			30 days
Numbers Served 1983	NA	NA	NA	155		403		590
FUNDING	No Funding	No Staff						
United Way		100%	40%	90%	Primary	6%		25%
CDBG								
City Revenue Sharing								Some
Co. Revenue Sharing								Some
Donations			20-40%	10%	Some	40%		Some
Foundations								
Fund Raising								
Other			60% Alcohol			20%SRS 20%AT*		Alcohol Tax

***Uses Shelter 10%CVRP
in Great Bend

*Alcohol Tax

F & C Trust Fund

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES in KANSAS
Prepared by the Kansas Association of Domestic Violence Programs

January, 1984

SERVICES	Hays	Colby	Leavenworth	McPherson	Manhattan	Pittsburg	Salina	Topeka
Shelter	Shelter		Shelter		Shelter	Shelter		Shelter
Safe Homes		Safe Homes		Safe Homes			Safe Homes	Safe Homes
Support Groups	Support Group				Support Group	Support Group		Support Group
Counseling	Counseling	Counseling	Counseling	Counseling	Counseling	Counseling	Counseling	Counseling
Referrals	Referrals	Referrals	Referrals	Referrals	Referrals	Referrals	Referrals	Referrals
Rape Counseling	Rape Counsel						Rape Counsel	
Hotline	Hotline	Hotline	Hotline	Hotline	Hotline	Hotline	Hotline	Hotline
Community Education	Education		Education	Education	Education		Education	Education
Area Served	18 Counties	Surrounding	Surrounding	Surrounding	6 Counties	Southeast Ks	North Central	Surrounding
Capacity								20
Limit of Stay						3 days	3 days	30 days
Numbers Served 1983	97	Started 1/84	44 Families	NA	590	456	1045	500
FUNDING		No Funding						
United Way			35%	50%	10%	35%	25%	24%
CDBG								
City Revenue Sharing								51% City/Co.
Co. Revenue Sharing								
Donations				50%	9%		50%	8%
Foundations								11%
Fund Raising	65%							6%
Other	10%CVRP 25%Alcohol Tax						SRS, F&CTF	0

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES in KANSAS
Prepared by the Kansas Association of Domestic Violence Programs

January, 1984

SERVICES	Wichita	Johnson Co.	Wyandotte Co.	Goodland
Shelter	Shelter		Shelter	
Safe Homes		Safe Homes		
Support Groups	Support Gr	Support Group		
Counseling	Counseling	Counseling	Counseling	
Referrals	Referrals	Referrals	Referrals	
Rape Counseling				
Hotline	Hotline	Hotline	Hotline	Hotline Only
Community Education	Education		Education	
Area Served	Surrounding	Johnson Co.	Wyandotte Co.	
Capacity				
Limit of Stay		3 day	30 days	
Numbers Served 1983	513	635	354	
FUNDING				
United Way	4%	9%	100%	
CDBG	65%			
City Revenue Sharing				
Co. Revenue Sharing				
Donations	31%	16%		
Foundations				
Fund Raising		25%		
Other		50%Alcohol Tax		

DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO H.B. NO. 2718

For Consideration by Committee on Ways and Means

"AN ACT amending the small claims procedure act; concerning the amount of a small claim; amending K.S.A. 61-2703, 61-2706 and 61-2713 and repealing the existing sections."

Be amended:

On page 1, in line 32, by striking "not" and inserting in lieu thereof "neither"; also in line 32, after "of" by inserting "nor under contract to"; following line 38, by inserting the following material to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. K.S.A. 61-2704 is hereby amended to read as follows: 61-2704. (a) An action seeking the recovery of a small claim shall be considered to have been commenced at the time a person files a written statement of the person's small claim with the clerk of the court if, within 90 days after the small claim is filed, service of process is obtained or the first publication is made for service by publication. Otherwise, the action is deemed commenced at the time of service of process or first publication. An entry of appearance shall have the same effect as service.

(b) Upon the filing of a plaintiff's small claim, the clerk of the court shall require from the plaintiff a docket fee of \$10, unless if the amount in controversy or claimed does not exceed \$500, or \$15, if the amount in controversy or claimed exceeds \$500, except that the judge may waive the docket fee for good cause shown ~~the-judge-waives-the-fee~~. The docket fee shall be the only costs required in an action seeking recovery of a small claim. No person may file more than five small claims under this act in the same court during any calendar year.";

And by renumbering sections 2 and 3 as sections 3 and 4, respectively;

On page 2, in line 51, preceding the comma by inserting "and

amendments thereto";

On page 3, in line 97, by striking "to" and inserting in lieu thereof "of";

On page 5, preceding line 211, by inserting the following material to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. K.S.A. 61-2501 is hereby amended to read as follows: 61-2501. (a) Docket fee. No case shall be filed or docketed pursuant to this chapter without the payment of a docket fee in the amount of (1) \$10, if the amount in controversy or claimed does not exceed \$500, (2) \$15 if the amount in controversy or claimed exceeds \$500 but does not exceed \$1,000, or (3) \$30, if the amount in controversy or claimed exceeds ~~\$500~~ \$1,000. If judgment is rendered for the plaintiff, the court also may enter judgment for the plaintiff for the amount of the docket fee paid by the plaintiff.

(b) Poverty affidavit; additional court costs. The provisions of subsections (b), (c) and (d) of K.S.A. 60-2001 and amendments thereto shall be applicable to actions pursuant to this chapter.";

And by renumbering the remaining sections accordingly;

Also on page 5, in line 211, preceding "61-2703" by inserting "61-2501,"; also in line 211, preceding "61-2706" by inserting "61-2704,";

On page 1, in the title, in line 16, by striking "amending the small claims procedure act" and inserting in lieu thereof "relating to civil procedure for limited actions"; in line 17, preceding "amending" by inserting "adjusting certain docket fees in accordance therewith,"; also in line 17, preceding "61-2703" by inserting "61-2501,"; in line 17, after "61-2703," by inserting "61-2704,";

And the bill be passed as amended.

KATHRYN SUGHRUE
REPRESENTATIVE, 116TH DISTRICT
FORD COUNTY
1809 LA MESA DRIVE
DODGE CITY, KANSAS 67801



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

February 15, 1984

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
MEMBER: FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

TO: Ways & Means Committee

RE: H.C.R. 5071

Mr. Chairman and members of the Ways and Means Committee. H.C.R. 5071 directs the Secretary of Aging, the Secretary of Health and Environment, and the Secretary of Social and Rehabilitation Services to jointly develop a plan on community long term care services for the elderly in Kansas. I share the concern of the Silver Haired Legislators about those older people living in Kansas who are suffering now, due to either lack of service in their community or their inability to obtain those needed services due to fiscal ineligibility.

The growth in numbers of older Kansans is substantial and will increase in the future. Particularly significant is the increase in people over 75 and 85 who have increased disabilities.

The need for assistance with activities of daily living goes up with age. Whereas 0.8 percent of the general population is dependent in at least one activity of daily living, 3.5% of the age 65-74 group are dependent, 11.3% of the age 75-84 group and 35.1% of the 85+ group must depend on outside assistance to per-

VIII

form at least one life sustaining activity on a daily basis.

Increasingly frail older people prefer to remain as independent as possible. This population wishes to have the option to stay in their own homes available to them. But too many of these people are falling through the cracks in the service system that is presently designed to help them remain as independent as possible.

Homemaker services are provided to elderly and disabled low income adults. Trained homemakers perform general household activities enabling an individual who is unable to manage household chores to remain independent.

This resolution addresses the needs for the people with limited income who are just about the poverty level. Many elderly Kansans have incomes that narrowly preclude them from qualifying, yet cannot afford to pay full fare service.

Many people would be willing and able to pay for part of the cost of these services which would be possible under a sliding fee scale if the option was opened to them.

With some assistance the number of people in nursing homes and hospitals would decrease thereby reduce the cost for the state of Kansas.

What are other states doing? It is my understanding most states who have gone into a coordinated plan for long term care have done so on mandate by the legislature. There are 5 states that have mandated programs: Virginia, Washington, Texas, Maine

and Florida. Virginia has established a long term care council after it developed its own plan. There are 24 states that have taken some action in this area. Very important in developing a plan is the coordination of programs of state agencies & local community organizations.

To develop a plan for long term care service the plan shall:

1. Analyze the need
2. Analyze the gaps in programs & services
3. Arrive at goals
4. Recommend implementation
5. Coordinate efforts between state agencies & community agencies
6. Estimate cost
7. Anticipated cost saving & efficiency

We need comprehensive planning for community based long term care services now, not wait until a crisis occurs.

I encourage you to support H.C.R. 5071.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kathryn Suehrue". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned in the lower right quadrant of the page.

TESTIMONY
JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
AARP
WANDA MAY VINSON


I would like to thank Chairman ~~Burten~~ and members of the House Ways and Means Committee for giving me the opportunity to appear today in support of HCR 5071. My name is Wanda Mae Vinson and I am a member of the Joint Legislative Committee of the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP). AARP has approximately 157,000 members in Kansas. The Joint Legislative Committee selected community alternative long-term care as one of its major priorities for this year.

Our concern with the need for community alternative long-term care services is based on the growing number of older people over 75+, the growing number of elderly with chronic ailments who are frail, and the preference of older people to stay in their homes and communities whenever possible.

Most older people can and want to take care of themselves and their spouses when they become ill or needy. They prefer, if at all possible, to stay out of nursing homes. They also prefer to pay for those services when and where they can.

In addition, we are concerned with older people's ability to understand what services are available, the gaps in services, especially in rural areas, and the differing regulations governing those services.

Finally, we are concerned about costs to the State. If indeed, the number of frail and vulnerable older people does grow, it is essential that we plan for that future, before we are in a crisis state, in a way that does not substantially increased the fiscal burden on an already over burdened long term care system. We need to plan cost-effective alternatives that allow the greatest independence. That independence and dignity is what most older people want.



I strongly support HCR 5071 which calls for the development of a Community Alternative Long-Term Care plan to be developed by the three state agencies with strong coordination with community agencies.

The Joint Legislative Committee realizes that it is preferable to develop a sound and comprehensive plan before a crisis. That it is better to be proactive than reactive.

HCR 5071 is a good first step which allows the legislature to consider options and creative solutions.

TESTIMONY

LEE ROWE

HCR 5071

Thank you Chairman Buntten and members of the committee for this opportunity to speak in favor of HCR 5071. I strongly support this resolution both from my perspective as Chairman of the State Advisory Council on Aging and as a member of the Lyon County Board of Health.

Community based long-term care services are now and have long been a priority of the State Advisory Council. Our concern stems from the rapidly growing older population and the increased desire of older persons to remain as independent as possible throughout their lives. Changes in the age structure have made the provision of long-term care services a priority issue not only for the State Advisory Council but also for the aging services network as a whole.

As more Kansans become senior citizens and as more of our senior citizens become frail and elderly, this population experiences a much greater need for coordinated and comprehensive long term care services. 11.3% of persons aged 75-84 and 35% of persons aged 85 and over require assistance to carry out at least one daily living activity. The concern of the State Advisory Council focuses on allowing these persons a choice between increasingly costly institutionalization and remaining in their own homes and communities. The present services system which incorporates both community and state providers contains the essential components of a good long-term care system. The problem in the system lies in its nature as one which is too often fragmented, lacking in coordination and confusing as to eligibility guidelines. There are gaps in the present system, either created by non-availability in certain geographic areas or by the inability of

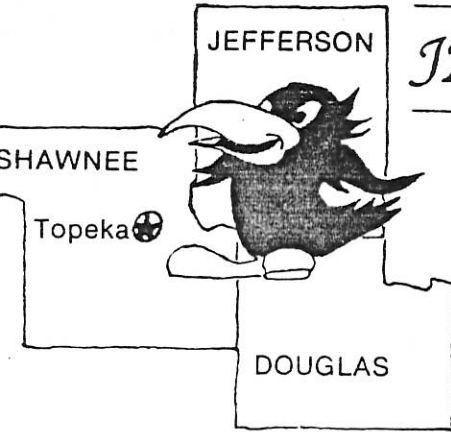


some older persons who need these services to meet fiscal eligibility requirements. There are older, frail and institutionally vulnerable senior Kansans who are falling through these gaps and consequently experiencing avoidable suffering or costly nursing home placement.

Future planning at this point is essential. If we postpone this decision many older citizens will have only one option left, institutionalization. With the growth in the older population and assuming that the present Kansas nursing home use rate remains constant, the cost to Medicaid for nursing home care will have doubled by 1990.

HCR 5071 provides state and local community service agencies with the rare opportunity to study and plan before we act. We can together analyze our present system, set goals and objectives for community long-term care, determine where the most need exists and review what system of coordination would be the least costly and most efficient to meet the needs of our ever increasing frail and elderly Kansas population. HCR 5071 is our first step towards the future.

I encourage your favorable passage of HCR 5071. Thank you.



JAYHAWK AREA AGENCY ON AGING, INC.

Donna J. Kidd
Area Director

1195 Buchanan
Suite 103
Topeka, Kansas 66604
Phone 235-1367

My name is Mark Intermill. I work for the Jayhawk Area Agency on Aging, a planning and service agency which serves Shawnee, Douglas and Jefferson Counties

I am here today to speak in favor of HCR 5071. The resolution would begin the process of addressing one of the most critical problems currently facing the elderly and their families in the state: that being the obtainment of services which could prevent or delay the institutionalization of the older person.

My support for the resolution is based upon the assumption that the elderly would prefer to remain in their own homes rather than reside in an institution. In working with the frail elderly, I have found that the majority would prefer living at home to living in a nursing home. For many who are reaching the point at which long term care is required, the nursing home is considered to be the only form of care available. For some a nursing home is the best long term care option. However, many older persons in need of long term care could be provided such care in their own homes for a lesser cost and with greater satisfaction.

Currently a wide range of services are being provided under the auspices of the three departments which would be responsible for developing the plan. In some parts of the state, particularly urban areas, a full range of services are currently in place. In other communities, particularly rural areas, services may not be available from formal service providers. While a frail elder in Topeka may be able to get a home-delivered meal, a homemaker and transportation to doctor's appointments, one in Webber may not.

A community long term care services plan is needed in both situations for entirely different reasons. In urban areas the plan is needed to coordinate existing resources to gain the maximum benefit from scarce resources and to assure that the elderly are able to gain access to the full range of available services. In rural areas, where formal services providers are absent, informal service providers, neighbors and family, may pick up the slack. In such instances it should be our goal to supplement these activities rather than supplant them with more

Page two

expensive formal programs.

The Departments of Health and Environment, Social and Rehabilitaiton Services and Aging can, in combination bring together tremendous resources to address the problem of providing long term care in the community. Each department has taken initiatives in the provision of long term care. By pursuing separate initiatives, the departments run the risk of working at cross purposes and impeding progress toward establishing cost effective services. By working together as directed by this resolution, the departments can make a positive impact on the provision of long term care to the elderly and thereby provide them with the long term care options they desire.