

Approved 3/4/85
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS

The meeting was called to order by Senator Edward F. Reilly, Jr. at
Chairperson

11:00 a.m./p.m. on February 26, 1985 in room 254-E of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Senator Martin was excused.

Committee staff present:

Fred Carman, Assistant Revisor of Statutes
Russell Mills, Legislative Research
Emalene Correll, Legislative Research
June Windscheffel, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

John Lamb, Director, Alcoholic Beverage Control
Cathy Kruzic, Director, Tourism Division, Kansas Department of Economic Development
The Reverend Richard Taylor, Kansans for Life at Its Best

SB187 - Class B club authorized to enter into agreement with hotel allowing
guest registered at hotel to become temporary member of club.

John Lamb, Director of the ABC, appeared concerning SB187. A copy of his Memorandum concerning the bill is Attachment #1. He said this addresses the concerns for those who stay at motels with no private clubs. He said the ABC plans to furnish a sample agreement to the parties concerned and if the plan is put into effect a copy of the agreement would be forwarded to the ABC for the file of the licensee. Director Lamb propped a minor amendment and approval of the bill.

Cathy Kruzic, of the Travel and Tourism Division of the KDED, was asked by the Chairman if she would care to comment. Ms. Kruzic said that in defense of some of the smaller hotels and motels she felt their patrons should have the same options as guests in other lodgings where private clubs are available. The terms of the bill itself would be of assistance in the lodging and travel and tourism of the State of Kansas.

The Chairman then called upon The Reverend Richard Taylor, who spoke in opposition to SB187. His statement is Attachment #2. Mr. Taylor said that laws that chip away at alcohol regulation augment an increasing liquor problem in the United States. He said that although SB187 is innocuous in itself that added to all the other relaxed controls it becomes part of the problem. He stated that alcoholism is the issue this morning.

Senator Morris moved that on lines 61, 69 and 73 that the word "written" be added in front of the word "agreement" and that on line 72 to change the word "an" to "a" to coincide with the addition of "written" on line 73. (This is the amendment proposed by Director Lamb.) 2d by Senator Anderson. Motion carried.

Senator Morris moved that SB187 be reported favorably as amended. 2d by Senator Anderson. Motion carried.

The Chairman called upon Senator Arasmith for a report from the subcommittee on SB147. Other members of the subcommittee are Senator Strick and Senator Walker. His report is Attachment #3. SB147 concerns persons subject to the law enforcement training act. Senator Arasmith said: "Although the committee does not make a recommendation for or against the concept of the proposal, we do suggest that should the committee act favorably upon the bill, that it be amended on page three, Section 2, subsection (b), in line 97 after the word 'warrants' by inserting 'and make arrests in connection with such warrants' or similar language."

Senator Arasmith moved the adoption of the subcommittee report. 2d by Senator Morris. Motion carried.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS,
room 254-E, Statehouse, at 11:00 a.m./~~pm~~ on February 26, 1985.

Senator Arasmith moved that SB147 be recommended favorably for passage as amended. 2d by Senator Walker. Motion carried.

Review by Staff of Alcoholism Treatment Funding.

The Chairman asked Emalene Correll, of Legislative Research, to report to the Committee on the research she had done on the Alcoholism Treatment Funding. Mrs. Correll's statement is Attachment #4, dated January 29, 1985. Mrs. Correll had prepared the report at the request of the Chairman and the Committee.

SB305 - concerning Kansas Highway patrol and when uniform not required.

The Chairman called the Committee's attention to SB305. Senator Walker moved that SB305 be recommended favorably for passage and that it be placed on the consent calendar. 2d by Senator Strick. Motion carried. It was agreed to withhold the report until further information was obtained concerning any fiscal impact.

The meeting was adjourned.

2/26/85
Attachment #1

MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Edward F. Reilly, Jr.
Chairperson, Senate Federal and State Affairs Committee

FROM: JOHN A. LAMB, Director, ABC Division

RE: Senate Bill 187

DATE: February 26, 1985

PURPOSE

Senate Bill 187, if enacted in its present form, is an act relating to private clubs, amending K.S.A. 41-2601 and provides that guests of a hotel/motel, which has no club, may be granted temporary membership in class "B" private clubs.

PERSPECTIVE

Senate Bill 187 provides that any class "B" club may enter into an agreement with a hotel or motel whereby a guest who is registered at the hotel and who is not a resident of the county in which the club is located, may file application for temporary membership in the club. The temporary membership, if granted, shall be valid for only the period of time that the guest is a bona fide registered guest at the hotel and shall not be subject to the waiting period or dues requirement of the statutes.

A class "B" club may enter into an agreement with a hotel pursuant to this bill only if:

- A. The hotel is located in the same county as the club;
- B. There is no club located on the premises of the hotel; and
- C. No other club has entered into an agreement with the hotel pursuant to this bill.

COMMENTS AND/OR RECOMMENDATIONS

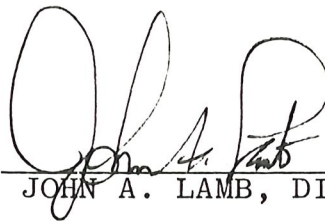
This bill adequately addresses the concerns for those who stay at motels with no private clubs.

The bill is restrictive in the sense that the hotel or motel can only sign an agreement with one club. If this arrangement proves unsatisfactory to either party, then they could break the agreement and hopefully sign with someone else.

Our plan would be to furnish a sample agreement to the parties concerned for their use and requesting that a copy be forwarded to the ABC for the file of the licensee.

* One recommendation is that the agreement be in writing. Therefore, on lines 61, 69 and 73, recommend the word written be added in front of the word agreement. On line 72, change the word "an" to "a" to coincide with the addition of written on line 73.

Recommend approval of this bill.



JOHN A. LAMB, DIRECTOR

JAL:cjk

2/26/85
Attachment #2

"Laws that chip away at alcohol regulation augment an increasing liquor problem in the United States." "Though innocuous by themselves," he said, "such laws combine to potentially increase the nation's alcohol problem."

SB 187 is a chipping away at laws that control the one drug that causes more human misery than all other drugs combined. SB 187 is innocuous by itself, but added to all other relaxed controls, it becomes part of the problem.

If you will not control alcohol by repealing section (d) of KSA 65-4102, this controlled substance must be controlled by other laws. A vote for SB 187 is a vote that pleases those who deal in our most abused drug.

4—Topeka Capital-Journal, Sunday, January 21, 1979

Alcohol problem greater than cancer, says doctor

By **LESLIE CHAMPLIN**
Health Writer

Laws that chip away at alcohol regulation augment an increasing liquor problem in the United States.

That was the word Saturday from Dr. Ernest Noble, immediate past president of the Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, who spent the day in Topeka visiting with local congregations.



Dr. Ernest Noble

Noble said lawmakers should refuse passage of legislation that will make alcohol more available to the public. Though innocuous by themselves, he said, such laws combine to potentially increase the nation's alcohol problem, which already "is really the third major health problem in the United States, behind heart disease and cancer," Noble said. "In terms of its pervasiveness, alcohol is worse, when you think of the traffic deaths, child abuse and crime, which heart disease and cancer don't affect."

Bills such as one that would allow liquor stores to have entrances onto shopping malls or interior hallways of hotels benefit retailers by heightening the temptation to enter the store, Noble said.

"If the stuff is more available, people will begin to use it and they begin to use more of it," Noble said. "Then abuse comes. It's a chain of things."

Since Prohibition was lifted, Noble said, Americans' use of alcohol has reached an all-time high.

"If it's more available and cheaper, chances are you'll buy it. And the price of alcohol compared to personal income is lower today than it was a few years ago," Noble said. "But all the laws seem to go toward more liberalization."

"We need to reverse that trend, the whole attitude (toward alcohol), the whole legal system. That doesn't mean we need Prohibition. I think that was a mistake because alcohol is not only a legal problem but a health problem. We need to look at the laws and how they can be modified so people's health can be protected."

Reversing the trend to which Noble referred includes

educating all segments of society. Noble agreed that quoting statistics or prophesying medical doom to those who drink will not alter society's outlook on alcohol use.

"It's going to come about by society's knowing that alcohol — the drug that it is — is causing harm," Noble said. "Alcohol is still seen by many people as 'not a' drug. People tend to isolate their thinking. They think alcoholism is only a skid row phenomena. But that's the end stage."

In its third special report to Congress, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare said research indicated that alcohol consumption may be related to cancer, especially of the mouth, tongue, pharynx and larynx.

"It's even higher than cigarette smoking," Noble said of the relationship. "And newer disorders are being found where alcohol is implicated."

The age of persons suffering from alcohol-related problems has dropped from 40s to late 30s, Noble said. Even more alarming, he added, is the higher incidence of juvenile drinking.

"What we're seeing is it's becoming younger and younger," he said. "Children are drinking at an earlier age, more often, in greater amounts and getting into more problems with alcohol. The youth problem is serious."

Noble urged implementation of programs that would prevent alcoholism among all ages. Such programs should address the personal and emotional needs of potential alcoholics in addition to educating the public of the risks involved in alcohol use, Noble said.

"We need to design programs for children of alcoholics. They are very susceptible. And we need women's programs," Noble said. "Prevention and early identification are very important."

Many businesses and industries are taking steps toward identifying and helping employees who have alcohol-related problems, Noble said. Employers who notice a drop in a worker's productivity are beginning to recommend that the employee consult a counselor about any personal problems. About half of the reasons for deteriorating workmanship are related to alcohol abuse, Noble said.

2/26/85
Attachment #3

STATE OF KANSAS



TOPEKA

SENATE CHAMBER

February 25, 1985

NEIL H. ARASMITH
SENATOR, THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT
PHILLIPS, SMITH, JEWELL,
REPUBLIC, ROOKS, OSBORNE,
MITCHELL, NORTON COUNTIES
59 SUNSET DRIVE
PHILLIPSBURG, KANSAS 67661

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
CHAIRMAN: FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND
INSURANCE
VICE CHAIRMAN: LEGISLATIVE AND CONGRESSIONAL
APPORTIONMENT
MEMBER: AGRICULTURE
EDUCATION
FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS
INTERSTATE COOPERATION
LEGISLATIVE POST AUDIT
ORGANIZATION, CALENDAR AND
RULES

Sen. Edward F. Reilly, Jr., Chairman
Senate Federal and State Affairs Committee
Second Floor, Statehouse
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Chairman Ed:

Your subcommittee consisting of myself, Sen. Strick, and Sen. Walker have met on Senate Bill 147 dealing with exemptions from the law enforcement training act.

Although the committee does not make a recommendation for or against the concept of the proposal, we do suggest that should the committee act favorably upon the bill, that it be amended on page three, Section 2, subsection (b), in line 97 after the word "warrants" by inserting "and make arrests in connection with such warrants" or similar language.

Respectfully submitted,

Neil H. Arasmith, Chairman
Special Subcommittee

NHA/sh

2/26/85
Attachment #4

MEMORANDUM

January 29, 1985

TO: Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs
FROM: Kansas Legislative Research Department
RE: Alcoholism Treatment Funding

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services (ADAS), located within the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services, is responsible for carrying out certain statutory responsibilities relating to alcohol abuse and treatment and also serves as the grant agency for the distribution of state and federal moneys that are provided to local alcohol and drug abuse programs.

ADAS is largely financed from a combination of state special revenue funds and federal funds. The latter are now primarily from the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Block Grant that comes to the state from the federal government.

State Taxes

For the most part, state-collected taxes on alcoholic liquors and cereal malt beverages go to the State General Fund from which appropriations are made to funds that impact on substance abuse programs and education and prevention services. Two of the state-collected taxes are allocated in part for local services. The taxes and their disposition are summarized below.

Cereal Malt Beverage and Products Taxes

The tax base for this tax is the quantity sold or distributed in gallons or pounds. The current tax rates are: \$.18 per gallon on cereal malt beverage (beer of not more than 3.2 percent alcohol); \$.20 per gallon on wort or liquid malt; and \$.10 per pound on malt syrup or extract.

Moneys collected from the cereal malt beverage and products tax go to the State General Fund. Collections in fiscal year 1984 were \$5,125,000.

Liquor Gallonage Taxes

The tax base is the quantity of alcoholic liquor in gallons manufactured, used, stored, or purchased in Kansas. The current tax rates are: \$.18 per gallon on beer (over 3.2 percent alcohol); \$.15 per gallon on domestic wine; \$.30 per gallon on wine with 14 percent or less alcohol; \$.75 per gallon on wine over 14 percent alcohol; and \$2.50 per gallon on alcohol and spirits.

Money collected from the liquor gallonage tax now goes to the State General Fund, except 10 percent of the tax on alcohol and spirits which is credited to the Community Alcoholism and Intoxication Programs Fund. However, for one tax year (fiscal year 1984) 10 percent of the liquor gallonage tax on wine and strong beer was diverted to the Community Alcoholism and Intoxication Programs Fund through an error. This error was corrected with passage of 1984 H.B. 2630. Collections in fiscal year 1984 were \$12,173,000.

Liquor Enforcement Tax

The tax base is the gross receipts from the sale of liquor at retail. In effect, the liquor enforcement tax is the equivalent of a retail sales tax, except for the tax rate. Currently, the tax rate is 8 percent. The tax rate was increased from 4 percent to 8 percent in 1983.

Moneys collected through the liquor enforcement tax go to the State General Fund, although at one time a portion of the collections went to cities and counties. Collections in fiscal year 1984 were \$15,938,000.

Private Club Liquor Tax

The tax base is the gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic liquor as defined in K.S.A. 41-102 through private clubs.

The current tax rate is 10 percent. Of the moneys collected through the private club liquor tax, 25 percent gross to the State General Fund and 75 percent to the Alcoholic Liquor Fund. Money is returned from the Alcoholic Liquor Fund to counties and cities from which the tax was collected, i.e., those with private clubs. Prior to 1982, all tax collections were returned to cities and counties of origin. These local units are to receive in the aggregate at least as much from the Alcoholic Liquor Fund as they received in calendar year 1981. Locally, funds are allocated one-third to the general fund, one-third to the parks and recreation fund, and one-third to a special alcohol and drug programs fund except in cities with less than 10,000 population where the later one-third goes to the county. Collections in fiscal year 1984 totaled \$8,787,000.

Local Taxes

The 1984 Legislature enacted H.B. 2601, now K.S.A. 1984 Supp. 65-4060, which authorizes counties to make a levy of up to one mill of property tax, up to a maximum of \$50,000, for special county alcohol and drug programs. Seven counties have taken advantage of the new tax authority to make a tax levy for the county fiscal year 1985. The counties and levy expressed in mills per \$1,000 valuation are shown below:

<u>County</u>	<u>1985 Levy</u>
Ellsworth	.15
Lincoln	.15
Lyon	.139
Pratt	.48
Sedgwick	.038
Sumner	.21
Thomas	.50

Source: County tax levy sheets.

The tax levy authorized by K.S.A. 1984 Supp. 65-4060 is subject to a 5 percent protest petition and is outside the property tax lid.

Money received from the levy is to be deposited in a special alcohol and drug programs fund under the control of the board of county commissioners. The money raised by the levy may be expended only for the purchase, establishment, maintenance or expansion of services or programs whose principal purpose is alcoholism and drug abuse prevention and education, alcohol and drug detoxification, intervention in alcohol and drug abuse, treatment of persons who are alcoholics or drug abusers or in danger of becoming alcoholics or drug abusers, and the rehabilitation of the family of persons who are substance abusers or in danger of becoming substance abusers.

If the county has an alcohol and drug advisory committee or committees, the board of county commissioners must obtain the recommendations of the advisory committee before expending moneys from the special alcohol and drug programs fund. A majority vote of the board of county commissioners is required to adopt a plan of expenditures different from that recommended by an advisory committee.

Special Revenue Funds

State Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention Fund

This fund was created in an appropriation bill by the 1982 Legislature. Money was transferred to the State Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention Fund in an amount equal to the State General Fund share of private club liquor taxes. In 1983 and 1984, the Legislature has kept the 25 percent of the tax collection that goes to the State General Fund in the State General Fund and has appropriated directly from the State General Fund for certain Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services projects.

All expenditures from the State Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention Fund since its creation have utilized the initial transfer of money made by the 1982 Legislature. At the beginning of fiscal year 1984, \$938,500 remained in the fund, with \$910,000 budgeted for expenditure in FY 1984 and \$28,500 budgeted for expenditure in FY 1985.

Community Alcoholism and Intoxication Fund

This fund receives its revenue through the liquor gallonage tax, i.e., 10 percent of the tax collected on alcohol and spirits.

Alcoholism Treatment Fund

This fund receives 50 percent of the revenue from the licensure of private clubs.

Certification of Community-Based Alcohol
and Drug Safety Action Programs
Fee Fund

Until the 1983 Legislature amended the statutes pertaining to alcohol and drug safety action programs (ADSAP), the Secretary of Social and Rehabilitation Services certified local programs. The 1983 amendments provided that the Secretary is to certify programs only if the administrative judge of the judicial district served by the program declines to do so. Under the 1983 amendments, 15 percent of the fees assessed against persons convicted of driving under the influence violations or entering into diversion agreement from the judicial district served by the ADSAP program are to go to the fund if the Secretary, rather than administrative judge certifies the program. Previously, all fees went to the fund and were used to offset administrative expense and to finance grants to ADSAP programs.

Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Treatment
Facility Fee Fund

This fund is financed from fees collected by Social and Rehabilitation Services for the licensing of alcohol and drug abuse treatment facilities. Twenty percent of the license fee collections are credited to the State General Fund and the remainder to the Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Treatment Facility Fee Fund.

Federal Mental Health and Substance Abuse Grant

This is a block grant received by the state as allocated to Kansas from federal appropriations. A specified percentage of the federal funds had to be allocated for substance abuse purposes, based on the base years 1980 and 1981, under the original federal legislation that authorized the block grant.

State Operations and Grants

The table identified as Attachment No. 1 shows actual FY 1984 expenditures, approved and revised FY 1985 budget requests, and agency requests and the Governor's recommendations for FY 1986 by revenue source.

Attachment No. 2, which was prepared by ADAS, shows actual, estimated, and requested expenditures for fiscal years 1984, 1985, and 1986 by expenditure code and fund for state operations. State agency operations include, in addition to the administration of grants, training programs, an employee assistance program, public information programs, licensure and certification of alcoholism and drug treatment programs, technical assistance to local agencies, needs assessment, and monitoring of grants.

Attachment No. 3, also prepared by ADAS, gives an overview of the substance abuse treatment programs in the state by type of program, bed capacity, and ADAS funding.

Attachment No. 4 shows the community-based program grants and contracts funded through ADAS in fiscal year 1984 to individual programs, by program type and by funding source.

Attachment No. 5 contains budget summaries for three representative community-based substance abuse programs that serve as examples of the income and expenditure of each of three types of treatment programs. Based on grants awarded from July 1, 1984 through January 1, 1985, the average funded intermediate treatment program received \$328,110 in ADAS funds and \$100,544 in other funds for a total of \$428,654 in funding the average reintegration treatment program received \$51,384 in ADAS funds and \$131,964 in other funds for a total of \$183,348 in funding; and the average outpatient treatment program received \$41,721 in ADAS funds and \$86,409 in other funds for a total of \$128,134 in funding.

FINANCING ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE SERVICES

Fund Name	FY 1984 Actual	Approved FY 1985 Budget	Revised FY 1985 Gov. Rec.	Agency FY 1986 Request	Gov. Rec. FY 1986
<u>State Operations</u>					
State General Fund	\$ 160,511	\$ 201,963	\$ 201,963	\$ 366,196	\$ 224,631
Community Alcoholism and Intoxication Fund	84,902	83,514	83,514	78,300	74,510
Certification of Alcohol and Drug Safety Action	—	25,128	26,128	8,000	7,575
Alcoholism Treatment Fund	510,498	488,081	488,081	535,000	506,556
Federal ADAS Block Grant	79,922	143,509	143,509	151,000	142,971
Subtotal - State Op.	<u>\$ 835,933</u>	<u>\$ 943,195</u>	<u>\$ 943,195</u>	<u>\$ 1,138,496</u>	<u>\$ 956,243</u>
<u>Assistance and Grants</u>					
State General Fund	\$ —	\$ 2,255,591	\$ 2,664,591	\$ 3,700,425	\$ 2,786,085
Community Alcoholism and Intoxication Fund	694,066	718,000	718,000	704,700	704,700
Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Treat. Facility Fee Fund	—	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000
State Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention Fund	744,693	28,500	193,807	—	—
Alcoholism Treatment Fund	9,670	100,000	100,000	—	—
Federal ADAS Block Grant	1,153,627	1,320,819	1,155,512	1,359,000	1,359,000
Subtotal - Assistance and Grants	<u>\$ 2,602,056</u>	<u>\$ 4,425,910</u>	<u>\$ 4,834,910</u>	<u>\$ 5,766,125</u>	<u>\$ 4,851,785</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u><u>\$ 3,437,889</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,369,105</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,778,105</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,904,621</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,808,028</u></u>

Attachment 15.2

DESCRIPTION	OBJECT CODE	FY 1984 ACTUAL	FY 1985 ESTIMATE	FY 1986 Budget		
				Level A	Level B	Level C
SALARIES	100	\$ 639,672	\$ 722,972	\$ 769,400	\$ 769,400	\$ 859,259
COMMUNICATION	200	34,493	37,268	42,858	42,858	45,558
PRINTING & ADV	220	10,302	14,970	15,778	15,778	18,078
RENTS	230	56,859	58,000	59,000	59,000	99,000
REPAIR & SERVICE	240	10,108	10,123	10,670	10,670	10,670
TRAVEL & SUB	250	64,516	64,723	65,312	68,312	70,167
FEE OTHER SERV	260	4,000	4,000	3,032	4,000	4,000
FEES PROF SER	270	4,353	20,754	11,822	14,822	14,890
OTHER CONTR SER	290	2,669	2,735	2,872	2,872	2,872
TOTAL CONTR SER		<u>\$ 187,303</u>	<u>\$ 212,523</u>	<u>\$ 211,344</u>	<u>\$ 218,312</u>	<u>\$ 265,235</u>
PROF SUPPLIES	360	\$ 988	\$ 1,100	\$ 2,387	\$ 2,387	\$ 4,077
STAT & OFFICE SUPP	370	5,050	5,500	6,000	6,000	6,250
SUB TOTAL		<u>\$ 6,038</u>	<u>\$ 6,600</u>	<u>\$ 8,387</u>	<u>\$ 8,387</u>	<u>\$ 10,327</u>
CAPITAL OUTLAY	400	<u>\$ 2,820</u>	<u>\$ 1,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,050</u>	<u>3,675</u>
TOTAL STATE OPERATIONS		\$ 835,833	\$ 943,195	\$ 990,181	\$ 997,149	\$1,138,496
GRANTS (0301)		<u>\$4,617,910</u>	<u>\$4,425,910</u>	<u>\$4,269,843</u>	<u>\$4,501,785</u>	<u>\$5,766,125</u>
TOTAL BUDGET		<u>\$5,453,743</u>	<u>\$5,369,105</u>	<u>\$5,260,024</u>	<u>\$5,498,934</u>	<u>\$6,904,621</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES BY FUND</u>						
1. State General Fund		\$1,842,644	\$2,457,554	\$2,422,024	\$2,660,934	\$4,021,349
2. Community Alcoholism & Treatment Fund		796,551	801,514	783,000	783,000	783,000
3. Certification of Community ADSAP Fund		22,631	26,128	8,000	8,000	8,000
4. Alcoholism Treatment Fund		536,538	588,081	535,000	535,000	535,000
5. Federal Block Grant Fund		1,344,379	1,299,021	1,510,000	1,510,000	1,510,000
6. A & D Facility Fee Fund		1,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
7. A & D Prevention & Treatment Fund		<u>910,000</u>	<u>193,807</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
EXPENDITURE BY FUND		<u>\$5,453,743</u>	<u>\$5,369,105</u>	<u>\$5,260,024</u>	<u>\$5,498,934</u>	<u>\$6,904,621</u>

Overview of Kansas Substance Abuse Services - FY 1985

The chart below indicates, by modality, the number of substance abuse programs in the State. Bed capacities are shown where applicable and programs funded in whole or in part by SRS/Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services (ADAS) are delineated.

<u>Type of Program/Service</u>	<u>TOTAL PROGRAMS</u>		<u>ADAS FUNDED PROGRAMS</u>		
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Bed Capacity</u>	<u>No. of Programs</u>	<u>Bed Capacity</u>	<u>Dollar Amounts</u>
1. Acute Care (Medical) Detoxification	16	112	0	0	0
2. Social (Non-Medical) Detoxification	8	81	6	71	\$ 516,175
3. Inpatient (Hospital Based) Treatment	17	477	0	0	0
4. Intermediate (Non-Medical, Residential)	7	166	7	166	\$2,274,470
5. Reintegration (Residential)	13	260	11	235	\$ 459,110
6. Outpatient Treatment	90	NA	18 ⁺	NA	\$ 671,900
7. Alcohol/Drug Safety Action Projects	32	NA	0	NA	0
8. Prevention Programs	30	NA	16	NA	\$ 381,755
9. Public Information			2		\$ 119,000
10. Special Projects			<u>1</u>		<u>\$ 3,500</u>
TOTALS		<u>1,096</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>472</u>	<u>\$4,425,910</u>

DP:ew
8146B
1/2/85

SRS/ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE SERVICES
 GRANTS/CONTRACTS FUNDED DURING FY 1984
 (July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984)

FY-84

FUNDING SOURCES

<u>City and Agency</u>	<u>Award and Program Type</u>	<u>FEDERAL Block Grant</u>	<u>STATE Alcohol Treatment Fund</u>	<u>Gallongage Tax</u>	<u>General Fund/Other</u>
<u>ARKANSAS CITY</u>					
1. Alcohol & Drug Associated Services	\$ 45,000 Prevention			\$ 45,000	
<u>BAXTER SPRINGS</u>					
2. Cherokee Co. Mental Health Center	\$ 9,060 Outpatient	\$ 9,060			
<u>COLBY</u>					
3. N.W. Ks. Council on Substance Abuse	\$ 29,472 Prevention	\$ 29,472			
<u>DODGE CITY</u>					
4. New Chance Inc.	\$ 17,800 Outpatient			\$ 17,800	
5. New Chance Inc.	\$414,271 Intermediate/ Detox	\$ 4,556			\$409,715
<u>EMPORIA</u>					
6. Corner House	\$ 58,820 Reintegration	\$ 25,680			\$ 33,140

A-Attachment No. 5

SRS/ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE SERVICES
GRANTS/CONTRACTS FUNDED DURING FY 1984
(July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984)

FUNDING SOURCES

<u>City and Agency</u>	Award and Program Type	FEDERAL	STATE		General Fund/Other
		Block Grant	Alcohol Treatment	Gallonage Tax	
7. Pioneer Mental Health Center	\$ 21,270 Outpatient	\$ 21,270			
<u>GODDARD</u>					
8. Goddard Senior High School	\$ 12,000 Prevention			\$ 12,000	
<u>HAYS</u>					
9. Smoky Hill Foundation	\$ 68,890 Outpatient	\$ 68,890			
10. Smoky Hill Foundation	\$ 68,890 Outpatient				\$ 68,890
<u>HORTON</u>					
11. NEK-CAP	\$ 88,475 Outpatient				\$ 88,475
<u>HUMBOLDT</u>					
12. S.E. Ks. Mental Health Center	\$ 34,750 Outpatient			\$ 34,750	
<u>HUTCHINSON</u>					
13. Wheatlands	\$ 30,708 Outpatient	\$ 30,708			

SRS/ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE SERVICES
GRANTS/CONTRACTS FUNDED DURING FY 1984
(July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984)

FUNDING SOURCES

<u>City and Agency</u>	<u>Award and Program Type</u>	<u>FEDERAL Block Grant</u>	<u>STATE Alcohol Treatment</u>	<u>Gallonage Tax</u>	<u>General Fund/Other</u>
<u>KANSAS CITY</u>					
14. KCK Community College	\$ 26,834 Prevention/ Public Information	\$ 25,834		\$ 1,000	
15. Salvation Army	\$105,710 Reintegration/ Detox	\$ 10,000		\$ 95,710	
16. Spanish Speaking Office	\$ 20,603 Prevention	\$ 2,196		\$ 18,407	
17. DRAG, Inc.	\$226,672 Intermediate & Renovation	\$186,672			\$ 40,000
18. Substance Abuse Center	\$240,000 Intermediate				\$240,000
<u>LARNED</u>					
19. Sunrise, Inc.	\$ 12,700 Prevention	\$ 12,700			
22. Sunrise, Inc.	\$ 70,000 Reintegration	\$ 70,000			

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SRS/ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE SERVICES
GRANTS/CONTRACTS FUNDED DURING FY 1984
(July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984)

FUNDING SOURCES

<u>City and Agency</u>	Award and Program Type	FEDERAL Block Grant	STATE		
			Alcohol Treatment	Gallongage Tax	General Fund/Other
<u>LAWRENCE</u>				\$ 99,543	
21. Counseling and Resource Center	\$ 99,543 Outpatient				
22. Counseling and Resource Center	\$ 46,705 Prevention	\$ 46,705			
23. Counseling and Resource Center	\$ 5,000 Special Project (SADD)			\$ 5,000	
<u>LEAVENWORTH</u>					
24. Neighborhood House	\$ 15,700 Prevention	\$ 15,700			
25. Northeast Ks. Mental Health & Guidance Ctr.	\$ 71,791 Outpatient	\$ 71,791			
<u>LIBERAL</u>					
26. SW Kansas Kansas Alcohol and Drug Abuse Foundation	\$ 51,210 Reintegration	\$ 51,210			
<u>MANHATTAN</u>					
37. Kansas State University	\$ 8,196 Prevention	\$ 8,196			

FY 84
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SRS/ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE SERVICES
GRANTS/CONTRACTS FUNDED DURING FY 1984
(July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984)

FUNDING SOURCES

<u>City and Agency</u>	Award and Program Type	FEDERAL Block Grant	STATE		
			Alcohol Treatment	Gallongage Tax	General Fund/Other
28. Pawnee Comprehensive Mental Health Center	\$ 22,755 Outpatient			\$ 22,755	
<u>MISSION</u>					
29. Johnson County Mental Health Center	\$105,370 Reintegration/ Detox			\$105,370	
<u>NEWTON</u>					
30. Mirror, Inc.	\$ 15,665 Outpatient	\$ 15,665			
31. Mirror, Inc.	\$158,044 Intermediate			\$158,044	
<u>PARSONS</u>					
32. Labette MHC	\$ 12,660 Outpatient	\$ 12,660			
<u>PITTSBURG</u>					
33. Crawford Co. Mental Health Center	\$ 9,016 Outpatient			\$ 9,016	

SRS/ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE SERVICES
GRANTS/CONTRACTS FUNDED DURING FY 1984
(July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984)

FUNDING SOURCES

<u>City and Agency</u>	<u>Award and Program Type</u>	<u>FEDERAL Block Grant</u>	<u>STATE Alcohol Treatment</u>	<u>Gallongage Tax</u>	<u>General Fund/Other</u>
<u>SALINA</u>					
34. Central Ks. Foundation	\$ 16,674 Prevention	\$ 16,674			
35. Central Ks. Foundation	\$ 40,020 Outpatient			\$ 40,020	
36. Central Ks. Foundation	\$ 19,580 Reintegration			\$ 19,580	
<u>SHAWNEE MISSION</u>					
37. Shawnee Mission Public Schools	\$ 34,630 Prevention	\$ 22,630		\$ 12,000	
<u>TOPEKA</u>					
38. Community Addictive Treatment Center	\$547,422 Intermediate/Outpatient	\$178,218		\$ 41,822	\$327,382
39. Shawnee Community Assistance and Action	\$ 36,778 Prevention	\$ 36,778			
40. I Care Recovery	\$ 22,000 Reintegration	\$ 22,000			
41. Topeka Youth Project	\$ 23,207 Prevention	\$ 23,207			

SRS/ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE SERVICES
GRANTS/CONTRACTS FUNDED DURING FY 1984
(July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984)

FUNDING SOURCES

<u>City and Agency</u>	Award and Program Type	FUNDING SOURCES			
		FEDERAL Block Grant	STATE Alcohol Treatment	Gallongage Tax	General Fund/Other
51. Mid-America All Indian Center	\$ 41,832 Outpatient			\$ 41,832	
52. Sedgwick Co. Dept. of Mental Health	\$ 90,625 Outpatient	\$ 90,625			
53. Midtown Alcohol Rehabilitation Facility	\$ 22,080 Reintegration	\$ 10,000		\$ 12,080	
54. Alcohol Treatment Center	\$ 13,706 Outpatient	\$ 13,706			
55. Recovery Services Council	\$ 89,727 Reintegration				\$ 89,727
56. Recovery Services Council	\$274,330 Detox			\$ 6,894	\$267,436
57. Wichita State University	\$ 6,282 Special Project (ASK)				\$ 6,282
<u>WINFIELD</u>					
58 Cowley Co. Special Coop Services	\$ 30,000 Prevention	\$ 30,000			
TOTAL AWARDS	\$4,483,770	\$1,250,210		\$726,922	\$2,506,638

Treatment \$ 3,943,000
Prevention 396,000
Public Information 129,000
Special Projects 16,000
\$ 4,484,000

(These figures have been rounded off).

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SRS/ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE SERVICES
GRANTS/CONTRACTS FUNDED DURING FY 1984
(July 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984)

FUNDING SOURCES

<u>City and Agency</u>	Award and Program Type	FEDERAL	STATE		General Fund/Other
		Block Grant	Alcohol Treatment	Gallongage Tax	
42. Shawnee County Community Assistance and Action	\$ 7,843 Outpatient			\$ 7,843	
43. Shawnee Mental Health Corporation	\$ 85,000 Detox/ Reintegration	\$ 10,000		\$ 75,000	
44. Shawnee Mental Health Corporation	\$ 79,000 Public Information				\$ 79,000
45. Menninger Foundation	\$ 3,500 Special Projects (Conference)			\$ 3,500	
<u>WICHITA</u>					
46. Drug/Alcohol Abuse Prevention Center	\$ 33,000 Prevention	\$ 33,000			
47. Drug/Alcohol Abuse Prevention Center	\$ 50,000 Public Information				\$ 50,000
48. Recovery Services	\$310,297 Intermediate				\$310,297
49. Parallax, Inc.	\$338,250 Intermediate				\$338,250
50. Alcoholism Family Counseling Center	\$ 44,407 Outpatient	\$ 44,407			

3. BUDGET SUMMARY

Reinvention Example

EXHIBIT L

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BUDGET CATEGORIES	ADAS FUNDS REQUESTED	APPLICANT'S CASH	APPLICANT'S IN-KIND	OTHER ANTICIPATED INCOME	TOTAL FUNDS
SALARIES & BENEFITS					
Salaries-New Staff	10,000.	2,040.			12,040.
Salaries-Existing	25,475.	20,916.50		20,916.50	67,308.
Fringe Benefits	3,547.	8,124.50		8,124.50	19,796.
Total	39,022.	31,081.00		29,041.00	99,144.00
CONSULTANTS					
Fees	5,728.			272.	6,000.
Mileage/Air Fare					
Subsistence					
Total	5,728.			272.	6,000.
TRAVEL & SUBSISTENCE					
Mileage		3,000.		3,000.	6,000.
Air Fare					
Subsistence		588.			588.
Total		3,588.		3,000.	6,588.00
SUPPLIES					
Office Supplies		500.		1,000.	1,500.
Printing & Duplication		250.		500.	750.
Films, Literature, Books				500.	500.
*Other		1,000.		1,000.	2,000.
Total		1,750.		3,000.	4,750.00
EQUIPMENT					
Purchase				1,500.	1,500.
Rental/Lease					
*Other					
Total				1,500.	1,500.00
FACILITY					
Rent/Lease					
Utilities	9,500.	2,500.		6,150.	18,150.
Insurance		800.		1,000.	1,800.
Maintenance				2,500.	2,500.
Construction/Renovation					
*Other				2,500.	2,500.
Total	9,500.	3,300.		12,150.	24,950.00
COSTS					
Audit				600.	600.
Freight					
Postage				800.	800.
Registration Fees				500.	500.
Telephone	750.			1,050.	1,800.
*Other	15,000.	7,500.		17,500.	40,000.
Total	15,750.	7,500.		20,450.	43,700.
GRAND TOTALS	70,000.	47,219.		69,413.	186,632.00
Less Other Anticipated Income.....					69,413.
Net Project Cost.....					117,219.
Less Applicant Contribution (cash & in-kind).....					47,219.
Amount Requested from ADAS.....					70,000.

Specify

BUDGET CATEGORIES	2 ADAS FUNDS REQUESTED	3 APPLICANT'S CASH	4 APPLICANT'S IN-KIND	5 OTHER ANTICIPATED INCOME	6 TOTAL FUNDS
				888	
SALARIES & BENEFITS					
Salaries-New Staff					
Salaries-Existing	40,147	4,850		41,855	86,852
Fringe Benefits	4,014	9,485		12,423	25,922
Total	44,161	14,335		54,278	112,774
CONSULTANTS					
Fees				1,320	
Mileage/Air Fare					
Subsistence					
Total				1,320	1,320
TRAVEL & SUBSISTENCE					
Mileage		600			600
Air Fare		563		937	1,500
Subsistence		1,800			1,800
Total		2,963		937	3,900
SUPPLIES					
Office Supplies		1,500			1,500
Printing & Duplication		400			400
Films, Literature, Books		400			400
*Other					
Total		2,300			2,300
EQUIPMENT					
Purchase		150			150
Rental/Lease					
*Other					
Total		150			150
FACILITY					
Rent/Lease				8,400	8,400
Utilities				3,220	3,220
Insurance		165			165
Maintenance		1,440			1,440
Construction/Renovation					
*Other					
Total		1,605		11,620	15,225
COSTS					
Audit	246	1,360			1,606
Freight					
Postage		600			600
Registration Fees					
Telephone		60		2,580	2,640
*Other ADVERTISING		4,989			4,989
Total	246	7,009		2,580	9,835
GRAND TOTALS	44,407	28,362		70,735	143,504
Less Other Anticipated Income.....					\$70,735
Net Project Cost.....					\$72,769
Less Applicant Contribution (cash & in-kind).....					\$28,362
Amount Requested from ADAS.....					\$44,407

*Specify

BUDGET CATEGORIES	ADAS FUNDS REQUESTED	APPLICANT'S CASH	APPLICANT'S IN-KIND	OTHER ANTICIPATED INCOME	TOTAL FUNDS
SALARIES & BENEFITS					
Salaries-New Staff					
Salaries-Existing	168,123	77,378			245,501
Fringe Benefits	35,249	7,771			43,020
Total	203,372	85,149			288,521
CONSULTANTS					
Fees		6,000			6,000
Mileage/Air Fare					
Subsistence					
Total		6,000			6,000
TRAVEL & SUBSISTENCE					
Mileage					
Air Fare					
Subsistence					
Total					
SUPPLIES					
Office Supplies	100				100
Printing & Duplication	1,100				1,100
Films, Literature, Books					
*Other Food, Meds. Rec. & Linen		2,953	22,000	400	25,353
Total	1,200	2,953	22,000	400	26,553
EQUIPMENT					
Purchase					
Rental/Lease				274	274
*Other Repairs Main.				3,254	3,254
Total				3,528	3,528
FACILITY					
Rent/Lease	48,642				48,642
Utilities	14,250				14,250
Insurance	1,000				1,000
Maintenance	5,350				5,350
Construction/Renovation					
*Other					
Total	69,242				69,242
COSTS					
Audit				1,975	1,975
Project Administration	24,482			31,678	56,160
Postage				600	600
Registration Fees				1,400	1,400
Telephone	900			2,100	3,000
*Other Supp. Ser.				3,319	3,319
Total	25,382			41,072	66,454
GRAND TOTALS	299,196	94,102	22,000	45,000	460,298
Less Other Anticipated Income.....				S	
Net Project Cost.....				S	
Less Applicant Contribution (cash & in-kind).....				S	
Amount Requested from ADAS.....				S	

*Specify