

Approved

Thomas F. Walker
Date 3/17/87

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

The meeting was called to order by Representative Thomas F. Walker at
Chairperson

9:00 a.m./p.m. on March 6, 1987 in room 522-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Graeber

Committee staff present:

Avis Swartzman - Revisor
Julian Efird - Legislative Research
Carolyn Rampey - Legislative Research
Mary Galligan - Legislative Research
Jackie Breymeyer - Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Arthur Griggs - Department of Administration
Nick Roach - Director of PURchases, Department of Administration
Paul Swartz - Correctional Industries Development Specialist - Department of Corrections
Leonard Ewell - Director of Kansas Correctional Industries, Lansing
Bob Kelly - Surplus Property

The meeting of the House Governmental Organization Committee was called to order by Representative Thomas F. Walker, Chairman. He said the minutes of the previous meeting would stand approved if there were no corrections or additions.

HB 2467 - Concerning the state surplus property program

Handouts were distributed (see attachments 1, 2 and 3).

Representative Barr told the committee why this bill was needed. Economic Development was selling surplus at very reduced cost; lower than other state agencies had. The department was not following the correct procedure.

Arthur Griggs voiced concern over Economic Development property. There was a program established two or three years ago within the Department of Administration with regard to surplus property. The federal program is being strengthened and improved, but the state program is lagging. The major drawback to the program now is that not all surplus flows through the program. It is a fact that quite a large amount does not. House Bill 2467 would change all that. There is no fiscal note to this program and it does not call for additional staff; the department is prepared to absorb the operating expenses.

Nick Roach commented there is no fee set or charged at this point in time for surplus property received. Under this program, or bill, there probably will be.

Paul Swartz told of the success other states such as Tennessee, Virginia and Alabama have had with their surplus property program. With this bill, all surplus property will be controlled in one area which will result in the maximum use of property by state agencies. Inmate labor will be efficiently utilized in the program. He mentioned the three ways surplus property will be disposed of. The first will be within state government; the second will be in the political subdivisions such as cities, counties or school districts; the third would be by auction or sealed bid. If no one wants the property after this, it goes for scrap. 60 days is sufficient time for notification of surplus.

Leonard Ewell echoed what the others had said. He said the intent of the program is to better utilize property. It will also provide jobs for inmates, although this is not the main intent. They are not asking for general fund money, but will collect from fees charged.

Bob Kelly said the program of the state is patterned after the federal. 60 to 90 days is a reasonable length of time to inform agencies of surplus.

The Chairman asked if there was anyone else present to speak to the bill. As there was not, he declared the hearing closed on HB 2467. Discussion began on the various aspects of the bill. Representative Sebelius moved HB 2467 be reported favorable for passage. Representative Weimer gave a second to the motion. The motion carried. Representative Sprague said he had problems with inmate labor versus the private sector or private enterprise and wished to be recorded as voting "no".

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION,
room 522-S, Statehouse, at 9:00 a.m./p.m. on March 6, 1987.

The Chairman called for discussion and final action on HB 2382, the cosmetology bill.

Representative Schauf moved to amend HB 2382 on lines 44 and 59 by adding "other than electric needles". Representative Sebelius gave a second to the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Schauf moved to report HB 2382 favorable for passage as amended. Representative Barr gave a second to the motion. The motion carried.

The Chairman called for discussion and final action on HB 2223, concerning polygraphists. Representative Brown distributed copies of a balloon that contained technical changes and explained what had been done. She said all the concerns that had been voiced were addressed. (See Attachment 4)

Representative Schauf made a conceptual motion to the effect there should not be more than three persons of the same political party serving. The motion died for lack of a second.

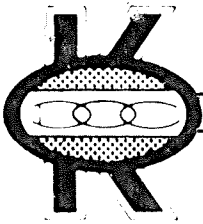
Representative Barr moved to amend the bill on page 6, line 197 by striking the words, "good moral character" and make the sentence read, 'be a person who has not been'. Representative Sprague gave a second to the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Sebelius moved to accept the amended balloon copy with Representative Barr's amendment. Representative Weimer gave a second to the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Sughrue moved to pass HB 2223 favorably as amended. Representative Bowden gave a second to the motion. The motion carried.

The Chairman thanked the Committee and told them this finished the work for the first part of the session. One bill is retained, HB 2284, the corporation commission bill.

The meeting was adjourned.



KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Mike Hayden — GOVERNOR

RICHARD A. MILLS — SECRETARY

JAYHAWK TOWERS • 700 JACKSON • TOPEKA, KANSAS • 66603-3798
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House Bill 2467

The intent of this Bill is to provide the authority for the Department of Corrections/Kansas Correctional Industries to assume the control and disposition of all state surplus property, with the exception of the highway patrol vehicles, as prescribed in K.S.A. 74-2124 as amended. The enactment of this legislation will enable us to operate the state surplus property program along the same lines as the highly successful federal surplus property program. The objectives of the revised state surplus program are as follows:

1. To promote and achieve maximum reutilization of state surplus property, through the transfer of such property to other state agencies or political subdivisions within the state;
2. To establish minimal transfer and service fees for transferring such property; and,
3. To effectively and productively utilize inmate labor in the operation of this program.

Moreover, this Bill will provide the needed additional authority for ensuring proper accountability and control of these surplus assets.

When we appeared before you during the last session to obtain approval for transferring both the federal and the state surplus property programs from the Department of Administration to Department of Corrections, we outlined several changes that we would make in order to improve the financial stability of the federal program. These changes included a more aggressive screening of all reported surplus property and increasing the effort to market the property upon its availability. These changes were made and the results have been gratifying. I am pleased to tell you that as of the end of February, 1987, the Federal Surplus Property account had a total of \$161,000 of combined cash-on-hand and accounts receivable. In addition, several needed improvements to the facilities have been made and paid for, and we have a great deal of desirable property that has recently been received and is in the process of being marketed.

We are confident that with the enactment of this legislation we can achieve similar results in the state surplus program. There is a fairly high degree of similarity between the types of property declared surplus by the state and the federal government. However, whereas we have been screening all federal property, the mechanism has not been there insofar as screening all state surplus property. This legislation will give us that needed mechanism.

To further illustrate, let me provide to you a few statistics relating to the federal program. From July 1, 1985 through January 31, 1987, the federal surplus program transferred property with an accumulated acquisition value of nearly \$5 million. The transfer or service charges assessed for this

property was \$716,000, or approximately 6.1% of the original value of the property. Of this \$5 million, \$1.162 million was transferred to state agencies and the balance was transferred to political sub-divisions and other eligible donees. Examples of federal surplus property transferred to state agencies included vehicles to various agencies, body armor for the KBI, generators for Kansas State Penitentiary, aircraft and aircraft equipment for Kansas Technical Institute and Wichita State University, electronic equipment for Kansas University, a refuse truck for Winfield State Hospital, various heavy equipment for several agencies, and various machine tools for KDOT. Virtually every state agency was the recipient of federal surplus property during the past eighteen months. Likewise, a variety of very usable federal property was transferred during this same period to political sub-divisions.

This legislation is needed because there is also a variety of state surplus property that can and should be reutilized either within the State or by its political sub-divisions. Unfortunately, this is presently not the case insofar as certain property is concerned. For example, surplus motor vehicles and heavy equipment are generally being disposed of by sealed bid to the general public. Most of the vehicles are declared surplus when they register 80,000 miles and are pulled out of the active vehicle inventory. On the other hand, many of these vehicles can serve a useful, perhaps limited purpose for state agencies, cities and counties. As we all know, virtually all governmental entities are being adversely impacted by declining revenue and

increasing expenses. We feel strongly that these budget impacts can be softened through better reutilization of surplus property. To accomplish this, we must first do a better job of circulating surplus property lists to the state agencies and begin to promote reutilization. Secondly, we need to make these surplus assets available to the political subdivisions for their use. Enactment of this legislation will provide us with the authority to achieve these objectives.

Report of the
Correctional Industries Advisory Committee

to the
Governor and Legislature

February 1987

*Attachment 2
C. I. Comm.
3/6/87*

**KANSAS
CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

12715 High Drive

Leawood, KS. 66209

(913) 491-3171

February 11, 1987

Hon. Mike Hayden
Governor State of Kansas, and
Members of the 1987 Kansas State Legislature

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a report on the activities and recommendations of the Kansas Correctional Industries Advisory Committee for your review and consideration.

We wish to thank previous Legislatures on their assistance in the expansion of constructive, meaningful work for inmates of the State's correctional institutions. We also wish to recognize the leadership, assistance and cooperation received from Mr. Richard Mills and the very capable industries staff in the Department of Corrections.

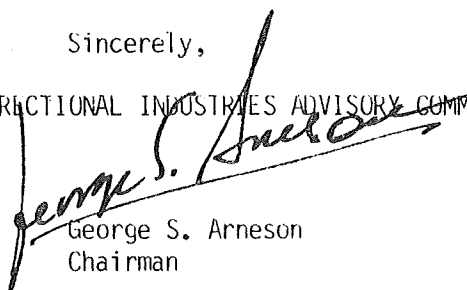
Looking back to when this Committee was first organized, in the early 1980's, it seemed very possible that, within five to ten years, all inmates would be furnished meaningful work opportunities. No one foresaw the rapid increase in inmate population, which outstripped the ability to create new jobs. The Committee and the Department, however, have not given up this goal, but we realize it will require even more creative thought and action in the search for new job opportunities.

This past year, the Committee, has increasingly focused on inmate literacy as a serious problem within our institutional population. It affects the ability to assign inmates to semi-skilled and skilled jobs and, we feel, has a great deal to do with the success or failure of rehabilitation.

Recognizing the problems which face this State, this year's recommendations are more philosophical than budgetary. But, we hope that we can continue to have your support in reducing idleness, reducing costs of incarceration (through expanded inmate work), enhancing training, improving literacy and, thus, offering greater opportunities for success, and less recidivism, for those who pass through our correctional institutions.

Sincerely,

KANSAS CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE



George S. Arneson
Chairman

GSA/mt
Encl.

12-9-86

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Executive Summary	4
Introduction	6
Inmate Idleness	6
Inmate Work & Training Programs	7
Recommendations	10
Correctional Industries Advisory Committee 1987 Goals	11
Conclusion	12

Attachments:

1. Correctional Industries
FY 1986 - FY 1987 to Date
2. Proposed Legislation Pertaining to the
State Surplus Property Program
3. Related Articles

Executive Summary

Kansas is still experiencing a rising growth in its inmate population. Over all, the inmate population has grown by 2,325 or 87% between the end of FY 1981 and FY 1985.

Inmate idleness continues as a significant problem in the major DOC institutions. Kansas Statutes (K.S.A. 75-5211) provide that to the extent possible, inmates be provided with a full 40 hour work week. Currently at Kansas State Penitentiary, there are approximately 1,100 inmates, 44%, who are idle. At the Industrial Reformatory in Hutchinson, 42% of the inmate population are without work.

The majority of inmates entering DOC facilities have not achieved basic education levels. In addition, many inmates have limited job skills and poor work histories.

Kansas Correctional Industries is an inmate work program which serves a restricted market for the production of goods and services. The program provides employment and training for 350 inmates operating twelve divisions at Lansing, Topeka, Hutchinson, and Oskaloosa. There are 32 inmates who work for three privately-owned companies and earn minimum wage or more.

Other programs include the use of inmate labor for construction and remodeling jobs. The Legislative Division of Post Audit in a report found this practice to be very cost effective with savings averaging about 45% as high as 84%. Primary vocational and academic education services are provided under contractual arrangement with local AVTS programs, local school districts, and a nearby college (at KSP). The number of inmates in formal vocational training at the end of FY 1986 was about 14% of the total inmate population housed in DOC facilities. The number in academic education programs was about 12% of the total population for the end of FY 1986.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation Number 1

Educational and vocational programs should be expanded to address the problem of inmate literacy.

Recommendation Number 2

Proposed legislation concerning the State Surplus Property Program should be passed by the Legislature.

Recommendation Number 3

The Department of Administration should continue its enforcement of the purchasing of prison-made goods by some state agencies.

Recommendation Number 4

The Industries Advisory Committee continue its input on not only Industry programs, but also educational and vocational programs.

Recommendation Number 5

The establishment of an Honor Camp adjacent to the Oskaloosa Meat Processing facility to provide inmates to work at community related programs and park facilities at Perry and Clinton Reservoirs.

INTRODUCTION

Kansas is still experiencing a rising growth in its inmate population. Overall, the inmate population has grown by 2,325 or 87% between the end of FY 1981 and FY 1986. The average increase over the period was 39 inmates per month. The Correctional Industries Advisory Committee continues to be concerned with inmate idleness which is a direct result of the rapid increase in prison population, which has far exceeded the ability to create new jobs.

This report, the third in as many years, continues to analyze the problem and makes recommendations to alleviate it. The purpose of this report is to:

1. Describe the extent of inmate idleness in Kansas.
2. Identify steps being taken to manage the problem.
3. Offer recommendations that would help the Department of Corrections reduce inmate idleness.
4. Outline the goals of the Correctional Industries Advisory Committee in 1987.

The Committee was created by action of the 1978 Legislature (K.S.A. 75-5287). It is composed of not more than 15 persons engaged in private sector labor, industry and lay representation. The current membership included representatives from business management, banking, manufacturing, clergy and community leaders. The purpose of the Committee is to advise the Secretary of Corrections in matters relating to the operation of Correctional Industries, including engineering, manufacturing, marketing, finance and labor. The Committee is actively concerned and involved in attempting to find means whereby inmates can have opportunities for education and work under conditions that approach those to be found in the civilian world. The Committee is concerned that inmates receive those opportunities that will help prepare them to make the transition to free society, as most will eventually make.

Inmate Idleness:

Idleness continues as a significant problem in the major DOC institutions. A steady influx of new prisoners only continues to add to the already high level of idleness among the inmates. Despite some expansion of educational, institutional and prison industry programs, overcrowding of our institutions is exceeding the system's ability to create meaningful work and training programs for our inmate population. Kansas Statutes (K.S.A. 75-5211) provide that to the extent possible, inmate be provided with a full 40-hour work week.

A recent Department survey of inmate jobs revealed by KSP (Kansas State Penitentiary) and KSIR (Kansas State Industrial

Reformatory) have the highest number of idle inmates. Currently at KSP there are approximately 1,100 inmates (44%) who are idle. Of these, 555 inmates are idle solely due to lack of work. The remainder are either in orientation, segregation, or physically unable to work. At KSIR, there are a total of 697 (42%) who are without work. Of these, 511 are idle due to no work being available. Providing meaningful work is also a significant problem at the Kansas Correctional Institution at Lansing (KCIL) where the practice of job over-assignment is used to provide inmates with daily activity.

Literacy:

The majority of inmates entering DOC facilities have not achieved basic education levels. Depressed literacy skills and the remediation of this problem is of great concern to the Advisory Committee. In addition, many inmates have limited job skills and poor work histories. Extended periods of incarceration, characterized by enforced idleness, cannot help but perpetuate poor work habits and low self-esteem. It would appear to be a prudent investment to provide more opportunities to inmates for self-improvement, literacy training and vocational skills prior to their release.

Inmate Work and Training Programs Kansas Correctional Industries (KCI)

KCI is an inmate work program which serves a restricted market for the production of goods and services. A majority of the sales are to state agencies and local units of government. The program provides employment and training for approximately 350 inmates operating twelve divisions at Lansing, Topeka, Hutchinson, and Oskaloosa.

The 1986 Legislature allowed for the expansion of the program through the purchase of a meat processing plant in Oskaloosa, Kansas, and the transfer of the State and Federal Surplus Property Programs from the Department of Administration to the DOC. The meat processing plant has begun production on January 21, 1987. It will provide the processed beef and pork to all correctional institutions by the end of this fiscal year. Next year it will begin supplying processed meat products to other state institutions.

The Federal Surplus Property Program transferred more property to eligible agencies throughout Kansas during the last year than ever before in the history of the program. It is now fiscally stable. The State Surplus Program is experiencing some difficulty in generating enough revenue to cover the expenses of the program.

The State Surplus Program is recommended for statutory revision. Currently, state agencies have discretion as to how surplus properties are disposed of; there is no incentive for them to use this program. The proposed statutory revision, this Committee

feels, will aid the agencies and the state to effect a better cash return. (Attachment #2 contains a copy for proposed legislation to revitalize the State Surplus Property Program).

In addition to the 350 inmate employees listed above, who are paid a maximum of \$1.05 per day, there are 32 inmates who work for privately-owned companies and earn \$3.35 per hour or more. These companies are Zephyr Products; Heatron, Inc; and Jensen Engineering.

During FY 1986, KCI sales totaled \$4,579,079, which is a 23% increase over FY 1985 sales. All direct expenses were paid for by receipts from the sale of products manufactured and services rendered.

Sales for the first half of FY 1987 were \$2,577,336. Our estimated sales for all of FY 1987 are \$5,494,000. It is anticipated that again the receipts will exceed the expenditures for FY 1987 and FY 1988. (Attachment #1 is a brief description of the activities of each Correctional Industries Division during FY 1986 and the first half of FY 1987).

Using Inmate Labor for Construction and Remodeling Projects

The Legislative Division of Post Audit released a report in March, 1986, which analyzed the use of inmate labor on DOC construction and remodeling projects. The report found the practice has proven very cost effective, with savings averaging about 45% to as high as 84%. The Department plans to continue the use of inmate work crews in this capacity and will house approximately 70 inmates at Ellsworth as soon as spring, 1988 to do extensive finish work on that project. Further expansion of the use of inmate construction crews will, as pointed out in the post audit report, require additional funding for staff, equipment and transportation.

Formal Vocational Training Services

The primary vocational education services at Kansas correctional facilities are provided through contractual arrangements with the local area vocational technical schools (AVTS). Other vocational training courses are provided by contract with Platt College of St. Joseph, Missouri, and St. Mary's College of Leavenworth, Kansas, which offer a variety of extension courses. For AVTS courses at all four major facilities where they are offered, there were 295 inmate participants in training at the beginning of FY 1986. During the fiscal year, there are 827 inmate enrollments, 430 course completions, and 312 discontinuations, leaving 380 participants at the end of the fiscal year. For all other vocational classes, there are 240 students at the beginning of the period, 616 enrollments, 172 completions, 376 discontinuations, and 308 students left in class at the end of the fiscal year.

The total number of inmate trainees in full-time formal

vocational programs programs increased from 514 at the beginning of fiscal year 1986 (July 1, 1985) to 684 at the end of FY 1986 (June 30, 1986). This substantial increase of 160 trainees (31%) is due in large part to the expansion of the vocational programs to the recently-opened medium unit at KSP.

Academic Educational Services

The primary academic education services at Kansas correctional facilities are provided under contractual arrangements with either the local school districts or with a nearby college. Thus, for the most part, the programs offered are accredited and taught on site by certified instructors. Each of the large housing facilities offer some type of adult basic education (pre-G.E.D.) and a G.E.D. program. All except the Kansas Correctional Vocational Training Center (KCVTC) in Topeka offer college-level course work. At KSP it is also possible to take correspondence courses and to participate in independent study programs. During FY 1986, some 241 inmates completed some type of pre-G.E.D. course of study, 258 completed the requirements for the G.E.D., 612 two-semester or three-semester-hour college courses were completed (number of courses--not number of participants) and 52 completed some type of correspondence course or independent study course.

The total number of inmate students in academic education programs also increased during FY 1986, from 509 at the beginning of FY 1986 to 593 at the end of the fiscal year. This increase of 84 students (17%) is due to the expansion of programs to the KSP medium unit and to the moderate increase in the number of students in some of the programs at other facilities.

The number of inmates in for al vocational training at the end of FY 1986 (684) was about 14% of the total inmate population housed in KDOC facilities at that time (4,834). The number in academic education programs (593) at that time was about 12% of the total population. The combined total for both types of programs--vocational and academic education--was not determined since some inmates were participants in both types at the same time.

Recommendations

The Committee recommends to the Governor and Legislature consider:

1. Continued and expanded funding for education and training to address the drastic problem of inmate literacy which affects the whole future life of inmates upon release.
2. The state statutes on state agency surplus properties be rewritten to provide a better organized program for returning funds generated back into the State by rewarding agencies which dispose of their surplus properties.
3. That the Department of Administration assist the Department of Corrections by its continued vigilant enforcement of the state use law (K.S.A. 75-5276)...the Committee recognizes and thanks the Department, the Director of Purchases and their staffs for their support and assistance.
4. That this Committee be allowed, in fact encouraged, to work with the Secretary of Corrections not just on attacking inmate idleness through Kansas Correctional Industries but also through its inputs to the Department and the several institutions on all work and work related programs, as well as, vocational training and all forms of educational advancement....recognizing that education, work, experience and work habits go hand-in-hand towards improving the opportunities for inmates upon release and their probabilities of success in the civilian world.
5. As the new Oskaloosa meat processing facility becomes established, it would be more efficient to establish an Honor Camp on the presently owned land of that facility. This would also permit the use of honor camp inmates working on community programs and at park facilities at Perry and Clinton reservoir.

Goals & Objectives for Calendar Year 1987

1. To continue to search for new opportunities to provide inmates with meaningful work experiences and habits.
2. To assist the Department in locating opportunities, particularly in economically depressed areas of the State, where necessary public services cannot be supported by the tax base but which could be furnished by inmate labor.
3. To expand the creative search for jobs which can be performed within the walls of the institutions by maximum security inmates.
4. To encourage and expand, wherever and whenever possible, the learning, training and educational opportunities for prisoners and to make a concentrated effort on enhancing programs to improve the literacy of inmates.

The Committee recognizes that this year and, possibly, for the next several years, the State of Kansas will have severe budgetary problems. We also recognize that many individuals and families have been severely hurt economically and psychologically by loss of farms, businesses, homes and jobs. So, we are even more than normally sensitive that our present and any contemplated programs must have minimum impact on costs to the state, on civilian jobs and businesses.

None of us, the Committee, the Legislature, the Governor nor the citizens of the State, can overlook that -- on average -- an inmate only stays in our correctional institutions less than three years. We must give the person who is in the custody of the Department of Corrections an opportunity to learn some basic skills and habits; otherwise, we are almost assuring ourselves that the individual will return again to custody. It isn't only the tremendous cost to incarcerate (many times more than what it would cost to pay for a college education) but, also, the loss of what might have been a productive, contributing citizen.

We, the Committee, keep as our ultimate goal to assist the Department of Corrections in having all of the institutional population literate and gainfully employed.

CONCLUSION

By all measures, the dramatic rise in prison idleness is counter productive and potentially very costly. It denies inmates the opportunity to learn a skill, to maintain good work habits, and contributes to bitterness and tension. It makes the jobs of correctional staff much more difficult. It increases the chance of a violent disturbance at potentially great human and financial cost.

This report has attempted to inform state policy makers that the idleness problem remains serious and must be addressed. Kansas must create hundres of additional permanent inmate jobs and educational opportunities. Too much is at stake to not act. Yet, the expansion of self-supporting permanent jobs is a slow and difficult process. Proposals for new industries must be thoroughly costed out, available markets investigated, and required capital investment considered. The key is sound business judgment.

The Correctional Industries Advisory Committee will continue in its committment to assist the Secretary of Corrections in his efforts to provide meaningful work and educational opportunities for the inmate population of the Department of Corrections. We urge the Governor and the Legislature to consider our recommendations and to act in their best judgment to address the problems outlined in this report.

Attachment A

ATTACHMENT 1

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

FY 1986 - FY 1987 TO DATE

Administration, Warehousing and Product Delivery

This facility includes a 30,000 square foot warehouse, purchasing office, accounting office, sales office, director's office, and headquarters for the vehicle fleet. The warehouse stores both raw materials and finished goods. It is located on the grounds of KSP.

Soap Factory

The Soap Factory is located at the Kansas Correctional Institution at Lansing (KCIL) outside the fence. It employs both male and female inmates and had sales in FY 1986 of more than \$400,000. Forty types of custodial and cleaning supplies are manufactured.

Paint Factory

This division has been operating since 1960 manufacturing traffic line paint for the Kansas Department of Transportation (KDOT) and architectural paint for all eligible customers. Sales were more than \$2.1 million for FY 1986.

Sign Factory

The major customer for signs is KDOT. Nearly all of the traffic control signs used by the state are now being manufactured in the this shop. Also, the business has been expanded to include special decals such as those used on law enforcement vehicles and neighborhood watch signs. Sales in FY 1986 were approximately \$575,000.

Upholstery Shop

The major activity of this division is the reupholstery of furniture such as office chairs, lounge chairs, and divans. The universities are major customers. Sales were \$221,000 in FY 1986.

Furniture Refinishing/Manufacturing

This division is located inside the walls at KSP. It employs 100 inmates which is more than any other KCI division. Both metal and wood furniture is refinished which includes desks, chairs, and school furniture. New furniture is also manufactured which

includes lounge furniture, executive chairs, bookcases, conference tables, bunk beds, etc. Sales for FY 1986 were nearly \$250,000.

Clothing Factory

This factory manufactures all of the inmate clothing for DOC. Other products include towels, and special clothing for the inmates working in the processing plant. Forty-five medium custody inmates at the Kansas State Industrial Reformatory (KSIR) are employed in this factory. Sales for FY 1986 were over \$375,000.

Farm Operation

The farm division is at KSP in Lansing. It consists of a "farrow to finish" hog operation producing 1,800 head of butchered hogs annually and "cow/calf" beef cattle operation producing 90 head annually.

Meat Processing Plant

This facility was purchased after the 1986 legislature authorized KCI to borrow \$175,000 for the Pooled Money Investment Board to be paid back over 10 years with interest.

The first half of FY 1986 was spent hiring staff, purchasing equipment, and cleaning up the plant. Processing will begin during January, 1987. The meat will go to KDOC institutions during the first year of operation and to other state agencies later when a market is developed.

Microfilming

This division was started during FY 1986 and is located in the medium security facility at KSP. Work includes Brown County court documents microfilmed with archival quality film and State Workmen's Compensation records.

Data Entry

Currently, the sole task of the program during FY 1986 is take over the responsibility of coding, and entering on a computer tape, all of the information on vehicle accident reports for KDOT. The accident report forms are picked up at KDOT in Topeka, taken to KSP and processed to be returned to KDOT with the information on a computer tape.

Surplus Property Center

This division is located in Topeka near the Kansas Correctional-Vocational Training Center (KCVTC). Federal surplus property is donated to Kansas and distributed to eligible agencies through the center. A service fee is charged which pays for the operating expenses of the program. The State Surplus Property Program, which operates at the same location, was taken over in October, 1985. After one year of operation, it is apparent that changes are needed; the recommendations, which follows, addresses this matter.

Attachment B

HOUSE BILL NO. 2467

By

AN ACT concerning state agencies; concerning the state surplus property program; amending K.S.A. 74-2124, 75-3739 and K.S.A. 1986 Supp. 75-3738, 75-6602 and 75-6604 and repealing the existing sections.

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

New Section 1. K.S.A. 1986 Supp. 75-6601 through 75-6605 and sections 2 and 3, and amendments thereto, shall be known as the state surplus property act.

New Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), all sales, trade-ins or other disposition of personal property owned by state agencies shall be made in accordance with the state surplus property act and rules and regulations authorized by such act.

(b) Subject to rules and regulations adopted pursuant to the state surplus property act or as otherwise directed by the governor, state agencies may transfer or loan personal property to other state agencies with or without charging a fee therefor. In accordance with procedures prescribed by the director of purchases, a state agency may trade in personal property in conjunction with a purchase by the state agency. The state agency shall give the director of correctional industries notice of the proposed trade-in. The director of correctional industries may elect to provide for disposition of the property under the surplus property program in lieu of permitting the state agency to trade in the property.

(c) The director of correctional industries may assess a penalty charge against any state agency that disposes of property contrary to the state surplus property act and rules and regulations authorized by such act. A state agency may appeal any

penalty assessment to the governor or the governor's designee, whose decision thereon shall be final.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 74-2124 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-2124. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of ~~K.S.A. 75-3739 and amendments thereto~~ the state surplus property act, the superintendent of the Kansas highway patrol may negotiate the sale of retired highway patrol vehicles to political subdivisions of this state under such terms and conditions as may be approved by the superintendent.

(b) All other sales of highway patrol vehicles shall be in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3739 75-6602 and amendments thereto.

(c) The proceeds from all sales of highway patrol vehicles shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fees fund of the Kansas highway patrol.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 1986 Supp. 75-3738 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-3738. The director of purchases shall:

{1} (a) Purchase, rent or otherwise provide for the furnishing of supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services for all state agencies ~~and--approve--as--to--form--and execution--all--leases--for--real-estate-and-office-space-entered into-by-all-state-agencies.~~

{2} (b) Have power to authorize any state agency to purchase directly certain specified supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services under prescribed conditions and procedures.

{3} (c) Prescribe the manner in which supplies, materials and equipment shall be purchased, delivered and distributed.

{4} (d) Prescribe the time, manner and authentication of making requisitions for supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services.

{5} (e) Establish standards of quality and quantity and develop standard specifications in consultation with the several state agencies.

~~{6}--Have--power--to--transfer--to--or--between--state--agencies--or~~

~~trade-in-supplies,-articles-or-materials-and-equipment--of--state agencies--which--are--surplus,-obsolete,-or-unused-or-which-are manufactured,-raised,-owned-or-processed-by-any-state-agency--but sales--of--such-property-shall-be-handled-pursuant-to-K.S.A.-1985 Supp.-75-6601-to-75-6603-and-amendments-thereto;-and-the-director of-accounts-and-reports-shall--make--proper--adjustments--in--the accounts-of-the-state-agency-or-agencies-concerned.~~

{7} (f) Prescribe the manner of making chemical and physical tests of samples submitted with bids and samples of deliveries to determine compliance with specifications and the manner in which state agencies shall inspect all deliveries of supplies, materials and equipment.

{8} (g) Prescribe the amounts and form of, accounting for and disposition of any deposit or bond required to be submitted with a bid or a contract and the amount of any such deposit or bond to be given for the faithful performance of a contract.

{9} (h) Require reports by state agencies of stocks of supplies, materials and equipment on hand and prescribe the form of such reports and deliver copies of such reports to the director of administrative-services purchases and the director of accounts and reports.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 75-3739 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-3739. In the manner as provided in this act and rules and regulations established thereunder:

(a) All contracts for construction and repairs, and all purchases of and contracts for supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services, shall be based on competitive bids, ~~and sales--of-property-shall-be-to-the-highest-responsible-bidder,-at an-advertised-public-auction-or-after-advertising-for-sealed-bids in-the-same-manner-provided-for-purchase-of--property--herein~~ as may be determined by the director of purchases, except that competitive bids need not be required: (1) For contractual services where no competition exists; or (2) ~~sales--in--an established-market;-or-~~{3} when, in the judgment of the director of purchases, chemicals and other material for use in

laboratories, shop and like experimental studies by state educational institutions may be purchased to the best advantage of the state, or where rates are fixed by law or ordinance; or ~~(4) --for--items--traded--in--on--like--items;--or--(5)~~ (3) when, in the judgment of the director of purchases, an agency emergency requires immediate delivery of supplies, materials or equipment, or immediate performance of services.

The director of purchases shall make a detailed report at least once in each calendar quarter to the legislative coordinating council and the chairpersons of the senate and the house of representatives committees on ways and means of all emergency purchases under subsection (a)~~(5)~~(3).

(b) If the amount of the purchase ~~or-sale~~ is estimated to exceed approximately \$5,000, sealed bids shall be solicited by notice published once in the Kansas register not less than 10 days before the date stated therein for the opening of such bids. The director of purchases may also designate a trade journal for such publication. The director of purchases shall also solicit such bids by sending notices by mail to ~~all-active-prospective~~ bidders known to the director. All bids shall be sealed when received and shall be opened in public at the hour stated in the notice.

(c) All purchases ~~or---sales~~ estimated to exceed approximately \$2,000 but not more than \$5,000, shall be made after receipt of sealed bids following at least three days' notice posted on a public bulletin board in the office of the director of purchases. The director of purchases may also solicit sealed bids by mail in such cases in like manner as provided in subsection (b).

(d) All purchases ~~or---sales~~ estimated to be approximately \$2,000 or less may be made either upon competitive bids or in the open market, in the discretion of the director of purchases but, so far as practicable, shall be based on at least three competitive bids and recorded as provided in K.S.A. 75-3740₇ and amendments thereto, except that the director of purchases, with

the approval of the secretary of administration, may delegate authority to any state agency to make small purchases or sales of less than \$2,000 either on the open market or under certain prescribed conditions and procedures.

(e) Contracts and purchases shall in all cases be based on specifications fixed by the director of purchases. When deemed applicable and feasible by the director of purchases, such specifications shall include either energy efficiency standards or appropriate life cycle cost formulas, or both, for all supplies, materials, equipment and contractual services to be purchased by the state. The director of purchases may reject a contract or purchase on the basis that a product is manufactured or assembled outside the United States. No such specifications shall be fixed in a manner to effectively exclude any responsible bidder offering comparable supplies, materials, equipment or contractual services.

(f) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, all contracts with independent construction concerns for the construction, improvement, reconstruction and maintenance of the state highway system and the acquisition of rights-of-way for state highway purposes shall be advertised and let as now or hereafter provided by law.

(g) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary and except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the director of purchases, with the approval of the secretary of administration, may authorize state agencies to contract for services and materials with other state agencies, or with federal agencies, political subdivisions of Kansas, agencies of other states or subdivisions thereof, or private nonprofit educational institutions, without competitive bids if: (1) The obligations and duties imposed on, and the benefits and privileges to be received by, each state agency which is a proposed party to the contract does not exceed the authority and powers delegated to such state agency by the legislature, including the authority to enter into the contract; (2) the obligations and duties imposed

on the state agency required to perform services or supply materials are within the normal scope of duties of the state agency and the competence of the state agency to perform the contracted services and to deliver the prescribed materials is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the director of purchases; and (3) the director of purchases determines that materials are not available from responsible sources other than state agencies at a lower cost. In addition to the requirements of ~~clauses (1) to (3), inclusive, of this subsection~~ subsections (q)(1) through (3), if a contract for services is financed entirely from moneys derived exclusively from the state general fund, the director of purchases, with the approval of the secretary of administration, may authorize state agencies to enter into such a contract for services with other state agencies, or with federal agencies, political subdivisions of Kansas, agencies of other states or subdivisions thereof, or private nonprofit educational institutions, without competitive bids only if the director of purchases determines that comparable services are not reasonably available from responsible sources other than such agencies at a lower cost.

(h) Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, no state agency shall enter into any lease of real property without the prior approval of the secretary of administration. Such state agency shall submit to the secretary of administration such information relating to any such proposed lease as the secretary may require. The secretary of administration shall either approve, modify and approve or reject any such proposed lease.

~~(i) Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, sales of retired motor vehicles, mowers, graders and other highway machinery and equipment of the Kansas highway patrol, central motor pool and department of transportation shall be to the highest responsible bidder at either an advertised public auction or by sealed competitive bids or as otherwise authorized by this section. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a state agency from trading in such vehicles and~~

~~equipment--when-authorized-to-do-so-by-the-director-of-purchases.
The-motor-vehicle-and-highway-equipment-sales-fee-fund-is--hereby
created-and-shall-be-utilized-by-the-director-of-purchases-to-pay
all--or--part--of--the--expenses--of--sales--authorized--by--this
subsection.--Fees-for-such-expenses-shall--be--deducted--from--the
proceeds--received--from-such-sales-and-shall-be-deposited-in-the
state-treasury-to-the-credit-of-the--motor--vehicle--and--highway
equipment-sales-fee-fund.~~

New Sec. 6. (a) On the effective date of this act, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer all moneys in the motor vehicle and highway equipment sales fee fund to the state general fund.

(b) On the effective date of this act, all liabilities of the motor vehicle and highway equipment sales fee fund existing prior to that date are hereby transferred to and imposed on the state general fund.

(c) The motor vehicle and highway equipment sales fee fund is hereby abolished.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 1986 Supp. 75-6602 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-6602. (a) Subject to such limitations as the secretary of corrections may prescribe, the director of Kansas correctional industries may dispose of surplus state property to individuals and entities eligible for participation in the federal surplus property program by:

- (1) Sale at fixed prices;;
- (2) by sale at negotiated prices;; or
- (3) by advertised public auction or advertised sealed bids.

(b) Subject to such limitations as the secretary of corrections may prescribe;;

(1) The director of Kansas correctional industries may sell state surplus property to the general public by advertised public auction or advertised sealed bids; and

(2) may sell property to the general public at fixed or negotiated prices if such property has been offered for a period of at least 60 days to individuals and entities eligible for

participation in the federal surplus property program.

~~(c)--Sales-of-surplus-state-property-shall-not-be-subject-to the--provisions--of--K.S.A.--75-3739-and-amendments-thereto-except for-property-described-in-subsection-(i)-of-K.S.A.--75-3739.~~

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 1986 Supp. 75-6604 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-6604. (a) Subject to and in accordance with limitations and procedures prescribed by the director of accounts and reports therefor, each state agency disposing of surplus property by sale under this the state surplus property act shall deposit the moneys received therefor, less fees and charges assessed by the director of Kansas correctional industries, in the state treasury to the credit of the conversion-of-materials and-equipment-fund--or--the--appropriate--fee--or--other--special revenue--fund-of-the-state agency's state surplus property receipts fund which the director of accounts and reports is hereby authorized to establish.

(b) Except as otherwise directed by the governor, expenditures of amounts deposited in a state agency's state surplus property receipts fund pursuant to subsection (a) shall not be included in computing expenditures from any such fund having expenditure limitations.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 74-2104, 75-3739 and K.S.A. 1986 Supp. 75-3738, 75-6602 and 75-6604 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

Attachment C

Kansas prisons adding inmates two times faster than expected

The Associated Press

TOPEKA — Kansas' inmate population is growing at more than double the rate that had been projected and already has reached a level not expected until June. Secretary of Corrections Richard Mills said Wednesday.

"We consider the growth of the (prison) population to be a real concern to us," Mills said.

"In most of our institutions we are at or above what we consider to be maximum capacity, he said. "If it wasn't at that pinnacle, it wouldn't be such a concern."

When the Department of Corrections' 12-month forecast of inmate population growth was released this

summer, it showed the prison system would have to accommodate 386 more people by the end of the state's fiscal year June 30. Mills said.

However, after only 5½ months, the department has registered an increase of 385 prisoners. Officials said Wednesday that 5,219 inmates were packed into prisons designed for a maximum of 5,015.

Although the population was forecast to grow by about 31 prisoners a month throughout the fiscal year, actual increases were 42 in July, 68 in August, 74 in September, 70 in October and 60 in November. The population jumped by 71 inmates in the first 15 days of December.

Although not all of the panel's recommendations may be presented to the 1987 session of the Kansas Legislature, Mills said some of its ideas could be vital in controlling inmate population growth.

Two main recommendations the Advisory Committee on Prison Overcrowding tentatively approved this week call for shortening or eliminating confinement in the state's prisons for many people convicted of the least-serious non-violent crimes.

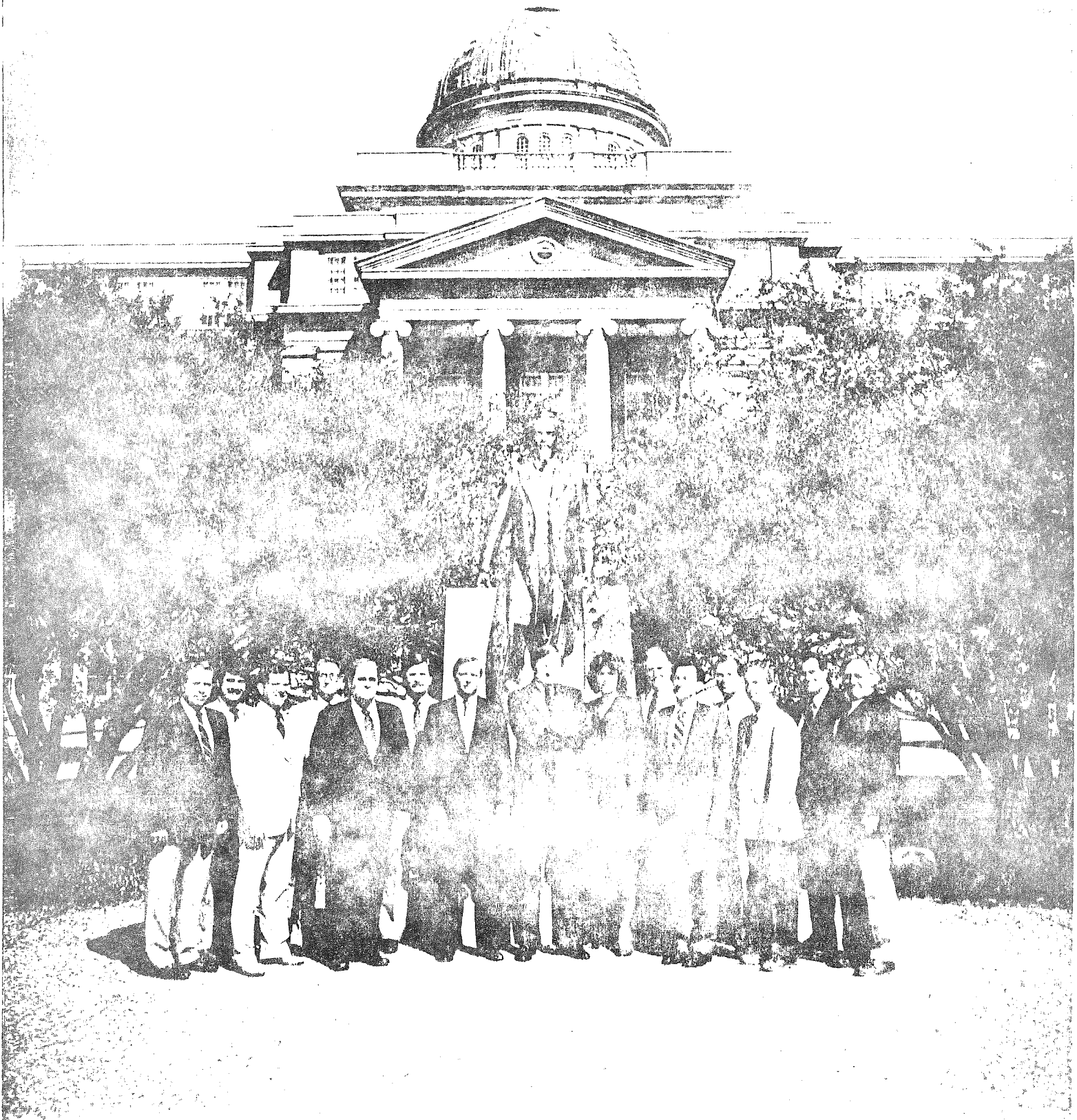
In addition, the panel has discussed using electronic monitoring devices to impose strict local supervision on some people who otherwise would be sent to prison.

CLAWBEE

College of Business Administration

Volume 1, Number 1, Spring 1968

Page 1



Prison Furnishes Residence Halls

Emporia State getting quality residence hall furniture from state prison system

BY DIANE ASHENS

By working with the state prison system to furnish its residence halls, Emporia State University has come up with a winner.

Not only is the university a winner by obtaining good quality, low-cost furniture, but it was recently presented with a Cost Reduction Incentive Award from the National Association of College and University Business Officers and the U.S. Steel Foundation. The award was presented to E-State at the annual NACUBO meeting July 13-16 at Seattle, Washington.

For about three years, Emporia State's physical plant personnel had been searching for a line of institutional furniture to replace its aging residence hall furniture—furniture that was durable, constructed of solid wood, and which could be fastened together into component units. After looking at the products of several vendors, the university was unable to find furniture which met these criteria at an acceptable price.

As a result, E-State decided to design such furniture and have it manufactured according to specifications. Bill Hartman, director of building services, suggested to Kansas Correctional Industries (part of the state prison system) that they attempt the project.

Although Kansas Correctional Industries in Lansing manufactured a variety of products, the facility had never constructed furniture. By working closely with the university, however, they developed several pieces of furniture that met Emporia State's needs very well. The end results were what was called "The Harvester Line"—chairs, endtables, three-seat sofas and corner tables, all of a modern design and constructed of solid maple.

Working with Kansas Correctional Industries had several advantages, according to Hartman.

"By working with the prison, we could purchase as much furniture as the budget permitted and receive it quickly," he explained. "Time involved in the bidding process was eliminated since the university is able to purchase directly from other state agencies without bidding.



Bill Hartman, Director of Building Services worked on original concept with Kansas Correctional Industries.

Diane Ashens is Assistant Director of Public Information and University Relations at Emporia State University in Emporia, Kansas.

COST COMPARISON OF KCI PRODUCTS VS. OTHER VENDORS

	KCI Price Per Unit	Total KCI Cost	Other Vendors' Price Per Unit	Other Vendors' Total Cost
54 three-seater sofas	\$222.90	\$12,036.60	\$668.70	\$36,109.80
32 endtables	20.00	640.00	60.00	1,920.00
47 corner tables	28.15	1,323.05	84.45	3,969.15
218 chairs	82.75	18,039.50	248.25	54,118.50
		\$32,039.15		\$96,117.45

TOTAL SAVINGS: \$64,078.30 (66%)

"Also, the university was able to submit unique designs of furniture that fit its needs, both physically and financially. Similar furniture from other sources would be three to four times more expensive."

By purchasing prison-made products specifically designed for Emporia State, the university saved \$64,078.30, or 66 percent from prices quoted from other vendors. Because of the savings realized, refurbishing of all residence halls was completed at one time. More expensive furniture would have required several smaller purchases over a longer time frame.

Ronald Baggett, sales representative for Kansas Correctional Industries, worked with Hartman to coordinate development of the product line. Not only has he pleased Emporia State, but other state agencies as well.

"Our furniture line is one that is still evolving," he said. "Our products proved to be so successful that we have expanded the line to include conference tables, bookcases, office desks and chairs. We are working now on a design for computer desks."

Baggett explained that the new product line provides benefits to the prison that go beyond finances.

"The inmates were involved at the very beginning, from working out the design to naming the furniture product line. They took a lot of pride in the project. As a matter of fact, when the furniture designs were completed and manufacturing had begun, we allowed the 60 or so inmates from the furniture and upholstery shops to enter a contest to name the new furniture.

"The only stipulation was that the name had to suggest Kansas. We were apprehensive about receiving vulgar or obscene entries, but we were surprised to receive over 400 suggestions—not one of which was inappropriate in any way. After a great deal of deliberation, the winning name was "The Harvester Line."

What has been one of the most important benefits from expansion of the product line, according to Baggett, is being able to employ an additional 70 inmates in an overcrowded institution such as the Kansas State Prison.

"One of our primary goals is to reduce idleness," Baggett explained. "In a prison, idleness is like a powder keg. The more inmates we can employ in our industrial shops, the better situation we have."

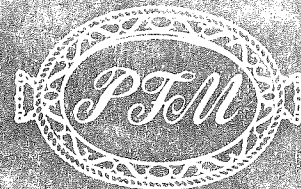
The prison-manufactured furniture has proved useful and attractive not only for Emporia State's residence halls, but also in

other areas on campus. Soon after the first shipment arrived, orders were placed from health services, library services, and other administrative offices. KCI keeps Emporia State's purchasing office abreast of new developments and model availability so that divisions planning to purchase furniture are aware of the prison-manufactured products.

"All states have correctional facilities and many of those facilities include industry units," Hartman said. "It seems that this may well be a readily accessible means by which other colleges and universities can save money and effectively use the resources of the state."

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CONTENTS

Furniture	Pages	1-6
Refinishing	Pages	7-8
Reupholstery	Pages	9-10
Paint	Pages	11-16
Soap / Janitorial	Pages	17-25
Signs	Pages	26-27
Clothing	Pages	28-29
Mattresses	Pages	30
Surplus Property	Pages	31
Record Conversion	Pages	32
How to order	Inside	Cover

*Ms. G.O.
3/6/87*

Attch 3



OUR PURPOSE

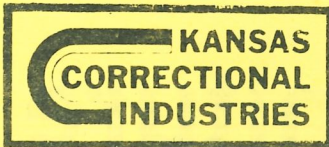
TO EMPLOY AS MANY INMATES AS POSSIBLE IN MEANINGFUL MANUFACTURING/SERVICE INDUSTRY POSITIONS.

TO INSURE A HIGH STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE IN PRODUCT QUALITY AND SERVICES OFFERED TO ALL ELIGIBLE CUSTOMERS.

THE PRISON MADE GOODS ACT MANDATORY PROVISIONS

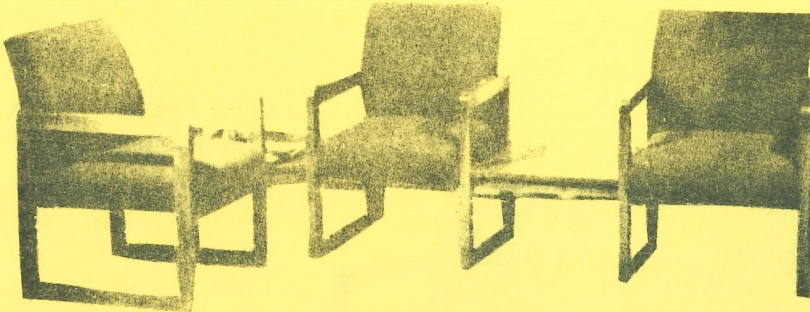
K.S.A. 75-5276 Sec. 9 (a)

"ALL STATE AGENCIES SHALL PURCHASE FROM THE SECRETARY ALL ARTICLES OR PRODUCTS REQUIRED BY SUCH AGENCIES THAT ARE PRODUCED BY INMATES AND NO SUCH ARTICLE OR PRODUCT SHALL BE PURCHASED BY ANY STATE AGENCY FROM ANY OTHER SOURCE UNLESS EXCEPTED FROM THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, BY LAW OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH K.S.A. 755277 AS AMENDED."



Furniture

PRESENTING THE "HARVESTER" LINE

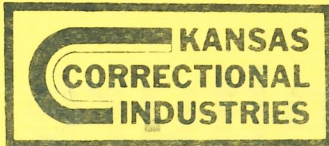


FABRIC: 100% nylon, fire retardant, heavy duty wear.

FRAME: Select grade, kiln-dried, 1½" northern hard maple.

CONSTRUCTION: Double dowel joints, fulcrum reinforced.

LOUNGE CHAIR: 25½" W x 28" D x 37" H	\$ 91.02
—Green, Gold, Red, Rust, Blue or Brown fabric.	
—Light or Dark Stain.	
Plus Shipping	\$ 4.00
CORNER TABLE: 30" W x 26" D	\$ 30.97
—Installed between chairs.	
—Light or Dark Stain, Oak or Walnut Laminate.	
Plus Shipping	\$ 3.00
STRAIGHT TABLE: 21" W x 26" D	\$ 22.00
—Installed between chairs.	
—Light or Dark Stain, Oak or Walnut Laminate.	
Plus Shipping	\$ 2.00
4" SPACER SET: Light or Dark Stain	\$ 7.10
Plus Shipping	\$ 1.00



Furniture

THE "HARVESTER" LINE

3 SEAT SOFA 3 SEAT SOFA \$ 245. 19
Plus Shipping \$ 8.00



—Has the same fabric, wood, and style construction as the Harvester Lounge Chair on Page 1.

—Extra Strong under-frame

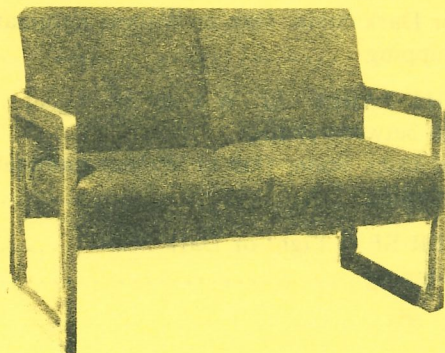
—Can be used alone or as a part of a connecting Arrangement of tables, chairs, sofas, etc.

2 SEAT SOFA \$ 179.80 2 SEAT SOFA
Plus Shipping \$ 8.00

Has the same fabric, wood, and style construction as the Harvester Lounge Chair on Page 1.

—Extra strong under-frame.

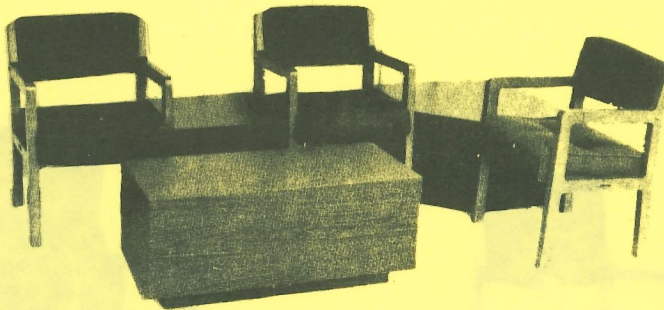
—Can be used alone or as a part of a connecting arrangement of tables, chairs, sofas, etc.





Furniture

THE "HARVESTER" LINE



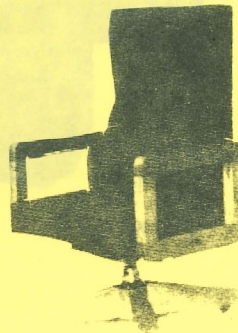
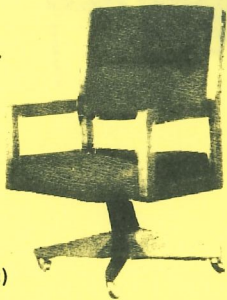
Plus
Shipping

HARVESTER SIDE CHAIR:	\$ 80.80	\$ 4.00
Frame - Northern Hard Maple (Light or Dark)		
Fabric - 100% Nylon (Green, Gold, Red, Rust, Blue, Brown)		
23" W x 32" H, Seat 18½" H.		
HARVESTER DESIGNER TABLES		
¾" furniture particle board with extra durable 1/16" high pressure laminate.		
HARVESTER DESIGNER CUBE TABLE:	\$ 47.10	\$ 5.00
19" L x 19" W x 17" H, Oak or Walnut		
HARVESTER DESIGNER CORNER TABLE:	\$ 70.87	\$ 5.00
27" L x 27" W x 17" H, Oak or Walnut		
HARVESTER DESIGNER COFFEE TABLE:	\$ 84.55	\$ 5.00
40" L x 19" W x 17" H, Oak or Walnut		



Furniture

THE "HARVESTER" LINE



FABRIC: 100% nylon, fire retardant, heavy duty wear.

Green, Gold, Red, Rust, Blue or Brown Colors.

FRAME: Select grade, kiln-dried, 1½" northern hard maple.

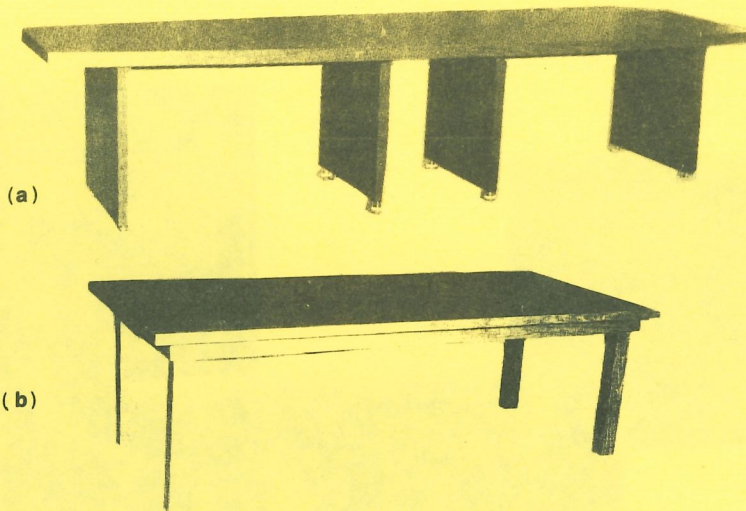
Light or Dark Stain.

- (a) **LOW BACK EXECUTIVE CHAIR: 25" Wide. One Piece Seat & Back. Adjustable Height/Tension** \$ 187.00
Plus Shipping \$ 6.00
- (b) **HIGH BACK EXECUTIVE CHAIR: 23½" Wide. Back/Seat tilts at 3:1 Ratio, Adjustable 5 Ways** \$ 222.53
Plus Shipping \$ 4.00



Furniture

THE "HARVESTER" LINE



Harvester Conference Tables are made with furniture particle board and laminated with extra durable 1/16" high pressure oak or walnut laminate. The table height is adjustable 30" -32" .

(a) RECTANGULAR STYLE — One Piece

3½" square legs.

72" L x 30" W

96" L x 36" W

216.00

288.00

**PLUS
SHIPPING**

10.00

10.00

(b) BOAT SHAPE STYLE — Two Pieces

Panel Pedestal Legs.

120" L x 42" W

144" L x 42" W

168" L x 48" W

192" L x 48" W

400.00

480.00

560.00

640.00

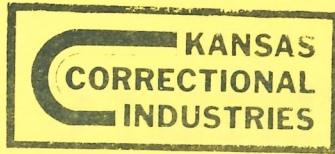
**PLUS
SHIPPING**

12.00

12.00

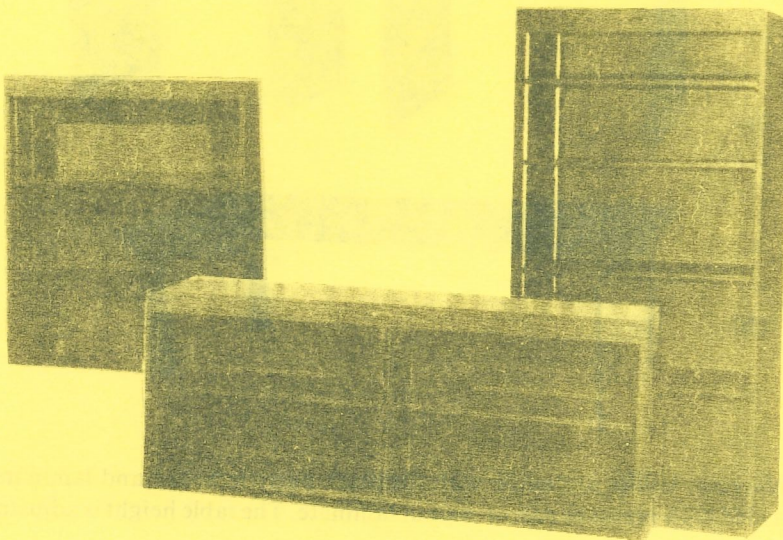
12.00

15.00



Furniture

THE "HARVESTER" LINE



Harvester Bookcases are made with $\frac{3}{4}$ " furniture particle board and laminated with $\frac{1}{16}$ " High Pressure Laminate. Each piece has a $\frac{3}{4}$ " back for extra strength. Choice of Oak or Walnut.

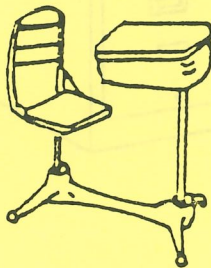
		12" DEEP	18" DEEP
(a)	36" W x 44" H	\$ 112.75	155.43
	Plus Shipping	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.00
(b)	72" W x 30" H	\$ 140.47	\$ 171.98
	Plus Shipping	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00
(c)	36" W x 30" H	\$ 186.67	\$ 236.34
	Plus Shipping	5.00	5.00



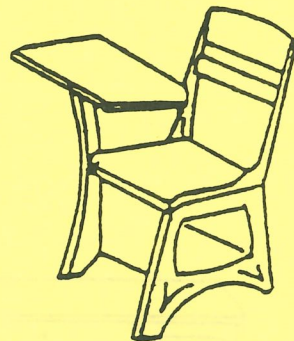
Refinishing

The following is an example list which shows prices for the more common types of furniture we have done. For a complete list, send for our special furniture refinishing brochure.

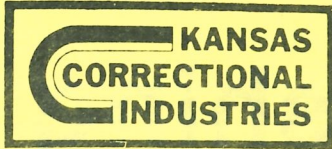
Our refinishing process involves taking special care to remove the old finish by hand sanding emersion stripping, or if necessary, sand blasting. Whenever possible, the surface is restored to its original condition. Metal surfaces are sealed against rust. Reasonable repairs are made to mechanisms, drawers, etc. Two coats of high grade polyurethane furniture finish in any of nine (9) standard colors. Laminated caps are standard on desks and tables.



COMBINATION DESK
\$31.00

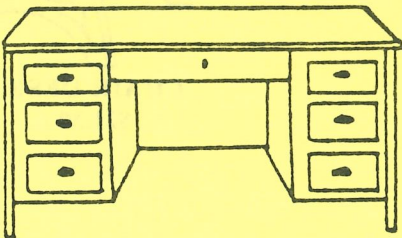
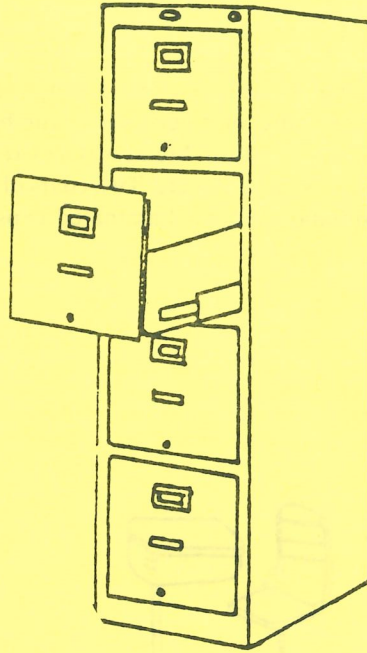


CHAIR DESK
\$21.30



Refinishing

FILE CABINET
Four Drawer—Letter Size
\$65.65



METAL DESK
Standard Sizes
\$155.40



Reupholstery

The following furniture and prices shown are examples only. They reflect our capability to do quality work on fine, delicate furniture, as well as the most simply designed.

The actual cost will depend on the price and amount of fabric used. The examples are based on medium priced, service grade fabrics.

Arrangements for estimates, fabric selection, pick - up and delivery can be made through our main office.

Phone: (913) 727-3249 or KANS-A-N 565-7218

Or Write: Kansas Correctional Industries

P.O. Box 2

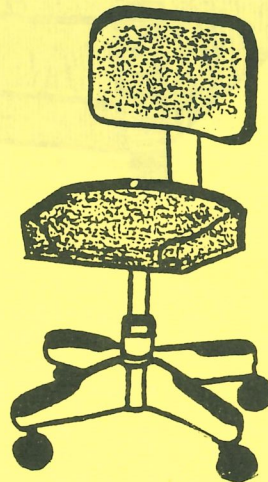
Lansing, Kansas 66043



EXECUTIVE CHAIR (1½ Yds.)

VINYL \$41.40

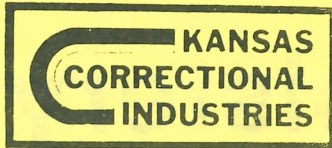
CLOTH \$46.50



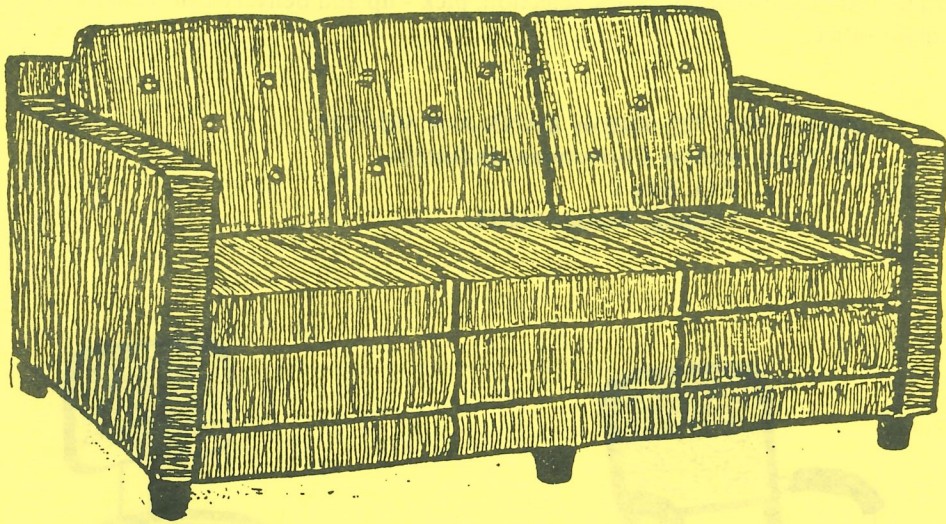
STENO CHAIR (¾ Yds.)

VINYL \$20.95

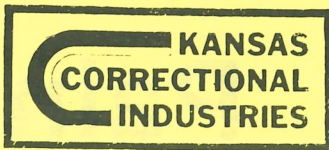
CLOTH \$23.50



Reupholstery



SOFA (12 Yds.)
VINYL \$331.00
CLOTH \$372.00



Paint

Kansas Correctional Industries takes pride in its "Sunflo" line of fine paints. We offer you paint of premier quality but at prices you cant afford to miss. Here's what we can do for you.

- Walls:** (Exterior or Interior) Choose between modern acrylics or the familiar polyvinyl.
- Ceilings:** Again a choice, between a fire retardant or the standard extra white emulsion.
- Trim:** A high gloss companion to acrylic or polyvinyl.
- Floors:** A full line of varnish and polyurethanes in the popular grey and tile red colors.
- Metals:** Our industrial enamel line is the state standard.
- Traffic Line:** We offer water based, oil based, and the K.D.O.T. specified bead binding striping paint.
- Binary:** Two ingredients you mix to achieve the toughest shower, hallway treatment you can get.



Paint

“SUNFLO” PAINTS ARE CAREFULLY PREPARED FROM THE LATEST FORMULAS WITH THE BEST GRADE RAW MATERIALS AVAILABLE. EACH GALLON IS TOP QUALITY AND AT AN ECONOMY PRICE.

ACRYLICS—WALL PAINT

Our Premier Formula
Hard Plastic Finish

Water Base Emulsion
Tintable (50¢/gal.)

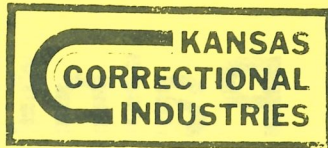
WHITE	EXTERIOR	INTERIOR	WOOD	METAL	CONCRETE		PRICE/GAL.	PRICE/GAL.
							IN 5'S	IN 1'S
AE-EHP	X		X	X	X	Flat	9.00	9.35
AE-FC		X	X	X	X	Flat	6.45	6.75
AE-GEW		X	X	X	X	Gloss	9.30	9.60
AE-SGE		X	X	X	X	Semi-Gloss	8.95	9.35
AE-TP		—For Trim—				High Gloss	9.50	9.85

POLYVINYL—WALL PAINT

Service Grade Formula
Vinyl Acetate Finish

Water Base Emulsion
Tintable (.50¢/gal)

WHITE	EXTERIOR	INTERIOR	WOOD	METAL	CONCRETE		PRICE/GAL.	PRICE/GAL.
							IN 5'S	IN 1'S
EHP-1	X		X	X	X	Flat	6.40	6.80
LE-GEW		X	X	X	X	Gloss	7.40	7.70
LE-SGE		X	X	X	X	Semi-Gloss	6.90	7.40
PVA-FC		X	X	X	X	Flat	5.85	6.20
PVA-CW		—For Ceilings—				Flat	6.25	6.50
PVA-FB		X	X	X	X	Flat Black	—	6.45



Paint

POLYURETHANES—FLOOR ENAMELS

High Quality Hard Finish
 Exceptional Durability
 Can Be Brushed, Rolled, or Sprayed

		PRICE/GAL. IN 5'S	PRICE/GAL. IN 1'S
EFE-1	Evergreen	—	12.40
GFE-1-D	Dark Gray	10.50	10.90
GFE-1-L	Light Gray	10.80	11.10
GFF-1	Clear (For Gym Floors)	—	9.45
TRFE-1	Tile Red	—	12.10
CV-1	Interior/Exterior Clear Varnish	—	9.45
PE-1	Polyurethane Enamel White	—	10.40

THINNERS/SEALERS—SURFACE AND PAINT PREPERATION

Custom Formulated For 'Sunflo' Paints
 Top Quality Raw Materials
 Use Tested

		PRICE/GAL. IN 5'S	PRICE/GAL. IN 1'S
APS-1	Acrylic Primer Sealer	6.00	6.30
EWP-1	Exterior Wood Primer	6.00	6.30
PVA-P-1	PVA Primer/Sealer	5.20	5.60
EUW-1	Enamel Undercoat—White	6.60	7.10
TT-1	Turpentine Thinner	—	9.65
EEP-1	Exterior Emulsion Primer	5.45	5.80
CFS-1	Polyurethane Floor Sealer	6.80	7.05
ROP-1	Red Oxide Primer	7.65	7.95
SER-1-B	Synthetic Enamel Reducer—Brush	2.75	3.40
	(In Drums \$2,10/gal.)		
SER-1-S	Synthetic Enamel Reducer—Spray	2.80	3.30
	(In Drums \$2.05/gal.)		



Paint

OILS—MACHINERY AND INDUSTRIAL

Highest Grade Raw Materials Special Colors Available		PRICE/GAL. IN 5'S	PRICE/GAL. IN 1'S
IBE-4	Industrial Ice Blue Enamel	—	10.15
IBE-3	Industrial Blue Enamel	—	8.65
IBE-2	Industrial Brown Enamel	—	8.10
IBE-1	Industrial Black Enamel	—	7.70
IEG-1	Industrial Equipment Green Enamel	—	10.15
IGE-1	Industrial Green Enamel	—	11.50
IOE-1	International Orange Enamel	—	14.45
IRE-1	Industrial Red Enamel	—	11.80
IWE-1	Industrial White Enamel	—	9.70
IYE-1	Industrial Yellow Enamel	—	9.95
OCB-1	Exterior Wall Paint—Choc. Brown	—	8.10
OW-1	Exterior Wall Paint —White	7.20	7.50
STDG-1	Sash & Trim—Dark Green	—	10.75
STG-1	Sash & Trim—Medium Green	—	10.70
STP-1	Sash & Trim—White	—	10.15
GEW-1	Interior Gloss Enamel—White	9.20	9.50
SGE-1	Interior Semi-Gloss—White	9.90	10.35

TRAFFIC PAINT—HIGHWAY, PARKING, CURBING

Highway, Oil Base		PRICE/GAL. IN DRUMS	PRICE/GAL. IN 5's	PRICE/GAL. IN 1'S
Bead Binding, K.D.O.T. Specs.				
WTP-1	White Traffic Paint	4.00	5.05	5.40
YTP-1	Yellow Traffic Paint	4.81	5.99	6.31
Parking Curbs, Oil Base, Non-Bead				
IWTP-1	Institutional White	—	5.85	6.15
IYTP-1	Institutional Yellow	—	6.71	6.99
IRTP-1	Institutional Red	—	6.60	6.90
Parking, Curbs, Water base, Non-Bead				
ETPW-1	Emulsion Traffic—White	—	5.75	6.10
ETPY-1	Emulsion Traffic —Yellow ...	—	6.48	6.81



Paint

POLYESTER—SHOWER, BATHROOM WALLS

Epoxy Hard Finish
 2 Gallon Kit
 Base/Converter Mix
 Tintable (.50¢ gal.)

		PRICE/GAL. 2 GAL. KIT	PRICE/GAL. IN 1'S
SKCF-1	Sunkote Clear Flat	32.30	—
SKCG-1	Sunkote Clear Gloss	35.45	—
SKLG-1	Sunkote Light Gray	39.30	—
SKTB-1	Sunkote Tint Base—White ..	32.00	—
SKT-1	Sunkote Thinner	—	5.50

SPECIAL PURPOSE

Oil Base

		PRICE/GAL. IN 5'S	PRICE/GAL. IN 1'S
AP-1	Aluminum Paint	9.60	9.90
SPP-1	Swimming Pool Paint	—	10.90
IFRP-1	Intumescent Fire Retardant Paint	—	13.80



Paint

THE FOLLOWING PAINT BASES & TINTING COLORANTS ARE USED ONLY BY THOSE WHO HAVE TINTING & MIXING MACHINE CAPABILITIES.

PAINT BASES *

CODE	PRICE/GAL.						
	BASE A/B	BASE C	BASE D	BASE E	BASE F	BASE G	
	<u>IN 5'S</u>	<u>IN 1'S</u>	<u>IN 1'S</u>	<u>IN 1'S</u>	<u>IN 1'S</u>	<u>IN 1'S</u>	
AE-EHP	9.00	9.35	8.20	7.70	7.10	9.70	9.05
AE-FC	6.45	6.75	5.90	5.30	5.00	7.65	9.20
AE-GEW	9.30	9.60	8.60	8.10	7.75	10.25	9.60
AE-SGE	8.95	9.35	8.05	7.55	7.35	9.70	10.50
EHP	6.40	6.80	5.75	5.20	5.00	7.75	7.10
GEW	9.20	9.50	8.40	7.85	7.60	10.25	9.35
LE-GEW	7.40	7.70	6.95	6.15	5.90	8.55	7.55
LE-SGE	6.90	7.40	6.20	5.70	5.40	8.05	7.20
PVA-FC	5.85	6.20	5.05	4.65	4.35	7.00	6.45
SGE	9.90	10.35	9.20	8.50	8.15	10.70	10.00

* Indicate Base (A/B, C, D, E, F, or G,) when ordering.

COLORANTS

CODE	COLOR	QUARTS
K	Hansa Yellow	8.05
L	Pthalo Green	8.55
M	Pthalo Blue	7.25
N	Violet	9.50
P	Permanent Red	15.25
O	International Orange	8.75
R	Yellow Oxide	6.30
S	Warm Toner	5.15
T	Black	4.25
V	Red Oxide	6.80
W	White	6.70
Z	Exterior Yellow	19.90

**HERE IS
SOMETHING GOOD**

**FOR
EVERYONE !**

PROJECT PARTNER

There is no better way to improve our products and services than to enlist the help of you . . . our customers, by making you our partners in a program to upgrade what we make and what we do for you.

“Project Partner” is a simple program of:

1. - Customer comment / recommendation
2. - Production / marketing study
3. - Product change or addition
4. - Reply

As a start, please use the attached postage paid form to tell us about any of our products or services. Tell us about quality, price, packaging, delivery time, new products, billing procedure, or anything you think might help us serve you better.

Your recommendation will be given to our Project Partner Review Committee for study. This committee will advise the Director on appropriate action. Always, a prompt reply will be made to each “Partner” who writes us.

WELCOME ABOARD PARTNER !

PROJECT PARTNER REVIEW COMMITTEE,

COMMENT:

*Attachment 3
D.O. Comm.
5/6/87*

NAME:

AGENCY

CITY:

ST.:

ZIP:

PROJECT PARTNER REVIEW COMMITTEE,

COMMENT:

NAME:

AGENCY:

CITY:

ST.:

ZIP:



NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL
FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO.77 LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE



**KANSAS CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES
P.O. BOX 2
LANSING, KANSAS 66043**



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IF MAILED
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BUSINESS REPLY MAIL
FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO.77 LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

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**KANSAS CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES
P.O. BOX 2
LANSING, KANSAS 66043**





Soap

HANDCARE

4-1 HY-G TOILET SOAP

A high quality deodorant hand soap loaded with lanolin, skin conditioners and moisturizers.

72—3½ oz. Wrapped Bars 15.45

4-2 BATH BARS

A delicately scented bath bar containing lanolin and skin conditioners for softer skin.

200—3 oz. Unwrapped Bars 36.00

4-3 BOUQUET TOILET SOAP

A very mild white toilet soap with extra skin conditioners and a pleasing bouquet fragrance.

72—3½ oz. Wrapped Bars 16.00

4-4 WATERLESS HAND CLEANER

A creamy on-the-job hand cleaner made tough enough for the dirtiest job but is gentle on your hands. Has a pleasant spice fragrance. Does not contain kerosene.

4—1 Gallon Plastic Jugs, 1 metal Bracket and 4 pumps 23.00

Extra 1 oz. Pumps (M-7) 1.25

Extra Wall Brackets (M-27) 2.00

12/16 oz. Bottles w/flip tops 11.00

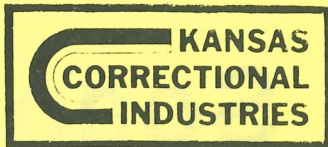
12/32 oz. Bottles w/flip tops 18.00

4-5 PUMICE SOAP

A hard working, spice scented, pumice bar soap. Makes short work of greasy cleanup jobs. Contains skin conditioners to keep hands from becoming rough and red.

200—4 oz. Unwrapped Bars 36.00

72—4 oz. Unwrapped Bars 15.00



Soap

4-6 40% LIQUID HAND SOAP (Concentrate)

A reformulated mild, rich, lemon scented, green liquid hand soap with coconut oil and anti-chapping agents.

50 Gallon Drum	304.00
5 Gallon Pail	31.00
4—1 Gallon Plastic Jugs	25.75

4-8 SOAP GRANULES

Very mild, high quality spice scented granules. May be used in soap dispensers.

150 lb. Fiber Drum	92.75
--------------------------	-------

4-11 20% LIQUID HAND SOAP

The reformulated mild, rich, lemon scented, green liquid hand soap in ready-to-use form.

5 Gallon Pail	18.50
4—1 Gallon Plastic Jugs	15.50

4—20 40% LOTION SOAP

Our new strawberry scented lotion soap made especially rich with added softeners.

50 Gallon Drum	304.00
5 Gallon Pail	31.00
4—1 Gallon Plastic Jugs	15.50

4-33 MECHANIC'S POWDERED HAND SOAP

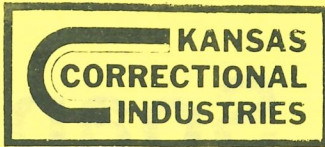
Made especially for the shop. It contains pumice grit, hard working borax and a mild spice scent.

50 lb. Fiber Drum	20.50
48—16 oz. "Shaker" Cans	20.50

4-35 HOSPITAL BARS

Our deodorant bar (4-1) with all its conditioners and moisturizes - only in a smaller personal size.

500 - 1 3/4 oz. Unwrapped Bars	43.75
--------------------------------------	-------



Soap

DISHES

4-13 POT & PAN DETERGENT

A highly concentrated liquid detergent that is formulated for extra strength to do the really tough hand washing job on greasy kitchen utensils.

30 Gallon Drum	98.00
5 Gallon pail	16.50
4—1 Gallon Plastic Jugs	13.50

4-14 MILD LIQUID DISH SOAP

A new higher, longer lasting suds, concentrated liquid detergent for hand dishes that is as effective as it is mild.

50 Gallon drum	123.50
4—1 Gallon Plastic Jugs	10.50

LAUNDRY

4-7 LO—PHOS DETERGENT

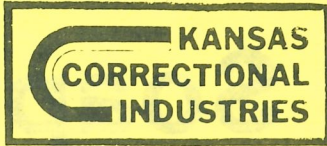
A lemon scented, low suds. low phosphorous powder designed with extra brighteners for 10-20 lb. washer loads.

100 lb. Fiber Drum	48.40
25 lb. Fiber drum	13.90

4-10 ENZTERG DETERGENT

A sweetly scented, low suds, enzyme action laundry detergent for tough blood or grass stains.

100 lb. Fiber Drum	53.05
25 lb. Fiber Drum	14.95



Soap

LAUNDRY

4-25 15% DRY BLEACH

A high-test powered laundry bleach containing 15% active chlorine.
Packaged in resealable plastic pails.

50 lb. Plastic Pail	33.50
25 lb. Plastic Pail	18.50

4-27 NO—PHOS LIQUID LAUNDRY DETERGENT

A lemon scented easy-to-use laundry detergent with lots of brighteners
but free of any phosphates.

5 Gallon Pail	12.00
4—1 Gallon Plastic Jugs	9.75

4-30 92% SOAP POWDER

A high titre laundry soap powder that produces high suds.
(Not for use in automatic washers.)

200 lb. Fiber Drum	122.00
--------------------------	--------

4-39 LIQUID BLEACH

5.25% Sodium Hypochlorite.

4-1 Gallon Plastic Jugs	3.60
-------------------------------	------



Janitorial

GENERAL CLEANING

CHLORINATED SCOURING POWDER

4-18 Now smoother and easier to use. Excellent for stainless steel, will not harm porcelain.

48—14 oz. Cans 17.00

4-21 LIQUID GLASS CLEANER (Concentrate)

More power - no streaking.

3—1 Gallon Plastic Jugs, 4 Quart Bottles w/sprayers, 4 oz. measure, makes 24 gallons of spray 12.75

1-1 Gallon Plastic Jug, 4 quart bottles w/sprayers, 4 oz. measure makes 8 gallons of spray 6.50

Extra 32 oz. Sprayers (M-20)80

Extra 32 oz. Bottles (M-11)35

4-22 PINE OIL CLEANER

This is the old favorite pine-oil product you've grown up with.

5 Gallon Pail 38.00

4—1 Gallon plastic Jugs 29.25

4-23 UL DEGREASE

An excellent cleaner for concrete floors.

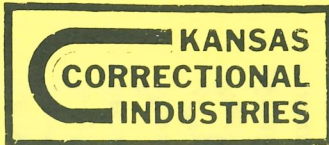
5 Gallon Pail 23.75



Janitorial

GENERAL CLEANING

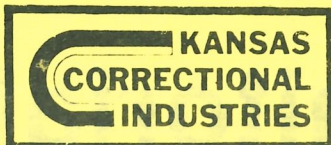
- 4-32 **ALL PURPOSE DISINFECTANT**
A general purpose EPA approved quaternary disinfectant good for walls, floors and bathrooms.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| 5 Gallon Pail | 16.50 |
| 4-1 Gallon Plastic Jugs | 13.50 |
- 4-34 **ALL JOB CLEANER**
A mild, yet powerful cleaner, for floors, walls and cabinets.
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| 25 lb. Fiber Drum | 14.00 |
|-------------------------|-------|
- 4-36 **DEODORIZING CLEANER**
Made to remove soap scum, rust, hard water build-up from those tough to clean bathroom areas.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 50 Gallon Drum | 144.25 |
| 30 Gallon Drum | 86.50 |
| 5 Gallon Pail | 15.00 |
| 4-1 Gallon Plastic Jugs | 12.50 |
- 4-37 **SPRAY & WIPE**
A tough on-the-spot spray cleaner designed to remove grease and grime from walls, woodwork, cabinets, etc.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| 50 Gallon Drum | 61.75 |
| 5 Gallon Pail | 7.75 |
| 4-1 Gallon Plastic Jugs | 7.25 |
| 12-16 oz. Bottles | 5.50 |



Janitorial

FLOOR CARE

- 4-24 SYNTHETIC FLOOR CLEANER
A liquid cleaner with boosters to remove heavy soil and grime.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 50 Gallon Drum | 108.25 |
| 5 Gallon Pail | 11.50 |
| 4-1 Gallon Plastic Jugs | 9.25 |
- 4-28 WAX ACRYLIC REMOVER (Non-Ammoniated)
A tough wax stripper that is easy on your eyes and nostrils.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| 5 Gallon Pail | 14.25 |
| 4-1 Gallon Plastic Jugs | 12.50 |
- 4-29 WAX ACRYLIC REMOVER (Ammoniated)
One word describes this super wax stripper ... **STRONG!**
- | | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| 5-Gallon Pail | 9.50 |
| 4-1 Gallon Plastic Jugs | 8.00 |
- 4-38 STEAM CLEANER CONCENTRATE
Formulated for commercial power steam cleaning machines.
May also be used in "soak" tanks.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| 50 Gallon Drum | 108.25 |
| 5 Gallon Pail | 11.50 |
| 4-1 Gallon Plastic Jugs | 9.25 |



Janitorial

FLOOR CARE

ASFW-1	ACRYLIC SYNTHETIC FLOOR WAX	
	A premier quality high solid floor polish.	
	55 Gallon Drum	220.00
	5 Gallon Pail	20.25
	4-1 Gallon Plastic Jugs	16.60

ASFW-S	ACRYLIC SYNTHETIC SEALER	
	Especially formulated for ASFW-1.	
	5 Gallon Pail	7.25
	4-1 Gallon Plastic Jugs	6.00

ASFW-SB	ACRYLIC SYNTHETIC SPRAY AND BUFF	
	Designed for repair or spot restoration.	
	5 Gallon Pail	20.50
	4-1 Gallon Plastic Jugs	17.20

POLYURETHANES—FLOOR ENAMELS

		PRICE/GAL. IN 5'S	PRICE/GAL. IN 1'S
EFE-1	Evergreen	—	12.40
GFE-1-D	Dark Gray	10.50	10.90
GFE-1-L	Light Gray	10.80	11.10
GFF-1	Clear (For Gym Floors)	—	9.45
TRFE-1	Tile Red	—	12.10
CV-1	Interior/ Exterior Clear Varnish	—	9.45
PE-1	Polyurethane Enamel - White	—	10.40



Janitorial

AUTOMOTIVE

4-12	WINDSHIELD WASHER (Concentrate) For Kansas Driving, (K.D.O.T. Specs.).	
	4-1 Gallon Plastic Jugs	9.25
	12-16 oz. Bottles	7.75
4-17	CAR WASH COMPOUND	
	100 lb. Fiber Drum	50.00
	25 lb. Fiber Drum	16.50
4-19	ENGINE CLEANER—DEGREASER Just spray or brush it on and wash away engine grease.	
	4-1 Gallon Plastic Jugs	20.50



Signs

THE SIGNS DESCRIBED BY SIZES BELOW ARE THOSE IN COMMON USE BY STATE, COUNTY AND CITY AGENCIES. ALL MATERIALS ARE TESTED AND CERTIFIED TO MEET, OR EXCEED, THE SPECIFICATIONS ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION. (K.D.O.T.).

SIZE	FINISHED SIGNS				
	SIGN BLANKS		NON-REFLECTIVE BAKED ENAMEL	REFLECTIVE SHEETING	
	STEEL	ALUM.	STEEL	STEEL	ALUM
12 x 6	.63	.91	.70	1.49	1.51
12 x 18	1.89	2.73	2.11	3.83	4.55
12 x 36	3.78	4.95	4.21	2.67	8.61
18 x 18	2.84	4.09	3.16	5.76	6.83
18 x 24	3.78	4.95	4.21	2.67	8.61
21 x 15	2.76	3.61	3.07	5.59	6.25
24 x 6	1.26	1.65	1.40	2.56	2.87
24 x 8	1.68	2.19	1.87	3.41	3.80
24 x 10	2.10	2.75	2.34	4.26	4.76
24 x 12	2.52	3.64	2.81	5.11	5.74
24 x 24	5.04	6.60	5.62	10.32	11.49
24 x 30	6.30	8.25	7.02	12.78	14.36
30 x 18	4.73	6.18	5.27	9.59	10.76
30" STOP	7.88	10.31	—	18.64	20.51
30" DO NOT ENTER	7.88	10.31	—	18.64	20.51
30 x 30	7.88	10.31	8.78	15.98	17.95
36 x 24	7.56	9.89	8.42	15.34	17.23
36 x 36	11.34	14.84	12.64	23.00	25.85
36" YEILD	5.67	7.42	—	13.45	14.77
36" Dia.	11.34	14.84	12.64	23.00	25.85
48 x 18	7.56	9.89	8.42	15.34	17.23
48 x 24	10.08	13.19	11.23	20.45	22.98
48 x 36	18.36	32.03	16.85	30.67	46.71
48 x 48	24.48	42.70	26.78	45.22	62.28
48" NO PASSING	7.56	12.20	—	15.31	23.35

DELINEATORS

3 x 8 SILVER .50

K.D.O.T. SPECIFICATIONS

0.040 ALUMINUM

5 x 5 YELLOW .50



Signs

CUSTOM SIGNS

SIGN SIZES OR LEGENDS NOT STANDARD IN THE UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) ARE TREATED AS *CUSTOM SIGNS*. SPECIAL PRICE QUOTATIONS WILL BE MADE FOR ALL CUSTOM SIGNS ON REQUEST.

Phone: (913) 727-3249 or KANS-A-N 565-7218
or Write: Kansas Correctional Industries
P.O. Box 2 Lansing, Kansas 66043

DECALS

CUSTOMER DESIGNED DECALS CAN BE PRODUCED ON A VARIETY OF MATERIALS, INCLUDING REFLECTIVE, NON—REFLECTIVE, AND MAGNETIC SHEETING. SOME CHOICES OF COLOR ARE ALSO AVAILABLE. CALL OR WRITE FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION REGARDING *YOUR* DECAL.

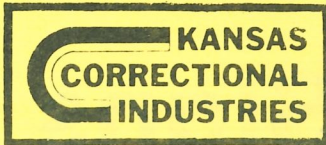
DESK TOP NAME PLATES

BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED, WALNUT BASE, WITH CONTRASTING HAND—CRAFTED LETTERING. THIS IS THE KANSAS STANDARD.

1—10 Letters
Each Additional Letter

\$10.00
\$.75

NOTE: To avoid errors, all orders for desk top name plates must be in writing.



Clothing

WORK TROUSERS

BLUE DENIM: (Perm Press) 107.50/doz.
10 oz., 50% Cotton/50% Polyester.
Reinforced Pockets, length unfinished.
Order in 1 doz. lots by waist size(28-42)
(For sizes 44 and up, add \$10.75/doz.)
Packaged 2 doz. box

WHITE TWILL: (Perm Press) \$77.00/doz.
8 oz., 50% Cotton/50% Polyester.
Reinforced Pockets, length unfinished.
Order in 1 doz. lots by waist size(28-42)
(For sizes 44 and up, add 7.70/doz)
Packaged 2 doz./box

SHORT SLEEVE SHIRTS

BLUE CHAMBRAY: (Perm Press) \$69.00/doz.
50% Cotton/50% Polyester.
Open Collar.
Order in 1 doz. lots by size(S, M, L, XL)
(XXL and larger available, add 6.90/doz.)
Packaged 4 doz./box.

WHITE TWILL: (Perm Press) \$61.50/doz.
6 oz., 50% Cotton/50% Polyester.
Open Collar.
Order in 1 doz. lots by size(S, M, L, XL)
(XXL and larger available, add \$6.15/doz)
Packaged 4 doz./box.



Clothing

DENIM JACKETS: (Blue) \$157.50/doz.

Winter, heavy duty, blanket lined.

50% Cotton/50% Polyester (Perm Press).

Order in 1 doz./lots by size(S, M, L, XL)

(XXL and larger available, add \$15.75/doz.)

Packaged 1 doz./box.

BOXER SHORTS: (White) \$15.00/doz.

50% Cotton/50% Polyester (Perm Press)

1½" elastic waist band.

Order in 1 doz./lots by size(30-52)

Packaged 12 doz./box.

TOWELS

BATH TOWELS: (white-20" x 40") \$21.60/doz.

84% Cotton/16% Polyester.

Hemmed all sides, 5.5 lbs./doz.

Order in 1 doz./lots.

Packages 12 doz./box.

HAND TOWELS: (White-16" x 26") \$13.00/doz.

84% Cotton/16% Polyester.

Hemmed all sides, 5.5 lbs./doz.

Order in 1 doz./Box



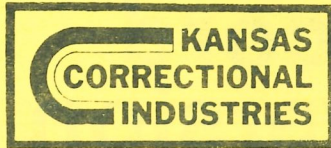
Mattresses

MATTRESSES

PILLOW/PAD DESIGN FOR JAILS ETC.

ALL MATTRESSES ARE 76" LONG, HAVE A BORIC ACID TREATED CORE, A TUFTED INNER LINER AND A VINYL OUTER COVER. THEY MEET KANSAS FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTITUTIONS. SPECIAL PRICE QUOTATIONS ARE AVAILABLE FOR SIZES NOT LISTED OR FOR ACA TICKING OUTER COVERS.

	3"	4"	5"	6"
	THICK	THICK	THICK	THICK
26" WIDE	48.10	52.40	56.90	61.00
28" WIDE	50.20	54.50	59.00	62.05
30" WIDE	51.25	55.55	60.10	64.15
36" WIDE	56.70	61.05	66.00	70.35



Surplus Property

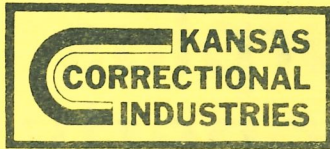
The Surplus Property Center of Kansas Correctional Industries operates from its office and warehouse in Topeka. This center serves its authorized clients, called donees, with a ready source of excess but still useful federal and state property. The following is an example of what is available through this office.

Secretary Desk	\$ 40
IBM Typewriters	20
Welder, 450 Amp	350
1970, 44 Passenger Bus	1,000
Copier, Savin	500
Shear, Sheet Metal	100
Electric Hammer	125
Scale, Platform	100

Our staff will search the surplus property offerings worldwide to find what you need. Just let us know what those needs are.

If you are not already on our approved list of donees and would like to be (or find out if you are eligible), please write us at:

Surplus Property Center
Route #4 - Box 36A
3400 East 10th Street
Topeka, KS. 66603



Record Conversion

Kansas Correctional Industries has recently started two new industries under its records Conversion Program. These industries are:

MICROFILMING

This unit currently employs fifteen inmates who have been trained to preserve documents on file such as county court records with microfilm. At this time our operation is limited to "training and feasibility" work for selected agencies. Plans for an expansion of this service industry will include the records of all our eligible customers.

DATA ENTRY

Like microfilming, this unit is still in its training phase. It is hoped that soon it will begin its service to selected state agencies. Eventually this service should be available to our state, county and city agencies.

HOW TO ORDER

CALL US AT:
(913) 727-3249
KANS -A - N 565-7218

WRITE US AT:
P.O. BOX 2
LANSING, KS 66043

1 TELL US

- * WHAT YOU WANT (NAME/NUMBER)
- * HOW MUCH OR HOW MANY
- * WHAT COLOR OR SIZE
- * WHAT TYPE CONTAINER/PACKAGE

2 TELL US

- * WHERE TO SHIP YOUR ORDER
(A STREET ADDRESS IF POSSIBLE)

3 TELL US

- * WHERE TO SEND THE BILL
(A MAILING ADDRESS)

SHIPPING INFORMATION: REUPHOLSTERY AND REFINISHING
PICK-UP AND DELIVERIES ARE MADE WITHOUT CHARGE. ALL
OTHER DELIVERIES ARE MADE BEST WAY. FREIGHT CHARGES ARE
ADDED TO INVOICE.



**POST OFFICE BOX 2,
LANSING, KANSAS 66043**

**BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID**

**Lansing, KS
Permit No. 121**

HOUSE BILL No. 2223

By Representatives Brown, Amos, Aylward, Dillon, Empson, Fuller, Graeber, Hensley, Laird, R.D. Miller, Snowbarger, Weiner and Wunsch

2-9

Attachment 4
House S.O.
3/6/87

0019 AN ACT concerning polygraphists; ~~establishing the Kansas~~
0020 ~~board of polygraphists~~; providing for the licensure and regu-
0021 lation thereof.

]; establishing the Kansas board of polygraphists

0022 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

0023 Section 1. As used in this act:

0024 (a) "Board" means the Kansas board of polygraphists.

0025 (b) "Intern" means a person licensed by the board to conduct
0026 polygraph examinations as a trainee.

0027 (c) "Person" means any natural person, firm, association,
0028 partnership, corporation, government agency or subdivision, or
0029 any employee or agent thereof.

0030 (d) "Polygraph" means any mechanical or electronic instru-
0031 ment or device, regardless of the name or design of the instru-
0032 ment or device, that is capable of simultaneously measuring and
0033 permanently recording at least:

0034 (1) Cardiovascular reactions;

0035 (2) respirations; and

0036 (3) electrodermal response,

0037 which is used to test or question individuals to determine the
0038 truthfulness of the individual's responses.

0039 (e) "Polygraphist" means a person licensed by the board to
0040 conduct polygraph examinations.

0041 Sec. 2. (a) There is hereby established ~~the Kansas board of~~
0042 polygraphists ~~constituted as provided in this act.~~

], under the jurisdiction of the attorney general,

0043 (b) The board shall consist of five members to be appointed
0044 by the attorney general, subject to confirmation by the senate as

5 provided by K.S.A. 75-4315b and amendments thereto. No per-

;

son shall be eligible for appointment as a member of the board
 0047 unless such person is a United States citizen and has been a citizen of the
 0048 ~~resident of Kansas~~ for a minimum of one year immediately is, and
 0049 preceding the appointment. , a resident of Kansas

0050 (c) Four members of the board each shall have personally shall be licensed polygraphists,
 0051 conducted at least 500 polygraph examinations during the five of whom
 0052 years immediately preceding the appointment. Of these four
 0053 board members, two shall be privately employed as polygraph-
 0054 ists, and two shall be employed by law enforcement agencies as
 0055 polygraphists. The first members of the board appointed to these
 0056 positions shall meet these qualifications except for their lack of
 0057 licensure as polygraphists and shall seek to become licensed as '
 0058 soon as possible.

(d) 0059 The fifth member shall be a voting public member. Such after appointment to the board
 0060 member shall be a registered voter and a person who is not and of the board
 0061 never ~~was~~ a member, nor the spouse of a member, of any has been
 0062 profession licensed or regulated under this act; and a person who
 0063 does not have and never has had a material, financial interest in
 0064 either the providing of the professional services regulated under
 0065 this act, or an activity or organization directly related to any
 0066 profession licensed or regulated under this act. The duties of the
 0067 public member shall not include the determination of the tech-
 0068 nical requirements to be met for licensure or whether any person
 0069 meets such technical requirements or of the technical compe-
 0070 tence or technical judgment of a licensee or a candidate for
 0071 licensure.

(e) 0072 ~~(d)~~ Each member of the board appointed to serve a full term
 0073 shall be appointed for a term of three years and shall serve until a
 0074 successor is appointed and qualified, except of the first members
 0075 of the board, one shall be appointed for a term of one year, two
 0076 for terms of two years and two for terms of three years. Any
 0077 member appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed for the
 0078 unexpired term and shall serve until a successor is appointed and
 0079 qualified.

(f) 0080 ~~(e)~~ No two members shall reside in the same congressional
 0081 district at the time of their appointment.

(g) 0082 ~~(f)~~ The attorney general may remove any member of the

6. board for misconduct, inefficiency, incompetency or neglect of
0084 duty.

1) 0085 ~~(g)~~ A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a
0086 quorum.

) 0087 ~~(h)~~ No member of the board shall receive any compensation
0088 for the performance of official duties as such member but mem-
0089 bers shall be entitled to reimbursement for mileage and ex-
0090 penses as provided by K.S.A. 75-3223 and amendments thereto. []

0091 Sec. 3. (a) The members of the board shall conduct the first
0092 meeting as soon as practicable after appointment. The members
0093 shall immediately ~~proceed to~~ organize by electing a chairperson
0094 and vice-chairperson, and elections for these positions shall be
0095 conducted annually.

0096 (b) The board shall have the power to ~~adopt and use a seal; to~~
0097 ~~make and amend all~~ rules and regulations deemed necessary for
0098 the ~~proper~~ administration of this act; ~~to~~ conduct examinations; ~~to~~
0099 administer oaths and hear testimony regarding disciplinary ac-
0100 tions as provided in section 8 or preparatory to the filing of a
0101 complaint pursuant to section 8; ~~to~~ require, by summons or
0102 subpoena, the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the
0103 production of books, papers and documents with respect to such
0104 testimony; ~~to~~ employ such board personnel and incur such other
0105 expense as it deems necessary for the effectual administration of
0106 this act within appropriations therefor; and to do and perform all
0107 other acts and things committed to its charge and administration
0108 by this act or incidental thereto.

0109 (c) The board shall cause a record to be kept of all its
0110 proceedings and shall preserve all complaints and all affidavits
0111 and other verified documents.

0112 Sec. 4. (a) The board shall set the amount of the fees which
0113 this act authorizes and requires by rules and regulations
0114 ~~promulgated~~ pursuant to section 3. The fees shall be set at a level []
0115 to produce revenue which shall not ~~substantially~~ exceed the cost
0116 and expense of administering this act.

0117 (b) The board shall remit all moneys received by or for it
0118 from fees, charges or penalties to the state treasurer at least []
9 monthly. Upon receipt of ~~any~~ such remittance the state treasurer

[] prescribe

[] adopt

[] and issue licenses

[] fix and collect fees for the issuance and renewal of licenses,
including fees for late renewal, and for the conducting of
examinations required by this act;

[] adopted

[] each

0120 shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury. ~~The~~ and the same
 0121 ~~entire amount~~ shall be credited to the board of polygraphists ~~fee~~ fee

0122 fund which is hereby created. All costs and expenses of admin-
 0123 istering this act shall be paid from this fund. All expenditures
 0124 from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation
 0125 acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued
 0126 pursuant to vouchers approved by the chairperson or by ~~the~~
 0127 ~~chairperson's designee.~~ a person or persons designated by the chairperson

0128 Sec. 5. (a) On and after January 1, 1988, no person shall
 0129 represent such person's self as a polygraphist, polygraph opera-
 0130 tor, ~~polygraph examiner, lie detector operator or lie detector~~ or
 0131 ~~examiner~~ in connection with such person's name, or conduct or
 0132 offer to conduct polygraph examinations for remuneration, mon-
 0133 etary or otherwise, unless licensed as provided in this act.

0134 (b) Any polygraph used by a polygraphist must be capable of
 0135 simultaneously measuring and permanently recording at least:

- 0136 (1) Cardiovascular reactions;
- 0137 (2) respiration; and
- 0138 (3) electrodermal response.

0139 (c) Before a polygraphist shall begin a polygraph examina-
 0140 tion, the polygraphist shall receive a dated statement, signed in
 0141 the polygraphist's presence, by the person to whom the exami- that
 0142 nation is to be given, verifying:

- 0143 (1) The person knows taking the examination is a voluntary
 0144 act on such person's part;
- 0145 (2) the person is aware of the option to decline to take the
 0146 examination; and
- 0147 (3) the person consents to disclosing the results of the exam-
 0148 ination and to whom the results shall be given.

0149 (d) No polygraphist shall ask any questions during any poly-
 0150 graph examination concerning:

- 0151 (1) Sexual behavior, unless such behavior is at issue or the
 0152 examination is being conducted in the course of a criminal
 0153 investigation or civil litigation;
- 0154 (2) the political or religious beliefs of the person being given
 0155 the examination, unless these beliefs are at issue; and
- 0156 (3) beliefs, affiliation or lawful activities regarding unions or

0157 labor organizations, unless these beliefs are of issue.

0158 (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the
0159 use of polygraph examinations by a law enforcement agency in
0160 connection with noncriminal investigations or other inquiries
0161 involving officers or employees of that agency nor shall this
0162 section be construed to serve as the basis or authority for any
0163 such officer or employee to decline or refuse to participate in a
0164 polygraph examination.

0165 (f) All polygraph examinations shall be conducted under
0166 such testing conditions as are established by rules and regula-
0167 tions of the board.

0168 (g) All polygraph charts; information or question sheets, or
0169 both; agreements to submit to a polygraph examination; poly-
0170 graph examiner comments and opinions; written reports; docu-
0171 ments and other pertinent papers concerning each polygraph
0172 examination shall be kept together and maintained for a period of
0173 two years following the examination, and shall upon request, be
0174 made available to the board or the board's designee, only upon a
0175 grievance, complaint or subpoena.

0176 Sec. 6. (a) The board shall grant any qualified person a
0177 license as a polygraphist or as an intern, and any such license
0178 may be renewed within two years after the license renewal date
0179 without reexamination. Any person who does not renew the
0180 license within 60 days after the license renewal date shall pay a
0181 late renewal fee in addition to the required renewal fee.

0182 (b) The board shall promulgate rules and regulations which
0183 designate the renewal date for polygraphist and intern licenses.

0184 (c) Each application for the granting of a polygraphist license
0185 or an intern license shall be made on a form furnished to the
0186 applicant and contain a statement that it is made under oath or
0187 affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the
0188 best knowledge and belief of the person signing the application,
0189 subject to the penalties of making a false affidavit or declaration,
0190 and shall be accompanied by the required application fee. Each
0191 applicant for a license as a polygraphist shall have attained the
0 age of 21 years and each applicant for a license as an intern shall

0193 have attained the age of 21 years.

[,

shall

[.

The board shall make such a request

receipt of

[or

upon service of

issue

shall

annually

adopt

issuance

[, shall

[for perjury

[or

In the case of polygraph examina-
tions conducted by a law enforcement
agency, only such reports, documents
and papers as the law enforcement
agency deems necessary to be made
available, that is, polygrams, tech-
nique used, numerical finding, and
identification of question type and
placement (relevant, control, and
irrelevant) shall be furnished.

Any person who does not renew the
license within two years after the
license renewal date shall be
subject to reexamination.

0194 (d) Each applicant for a license as a polygraphist or as an
0195 intern shall meet the following requirements:

0196 (1) Be a citizen of the United States;

0197 (2) be a person of good moral character and not have been
0198 convicted of a felony nor of any crime involving moral turpitude;

0199 (3) (A) have a bachelor's degree from a four-year accredited
0200 university or college recognized as such by the board; or

0201 (B) have completed two years of study, or its equivalent, at
0202 such university or college; and (i) have had at least two years'
0203 experience as an investigator as approved by the board; or (ii)
0204 served a minimum of two years' internship under the supervi-
0205 sion of a licensed examiner.

0206 Official transcripts must be submitted to the board as proof for
0207 all college courses, technical courses and other educational
0208 credits claimed by the applicant.

0209 (e) Each applicant for a license as a polygraphist or as an
0210 intern shall have satisfactorily completed a polygraphy training
0211 course, consisting of at least 250 hours of instruction, that is
0212 recognized by the board and offered by any accredited college or
0213 university or any other institution approved by the board to offer
0214 such instruction.

0215 (f) Each applicant for a license as a polygraphist shall pass
0216 both a written and practical examination conducted or approved
0217 by the board and shall pay the required examination fee before
0218 the license shall be granted. Any applicant who fails to pass the
0219 examination shall be permitted to take a subsequent examination
0220 upon payment of a reexamination fee.

0221 (g) Each applicant for a license as a polygraphist shall suc-
0222 cessfully complete an internship in accordance with rules and
0223 regulations adopted by the board under the personal supervision
0224 and control of a polygraphist before the license shall be granted.
0225 The internship shall continue until the intern has personally
0226 conducted at least 250 polygraph examinations.

0227 (h) ~~The board may waive the training or internship require-~~
0228 ~~ments of this section, or both these requirements, upon presen-~~
0229 ~~tion of satisfactory evidence that an applicant has had prior~~
0230 ~~training or experience substantially equivalent to these require-~~

100

In cases where the geographical location of the intern is not conducive to the direct and immediate supervision and control of a polygraphist, the intern may be required to submit, on a timely and regular basis, such documents and papers as the supervisory polygraphist deems necessary to be evaluated in order to determine satisfactory performance and progress of the intern. No violation of any examinee's privacy and security shall occur as a result of the intern evaluation process.

02 rents.
 0232 (f) The board may waive the examination requirement of this
 0233 section and grant a polygraphist license without examination to
 0234 any applicant upon presentation of satisfactory evidence that the
 0235 applicant has been licensed or registered as a polygraphist in
 0236 another state that has requirements for licensure substantially
 0237 equivalent to the requirements for licensure in this act.

(i)

0238 (g) The board may waive the training, internship and exami-
 0239 nation requirements of this section and grant a polygraphist
 0240 license to any applicant upon presentation of satisfactory evi-
 0241 dence that the applicant has been engaged in conducting poly-
 0242 graph examinations in this state for at least one year immediately
 0243 preceding the effective date of this act, has personally conducted
 0244 at least 250 polygraph examinations and has completed training
 0245 as approved by the board.

education,

has had prior training or experience substantially equivalent to these requirements, and that the applicant

0246 (h) A polygraph examiner employed by a municipal, county,
 0247 state or federal agency shall not be required to pay any applica-
 0248 tion or licensing fees as long as the sole use of the polygraph is in
 02 performance of such examiner's official duties, provided that
 0250 such polygraph examiner must be properly licensed.

so

0251 (i) All licenses shall at all times be posted in a conspicuous
 0252 place in the principal place of business of the licensee in this
 0253 state. The board shall issue to each licensed polygraph examiner
 0254 an identification card which must be in the examiner's posses-
 0255 sion when administering polygraph examinations at a location
 0256 away from the normal place of business.

0257 Sec. 7. (a) The board may, in accordance with the Kansas
 0258 administrative procedure act, deny, suspend or revoke any li-
 0259 cense required pursuant to this act for one or any combination of
 0260 causes stated in subsection (b).

, in accordance with the Kansas administrative procedure act,

0261 (b) The board may cause a complaint to be filed against any
 0262 holder of any license required by this act or any person who has
 0263 failed to renew or has surrendered a license for any one or any
 0264 combination of the following causes:

0265 (1) Use of any controlled substance as defined in subsection
 0266 (e) of K.S.A. 65-4101 and amendments thereto, or alcoholic
 0 beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to

,

0268 perform the work of a polygraphist or intern;

0269 (2) the person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty,
0270 or entered a plea of guilty or *nolo contendere*, in a criminal
0271 prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States,
0272 for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions
0273 or duties of a polygraphist or intern, for any offense an essential
0274 element of which is fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for
0275 any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence
0276 is imposed;

0277 (3) use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in
0278 securing any license issued pursuant to this act or in obtaining
0279 permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to
0280 this act;

0281 (4) obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition
0282 or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation;

0283 (5) incompetency, misconduct, gross negligence, fraud, mis-
0284 representation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions
() or duties of a polygraphist or intern;

0286 (6) violation of, or assisting or enabling any person to violate,
0287 any provision of this act, or of any ~~lawful~~ rules and regulations
0288 adopted pursuant to this act;

0289 (7) impersonation of any person holding a license or allowing
0290 any person to use the licensee's license or diploma from any
0291 school;

0292 (8) disciplinary action against the holder of a license or other
0293 right to conduct polygraph examinations granted by another
0294 state, territory, federal agency or country upon grounds for which
0295 revocation or suspension is authorized in this state;

0296 (9) a person is finally adjudged insane or incompetent by a
0297 court of competent jurisdiction;

0298 (10) assisting or enabling any person to conduct or offer to
0299 conduct polygraph examinations for remuneration, monetary or
0300 otherwise, who is not currently licensed to do so under this act;

0301 (11) issuance of a license based upon a material mistake of
0302 fact;

() (12) failure to display a valid license as required by rules and
0304 regulations adopted pursuant to this act;

0305 (13) violation of any professional trust or confidence; or
0306 (14) use of any advertisement or solicitation which is false,
0307 misleading or deceptive to the general public or persons to
0308 whom the advertisement or solicitation is primarily directed.

0309 (c) After the filing of the complaint, the proceedings shall be
0310 conducted in accordance with the Kansas administrative proce-
0311 dure act. Upon a finding that the grounds, provided in subsection
0312 (b), for disciplinary action are met, the board ~~may~~, singly or in
0313 combination, may censure or place the person named in the com-
0314 plaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board
0315 deems appropriate for a period not to exceed five years; may
0316 suspend the person's license for a period not to exceed three
0317 years; or may revoke the person's license.

0318 Sec. 8. (a) Upon application by the board and the necessary
0319 burden having been met, the district court may grant an injunc-
0320 tion, restraining order or other order as may be appropriate to
0321 enjoin a person from:

22 (1) Offering to engage or engaging in the performance of any
0323 acts or practices for which a license is required upon a showing
0324 that such acts or practices were performed or offered to be
0325 performed without a license; or

0326 (2) engaging in any practice or business authorized by a
0327 license issued pursuant to this act upon a showing that the holder
0328 presents a substantial probability of serious danger to the health,
0329 safety or welfare of any resident of this state.

0330 (b) Any such action shall be commenced in the county in
0331 which the conduct occurred or in the county in which the
0332 defendant resides.

0333 (c) Any action brought under this section shall be in addition
0334 to and not in lieu of any penalty provided by this act and may be
0335 brought concurrently with other actions to enforce this act.

0336 Sec. 9. Any person found guilty of violating any provision of
0337 this act is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

0338 Sec. 10. If any provisions of this act or the application
0339 thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid the inva-
0340 lidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this act
0341 which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or

0342 application and to this end the provisions of this act are sever-
0343 able.

0344 Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and
0345 after its publication in the statute book.