

Approved 2-27-89
Date

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Appropriations

The meeting was called to order by Bill Bunten at
Chairperson

1:30 ~~am~~/p.m. on February 15, 1989 in room 514-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Representatives Lowther and Mead (excused)

Committee staff present: Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Debra Duncan, Scott Rothe,
Laura Howard, Diane Duffy, Legislative Research
Jim Wilson, Revisor of Statutes
Sharon Schwartz, Administrative Aide
Sue Krische, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Others attending: See attached list.

HB 2031 - An act making and concerning appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, for the department of transportation; authorizing certain transfers, imposing certain restrictions and limitations, and directing or authorizing certain receipts and disbursements and acts incidental to the foregoing.

The House Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY89 with an adjustment to increase the turnover rate from 1.9 percent to 2.8 percent (Attachment 1). For FY90, the subcommittee deleted \$13,934,000 from the State General Fund for major modification projects pending action on HB 2014 regarding the sales tax transfer rate. The subcommittee opposes a direct appropriation from the State General Fund in lieu of a statutory change in the demand transfer rate.

Representative Wisdom expressed concern at Kansas Department of Transportation's exclusive use of high performance sheeting in highway construction zones. Representative Wisdom made a conceptual motion to amend HB 2031 to state that in FY90 any bids for work done in construction zones in Kansas should be prepared and submitted exclusive of the mandate that high intensity sheeting must be used on materials utilized in work construction zones. Representative Turnquist seconded. Representative Hoy noted that the Post Audit study of this issue has concluded there has been no misuse of funds. Representative Wisdom stated the Post Audit study indicated \$497,000 could have been saved if high intensity sheeting had not been required. Representative Francisco advised that major outdoor advertisers across the country do not use high intensity sheeting because it is cost prohibitive and lacks durability. In response to a question, Chairman Bunten stated if this motion failed, the Committee will have a hearing on Representative Wisdom's bill (HB 2250) regarding this matter. On a vote on Representative Wisdom's motion, motion failed.

Representative Teagarden moved that the \$1.2 million appropriation for maintenance of park roads be deleted and the \$1.2 million be transferred to major modification projects. Representative Turnquist seconded. Representative Hamm stated the fees generated by parks should fund maintenance of park roads. Representative Teagarden feels park roads should be funded in the Wildlife and Parks budget. Motion carried.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Appropriations

room 514-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~xx~~/p.m. on February 15, 1989

Representative Teagarden moved that a line item appropriation of \$10,000 be designated in the KDOT budget for executive branch satellite offices. Representative Brady seconded. Representative Teagarden feels expenditure for satellite offices in all the contributing agencies should be separate line items. On a show of hands, motion failed.

Representative Helgerson moved adoption of the subcommittee report as amended. Representative Hoy seconded. Motion carried. Representative Chronister moved that HB 2031, as amended, be recommended favorably for passage. Representative Wisdom seconded. Motion carried.

HB 2195 - An act concerning salaries of public officials

Representative Darrel Webb explained that under HB 2195 increased salaries of elected officials, beyond the cost of living level, would take effect only after the expiration of the governing body's current term of office (Attachment 2). Representative Webb acknowledged that the bill creates a problem when the terms of office of county commissioners are staggered.

Jim Kaup, General Counsel, League of Kansas Municipalities, testified in opposition to HB 2195 (Attachment 3). He stated the bill is an invasion of the Home Rule principle of local self-government and cited several practical problems with implementation of the provisions.

Bev Bradley, Legislative Coordinator, Kansas Association of Counties, appeared in opposition to HB 2195 (Attachment 4). She provided the Committee a 1988 County Officers Salary Survey prepared by the Kansas Association of Counties (on file in the House Appropriations Committee office). Ms. Bradley stated that HB 2195 is an intrusion into the home rule powers given counties by the Legislature. She noted the electorate will let the commissioners know if their salaries are not appropriate.

HB 2064 - An act making and concerning appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1990, for the Kansas public employees retirement system, Kansas public disclosure commission, commission on civil rights, state corporation commission, department of administration and state finance council; authorizing certain transfers and fees, imposing certain restrictions and limitations, and directing or authorizing certain receipts and disbursements and acts incidental to the foregoing.

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE COMMISSION

The Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY89 (Attachment 5). For FY90, the Subcommittee recommended the addition of a Report Examiner position (\$22,775) to be funded by the Public Disclosure Commission Fee Fund to be established by legislation this session. Representative Heinemann stated the policy of the Committee has been not to fund recommendations from sources yet to be established. He believes if the legislation passes, the Report Examiner position should be authorized in the omnibus bill. Representative Heinemann moved to delete Recommendation #3 from the report pending passage of the legislation in Recommendation #2. Representative Teagarden seconded. Representative Solbach offered a substitute motion to amend Recommendation #3 to fund the report examiner position (\$22,775) out of the State General Fund unless legislation passes setting up the Public Disclosure Commission Fee Fund, in which case, funding should be reconciled in the omnibus bill using the fee fund as the source. Representative

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Appropriations,
room 514-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~am~~/p.m. on February 15, 1989

Turnquist seconded. Substitute motion failed. On Representative Heinemann's original motion to delete Recommendation #3, motion carried.

Representative Vancrum moved adoption of the subcommittee report, as amended. Representative Solbach seconded. Motion carried.

KANSAS CORPORATION COMMISSION

The Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY89 and concurs for FY90 with the exceptions noted (Attachment 6). Representative Chronister moved adoption of the subcommittee report. Representative Teagarden seconded. Motion carried.

The rest of the subcommittee reports on HB 2064 will be taken at tomorrow's meeting.

Chairman Buntten asked the subcommittee chairmen to review the items in SB 30 (Emergency Supplemental) pertaining to their agency budgets, as the bill will be taken up by the full Committee at tomorrow's meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Agency: Kansas Department of
Transportation

Bill No. 2063

Bill Sec. 41

Analyst: Rothe

Analysis Pg. No. 85

Budget Pg. No. 582

<u>Expenditure Summary</u>	<u>Agency Req. FY 89</u>	<u>Governor's Rec. FY 89</u>	<u>Subcommittee Adjustments</u>
All Funds:			
State Operations	\$ 151,199,924	\$ 151,913,178	\$ (764,000)
Aid to Local Units	83,984,183	85,674,517	--
Other Assistance	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	--
Operating Expend.	\$ 235,384,107	\$ 237,787,695	\$ (764,000)
Capital Improvements	<u>286,360,451</u>	<u>287,200,333</u>	<u>764,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 521,744,558</u>	<u>\$ 524,988,028</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
State General Fund	\$ 43,000,000	\$ 43,741,000	\$ --
FTE Positions	3,140.0	3,140.0	--

Agency Estimate/Governor's Recommendations

KDOT's revised FY 1989 state operations budget estimate is \$151,199,924, an increase of \$17,688,675 to the approved budget of \$133,511,249. The revised estimate includes an internal shift of \$700,000 to finance the first phase of an enhanced computer system recommended in a recently completed management study, a reduction of \$34,976 from other expenditures, and a shift of \$17,723,651 from capital improvements to state operations. The agency's budget structure was reorganized for FY 1990 resulting in a substantial shift in expenditures attributed to existing and new programs. The Governor recommends \$151,913,178 in FY 1989 for state operations, an increase of \$713,254 above the agency's revised estimate. The recommendation includes a reduction of \$1,526 in communications, and an increase of \$714,780 for salary benefit adjustments, mainly health insurance.

The local aid estimate of \$83,984,183 is \$2,167,137 above the approved amount due to an increase in available federal safety funds (\$876,900), railroad assistance (\$125,854) and technological grants (\$125,000), and state aid through the Special City and County Highway Fund because of a revised estimate of motor fuel receipts (\$1,747,550). Decreases include \$627,621 from estimated Urban Mass Transit Assistance funds and \$80,546 from Metropolitan Planning Aid funds. The Governor's recommendation for local aid of \$85,674,517 is an increase of \$1,690,334 above the agency's revised estimate to reflect November consensus estimates on motor carrier property tax and motor fuel tax receipts. The increased expenditures include \$287,000 from the State General Fund and \$1,403,334 from the Special City and County Highway Fund.

The agency's estimate of \$286,360,451 for capital improvements is an increase of \$33,077,517 above the amount approved due to delays in the letting of major modification projects originally scheduled for FY 1988. The Governor recommends \$287,200,333 for capital improvements, an increase of \$839,882 above the agency's revised estimate to be utilized for undesignated construction

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Attachment 1

projects in the Major Modification subprogram. The increase includes \$454,000 from the State General Fund (reflecting the November consensus estimate on the sales tax transfer) and \$385,882 from the State Highway Fund. The recommendation includes \$2,050 for the half-year reclassification of 8 FTE custodial workers (Phase III).


House Subcommittee Recommendations

FY 1989. The House Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation with the following adjustment:

1. Increase the salary shrinkage (turnover) rate from 1.9 percent to 2.8 percent in FY 1989 to match the rate recommended by the Governor for FY 1990. The Subcommittee recommends that the additional turnover savings of \$764,000 be shifted from state operations to major modifications (capital improvements). The Subcommittee notes that the agency currently has 148 vacancies, including 29 which have been vacant for over one year and 28 which have been vacant for six to 12 months.



Representative Rex Hoy
Subcommittee Chairperson



Representative Henry Helgerson



Representative Anthony Hensley

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Agency: Kansas Department of
Transportation
Analyst: Rothe

Bill No. 2031
Analysis Pg. No. 85

Bill Sec. 2
Budget Pg. No. 582

<u>Expenditure Summary</u>	<u>Agency Req. FY 90</u>	<u>Governor's Rec. FY 90</u>	<u>Subcommittee Adjustments</u>
All Funds:			
State Operations	\$ 170,273,213	\$ 171,978,015*	\$ --
Aid to Local Units	83,785,184	86,653,484	--
Other Assistance	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	--
Operating Expend.	<u>\$ 254,258,397</u>	<u>\$ 258,831,499</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Capital Improvements	<u>244,418,996</u>	<u>252,490,859</u>	<u>(19,899,846)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 498,677,393</u>	<u>\$ 511,322,358</u>	<u>\$ (19,899,846)</u>
State General Fund	\$ 54,400,000	\$ 69,769,000	\$ (13,934,000)
FTE Positions	3,256.0	3,156.0	--

* As amended by Governor's Budget Amendment No. 1 to make a technical adjustment (reduction of \$582,325 from salaries in the regular maintenance subprogram).

Agency Request/Governor's Recommendations

KDOT's state operations request for FY 1990 totals \$170,273,213 from the State Highway Fund, an increase of \$19,073,289 above the revised FY 1989 estimate. The increase includes \$1,524,739 for the salaries of 50 FTE new positions recommended in a management study (for a total of 2174.7 FTE positions). The increase also includes \$11,198,000 for additional substantial maintenance contracts, \$1,661,380 for other capital outlay, \$1,500,000 to enhance the agency's Preconstruction Management Information System, \$1,147,670 for maintenance materials, and \$2,041,500 for other operating budget increases. The Governor recommends \$171,978,015 (as amended by Governor's Budget Amendment No. 1) for state operations in FY 1990, an increase of \$1,704,802 above the agency's request. The increase includes \$2,567,384 for salaries, and reductions of \$568,085 from capital outlay and \$294,497 from all other expenditures. The Governor recommends \$507,000 for the salaries of 15 FTE new computer positions, \$2,050,000 to finance a 4 percent salary increase, and \$850,000 for other salary benefit adjustments.

The agency requests \$328,404,180 for expenditures other than state operations, including \$83,785,184 for Aid to Local Units, \$200,000 for other assistance, and \$244,418,996 for capital improvements. The capital improvements request would finance 1081.3 FTE positions, including 5 FTE new positions (\$156,727) in the Major Modifications program and 61 FTE new positions (\$1,858,786) for a proposed highway initiative. FY 1990 initiative expenditures total \$7,877,226. The Governor recommends \$339,344,343 for expenditures other than state operations, an increase of \$10,940,163 above the agency's request. The Aid to Local Units recommendation of \$86,653,484 reflects an increase of \$2,868,300 reflecting November consensus estimates. A total of \$252,490,859 is recommended for capital improvements, an increase of \$8,071,863 above the request. The increase includes \$1.2 million for a 4 percent salary increase, \$1.2 million for maintenance of park roads, and \$14,749,089 for other major modification projects. The Governor does not recommend highway initiative expenditures. Recommended capital improvement financing includes an increase of \$14,689,000 from the State General Fund above the agency's request, \$13,934,000 of which reflects the Governor's recommendation to increase to 100 percent the demand transfer to the State Highway Fund of sales tax receipts on new

and used vehicles. Currently, 71.4 percent of such receipts are transferred to the State Highway Fund.

House Subcommittee Recommendations

FY 1990. The House Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation with the following adjustments:

1. Delete \$5,965,846 from State Highway Fund expenditures for capital improvements -- buildings pending a recommendation from the Joint Committee on State Building Construction.
2. The Subcommittee recommends that the agency's appropriations bill (H.B. 2031) be adjusted to include expenditure limitations by divisions. Until the 1990 Session, KDOT appropriations included separate expenditure limitations for the Divisions of Administration, Planning and Development, Engineering and Design, Operations, and Aviation. Due to an internal budget reorganization, the agency's appropriation bill combines those expenditures into one line item listed as "Agency Operations". Because the agency has maintained the five divisions internally, the Subcommittee would prefer that they continue to be identified separately within the appropriations bill.
3. Correct a technical error in the FY 1990 appropriations bill (H.B. 2031) by making substantial maintenance a "no limit" line item under the State Highway Fund. Contracted substantial maintenance (financed from the State Highway Fund) has historically been subject to a "no limit" expenditure limitation because of a relatively substantial variance in expenditures from year to year. The recommendation reflects the Governor's intent.
4. The Subcommittee notes that expenditures for state operations have increased from \$126.4 million in FY 1988 to \$172.6 million recommended by the Governor for FY 1990. Most of the growth is due to an increase from \$35 million to \$64 million in substantial maintenance (resurfacing and repair) contracted by the agency. The Subcommittee also notes that the increase in capital improvement expenditures from \$218.8 million in FY 1988 to \$287.2 million in FY 1989 is due to the shift of two major highway reconstruction projects from FY 1988 to FY 1989.
5. Delete \$13,934,000 from State General Fund expenditures for major modification projects. The Subcommittee notes that it is the Governor's intent to appropriate \$13.9 million for undesignated major modification projects, an amount equivalent to increasing to 100 percent the demand transfer to the State Highway Fund of sales tax receipts on new and used vehicles. Currently, 71.4 percent of such receipts are transferred to the State Highway Fund (\$44.6 million for FY 1990). While the Governor does not actually recommend a statutory increase in the sales tax transfer rate (pending action on H.B. 2014, the highway program initiative), his recommendation appropriates the equivalent of such a rate increase from the State General Fund to the Kansas Department of Transportation (\$13.9 million).

The Subcommittee concurs with the need for additional major modification expenditures, and to maintain an adequate level of maintenance. The Subcommittee uses the example of a theoretical program whereby the workload to maintain a minimum acceptable serviceability level would total \$1 billion over a ten-year period. If that work is delayed by one year or more, the same level of work would cost \$5 billion. As a consequence, the deferred agency cost would be \$4 billion.

The Subcommittee notes that the Governor's recommendation to make an appropriation from the State General Fund to the Department of Transportation for major modification expenditures is a significant policy change. If the intent is to increase the sales tax transfer to 100 percent of the 9.19 percent statutory rate, a bill should first be introduced. Pursuant to passage of such legislation, the Subcommittee deletes the \$13,934,000 appropriation from the State General Fund. The Subcommittee does not intend that this deletion be construed as a savings to the State General Fund, recognizing the potential need for additional State General Fund expenditures with the likely passage of a highway program.



Representative Rex Hoy
Subcommittee Chairperson



Representative Henry Helgersen



Representative Anthony Hensley

STATE OF KANSAS

DARREL M. WEBB
REPRESENTATIVE, DISTRICT 97
SEDGWICK COUNTY
2608 SOUTH FERN
WICHITA, KANSAS 67217-2228



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES
February 15, 1989

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
MEMBER: ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LABOR AND INDUSTRY
JOINT COMMITTEE ON STATE
BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION

Thank you Mr. Chairman:

For the last month or so we heard more about Congress and their pay raises than we ever wanted to. I am not against pay raises for Congress, in fact, I believe they deserve one. But, I was against the way it was handled.

Now I read where our County Commissioners, who make \$40,000 a year plus mileage, plus other perks, would like the County Manager to include nice raises in the budget. That would allow the Commissioners a pay raise simply by voting for the budget. They are talking about a maximum increase of up to \$51,659 for a Commissioner with 8 years or more in office. This would be in addition to any cost of living increase.

I am concerned that more and more public officials, setting their own salaries, will come up with inovative ways to raise their wages without voting for them. This bill will allow cost of living increases each year but forbids extra pay during his or her term.

I think this is a good governmental bill and would appreciate your consideration.

Darrel Webb

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Attachment 2



**League
of Kansas
Municipalities**

**Municipal
Legislative
Testimony**

An Instrumentality of its Member Kansas Cities. 112 West Seventh Street, Topeka, Kansas 66603 Area 913-354-9565

TO: Chairman William Buntin and Members of the House Appropriations Committee
 FROM: Jim Kaup, League General Counsel
 RE: HB 2195 -- Salaries of City Elected Officials
 DATE: February 15, 1989

The League appears in opposition to HB 2195, insofar as it affects city governing bodies. Our opposition is based primarily upon our desire to protect the constitutional Home Rule principle of local self-government. We view HB 2195 as an unnecessary and inappropriate invasion of local affairs and government by the state. We further oppose HB 2195 because it presents practical problems in its implementation, especially for those cities which currently provide no compensation whatsoever for elected city officials, and also for the several hundred cities in Kansas which have established staggered terms of office for governing body members.

As we read HB 2195, it seems clear it is intended to prevent city elected officials from voting themselves raises in excess of cost-of-living adjustments. Increased salaries, beyond the cost of living level, would take affect only after the expiration of the governing body's current term of office. We believe HB 2195 may be premised upon some misunderstandings of the operation of city governing bodies. The information set out below may be of some value to this Committee.

Background. There are presently 627 city governing bodies in Kansas. Cities of the third class comprise 517 of that total, and such cities predominantly function under the mayor-council form of government with five councilmembers and a mayor. There are 86 cities of the second class, with 54 of that number functioning under the mayor-council form of government and 32 under some variation of the commission form. Finally, there are 24 cities of the first class, of which 18 are of the commission-manager form, with the remainder operating under either the mayor-council form or their own charter form of government.

While the League's last statewide survey of governing body salaries was done in 1984 we have no reason to believe that the results of that survey would be significantly different if done in 1989. Among the results of that survey were the findings that of all 627 Kansas cities, only the mayors of 5 cities received more than \$5,000 annually. Further, only 4 cities paid their councilmembers or commissioners more than \$3,000 per year. That 1984 survey indicated that the more common practice among Kansas cities was to provide either no compensation (e.g. Fort Scott, Great Bend, Independence, Leawood, Pittsburg) or only token compensation such as \$1.00 per year (e.g. Prairie Village) or compensation based upon attendance at regular and special governing body meetings (e.g. \$10.00 per meeting). Compensation for governing body members at the rate of \$50 or \$100 per month was also common.

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In examining HB 2195, we ask what problem, existing at the city level, is HB 2195 seeking to address? Has there been local government "abuse" of the

Attachment 3

*President: Douglas S. Wright, Mayor, Topeka * Vice President: Irene B. French, Mayor, Merriam * Past President: Carl Dean Holmes, Mayor, Plains
 * Directors: Margo Boulanger, Mayor, Sedan * Nancy R. Denning, Commissioner, Manhattan * Ed Eilert, Mayor, Overland Park * Greg Ferris, Councilmember, Wichita * Frances J. Garcia, Commissioner, Hutchinson * William J. Goering, City Clerk/Administrator, McPherson * Jesse Jackson, Commissioner, Chanute * Richard U. Nienstedt, City Manager, Concordia * David E. Retter, City Attorney, Concordia * Judy M. Sargent, City Manager, Russell * Joseph E. Steineger, Mayor, Kansas City * Bonnie Talley, Commissioner, Garden City * Executive Director: E.A. Mosher*

legal authority to vote salary increases? We would ask this Committee to note that the present system already provides a number of safeguards against any such "abuse". Above all else, there is accountability at the local government level. Local voters know when salary increases for governing body members are being considered. Salaries for city elected officials must be established by ordinance. Ordinances must be passed at open public meetings, and must be published in the official city newspaper. We would also note that a number of statutes currently restrict governing body salaries. For example, K.S.A. 13-1804 affects some cities of the first class and establishes compensation caps for the mayor (\$12,000 per year) and councilmembers (\$10,000). K.S.A. 15-1402 affects cities of the third class with the commission form of government. That statute prohibits elected officials from being elected to an office for which they voted increased compensation.

Home Rule. The League opposes bills like HB 2195 because we view them as encroachments upon the Home Rule principle of local self-government established in the Kansas Constitution.

The League's opposition is based upon our steadfast belief that the governing of public affairs should be as close to the people as possible. The legislature should respect the need for locally-elected officials to retain the means to solve local problems in ways most appropriate to local needs and conditions. Rather than remove local authority to act, as HB 2195 does, the legislature should encourage and promote the exercise of authority and the assumption of responsibility by locally-elected, locally-responsible governing bodies. We believe it vital that both the law and spirit of Home Rule be preserved and strengthened and attempts to diminish this prerogative of local self determination be resisted.

Practical Problems. In addition to the League's opposition premised upon Home Rule, we would note the following problems with the provisions of HB 2195:

- (1) This Committee should consider the affect of HB 2195 upon those cities that pay no compensation to their local elected officials. HB 2195 would prohibit a raise from zero dollars to even \$1.00 per year without having to defer the effective date of the salary increase.
- (2) By the League's count, over 300 of the 627 cities have passed local laws establishing staggered terms of office. This is a substitute for the statutory scheme where all governing body members terms expire simultaneously. What is the effect of HB 2195 upon staggered terms? The most liberal reading of HB 2195 would be that different salaries would be paid to different governing body members sitting on the same governing body, each member's compensation being determined according to when their elected term expired. The most conservative reading of HB 2195 would be that governing body salaries would be frozen forever at present levels, because the "governing body" is ongoing under the staggered term concept, and has no "term of office" the expiration of which would allow the salary increase to begin.
- (3) Does the definition of "salary increase" encompass the cash value of benefits provided to governing body members? For example, how would HB 2195 affect a city's decision to pay increases in health or life insurance premiums that are available to governing body members? Would HB 2195

also prevent a governing body member from having immediate access to a city's group insurance plan?

Action. The League of Municipalities would have no position on a bill which would proscribe the legislature's ability to vote itself raises that would be effective during legislators' current terms of office. We advise you that we believe such a restriction upon city officials is unnecessary--because accountability with the voters at the local government level is quick and certain--and we also believe HB 2195 is inappropriate--because it clearly amounts to the state's interference with local government operation, contrary to the Home Rule Amendment to the Kansas Constitution.

We respectfully request this Committee to remove city governing bodies from the scope of HB 2195.



"Service to County Government"

TESTIMONY

February 15, 1989

To: Representative Bill Bunten, Chairman
Members of the House Appropriations Committee

From: Bev Bradley, Legislative Coordinator,
Kansas Association of Counties.

Re: Opposing HB-2195, an act concerning salaries of public officials

Thank you Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. The Kansas Association of Counties opposes section 1. (a) (1) (B) which includes the board of county commissioners of each county in HB-2195. We believe this is an intrusion into the home rule powers given counties by the legislature. By home rule, boards of county commissioners may set their own salaries. This has not always been the case. Before 1974, salaries of county officers were statutory. With the granting of statutory home rule powers to counties the governing board has the responsibility to set the salaries and levy the funds to cover them. We believe county governing boards act responsibly and should have this power.

The Kansas Association of Counties does an annual salary survey of county officers. You will note that the salaries range from a very modest part time salary to an appropriate full time salary. If it is deemed appropriate to raise the salary of commissioners based on work load, time spent, responsibilities, or whatever, they should be allowed to do this if they meet the budget requirements, and not be required to wait until the end of the term. This bill does not address salary decreases, but I know of at least two counties in which the boards of commissioners have decreased their salary in recent years. This also should be at the discretion of the governing board.

Terms of office for the board of county commissioners is staggered so that except when necessary to fill a vacancy, no more than a simple majority of commissioners is elected at any general election. It follows then that the terms do not expire at the same time, so it would be possible under this bill to have part of the board receiving one salary and the other part receiving another amount of money for doing the same job.

Believe me, if salaries are not appropriate for the county, the electorate will let the commissioners know in no uncertain terms. The Kansas Association of Counties opposes HB-2195.

HA

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Attachment 4

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Agency: Public Disclosure Commission Bill No. 2063

Bill Sec. 16

Analyst: Piekalkiewicz

Analysis Pg. No. 535

Budget Pg. No. 478

<u>Expenditure Summary</u>	<u>Agency Req. FY 89</u>	<u>Governor's Rec. FY 89</u>	<u>Subcommittee Adjustments</u>
State Operations:			
State General Fund	\$ 194,925	\$ 195,942	\$ --
FTE Positions	5.0	5.0	--

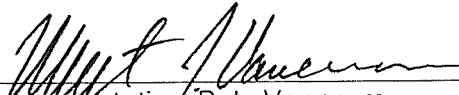
Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation


The Commission estimates FY 1989 expenditures to be \$194,925 from the State General Fund, as approved by the 1988 Legislature. Of the total \$149,138 is for salaries and wages, \$13,350 for legal services, \$10,248 for rent, \$7,300 for communications, and \$14,889 for other operating expenditures.

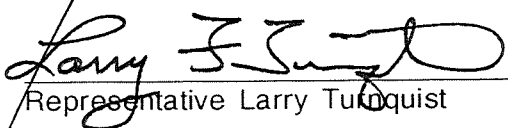
The Governor recommends FY 1989 expenditures of \$195,942, including supplemental funding of \$1,017 to reflect a health insurance rate adjustment and a \$160 reduction in other operating expenditures.

House Subcommittee Recommendation

The House Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 1989.


 Representative Bob Vancrum
 Subcommittee Chairperson


 Representative John Solbach


 Representative Larry Turquist

HA
 2-15-89
 Attachment 5

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Agency: Public Disclosure
Commission

Bill No. 2064

Bill Sec. 3

Analyst: Piekalkiewicz

Analysis Pg. No. 535

Budget Pg. No. 478

<u>Expenditure Summary</u>	<u>Agency Req. FY 90</u>	<u>Governor's Rec. FY 90</u>	<u>Subcommittee Adjustments</u>
State Operations:			
State General Fund	\$ 225,606	\$ 211,532	\$ 80
Special Revenue Fund	--	--	<u>22,775</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 225,606</u>	<u>\$ 211,532</u>	<u>\$ 22,855</u>
 FTE Positions	 6.0	 5.0	 1.0

Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation

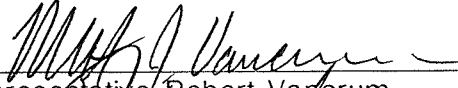
The Commission requests a FY 1990 budget of \$225,606, including one additional position -- a Report Examiner. The Governor's recommendation for FY 1990 is \$211,532, which represents an increase of \$15,590 above the FY 1989 recommendation. Of the increase, \$8,415 is attributable to salaries and wages and \$2,318 for a microcomputer and a printer. The recommendation does not include the requested Report Examiner.

House Subcommittee Recommendation

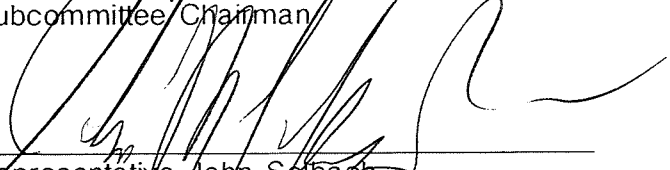
The House Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation, with the following exceptions:

1. Add \$80 for technical adjustment to the \$2,318 recommended for a microcomputer and printer.
2. The Subcommittee recommends the introduction and passage of legislation which would establish an annual registration fee of \$100 to be paid by political action committees on July 1, 1989 and on every July 1 thereafter. There are approximately 250 political action committees currently registered in Kansas. The fees would be deposited in the Public Disclosure Commission Fee Fund.
3. The Subcommittee recommends the addition of a Report Examiner position (\$22,775) to be funded by the Public Disclosure Commission Fee Fund, which would have receipts of approximately \$25,000. The Report Examiner would be responsible for reviewing reports and conducting audits on reports on campaign finance, lobbying, and substantial interest activities. The Subcommittee notes that in FY 1988 the Commission staff was able to conduct only 4 audits out of a total of 456 candidate reports (from the 1986 election), 250 political action committee reports, 191 county committee reports, 525 lobbyist reports, and 5,500 statements of substantial interest reports (each group files three reports). The Commission maintains that audits should be conducted on 10 percent of all reports to ensure compliance with campaign finance, lobbying, and

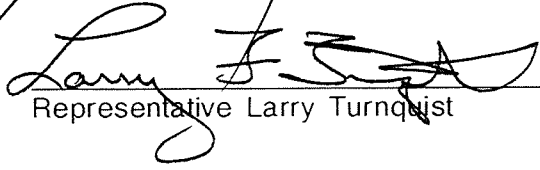
conflict of interest provisions. The agency stated that with the additional position it could conduct a minimum of 20 audits.



Representative Robert Vancrum
Subcommittee Chairman



Representative John Sebaeh



Representative Larry Turnquist

247-90

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Agency: Kansas Corporation
Commission

Bill No. 2063

Bill Sec. 4

Analyst: Howard

Analysis Pg. No. 538

Budget Pg. No. 130

<u>Expenditure Summary</u>	<u>Agency Req. FY 89</u>	<u>Governor's Rec. FY 89</u>	<u>Subcommittee Adjustments</u>
All Special Revenue Funds:			
State Operations	\$ 9,661,430	\$ 9,564,434	\$ --
Other Assistance	<u>3,107,304</u>	<u>3,107,304</u>	--
TOTAL	<u>\$ 12,768,734</u>	<u>\$ 12,671,738</u>	<u>--</u>
FTE Positions	238.0	235.0	--

Agency Estimate/Governor's Recommendation

The agency estimates current year expenditures of \$12,768,734, including \$9,661,430 for state operations and \$3,107,304 for other assistance. The request reflects the amount approved by the 1988 Legislature and a subsequent adjustment by the State Finance Council. The Finance Council approved an expenditure limitation increase of \$286,401 to the federal Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class II fund.

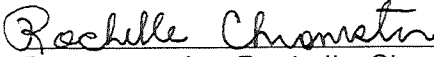
The Governor recommends FY 1989 expenditures of \$12,671,738 for the Corporation Commission, a reduction of \$96,996 from the agency estimate. The recommendation includes funding for 235.0 FTE positions, and includes the reduction of 3.0 FTE vacant positions. The recommendation includes reductions in salaries (\$26,316), communications (\$16,876), travel (\$4,878), professional and other services (\$32,754) and other expenditures (\$16,172).

House Subcommittee Recommendation

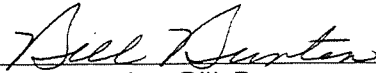
The House Subcommittee concurs with the recommendations of the Governor with the following exception:

1. Make technical adjustments to H.B. 2063 to accurately reflect the Governor's FY 1989 recommendations for the Corporation Commission. The technical adjustments involve including language in the bill to reduce the expenditure limitations for the Public Service Regulation Fund and the Conservation Fee Fund, and to increase the expenditure limitation for the Motor Carrier License Fees Fund.

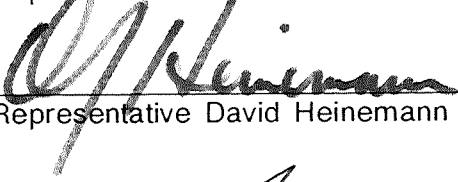
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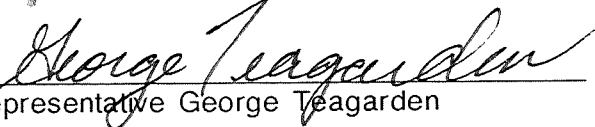
Representative Rochelle Chronister
Subcommittee Chairperson




Representative Bill Buntin



Representative David Heinemann



Representative George Teagarden



Representative Lee Hamm

143-89/LH

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Agency: Kansas Corporation
Commission

Bill No. 2064

Bill Sec. 5

Analyst: Howard

Analysis Pg. No. 538

Budget Pg. No. 130

<u>Expenditure Summary</u>	<u>Agency Req. FY 90</u>	<u>Governor's Rec. FY 90</u>	<u>Subcommittee Adjustments</u>
All Special Revenue Funds:			
State Operations	\$ 10,333,989	\$ 10,401,192	\$ (11,591)
Other Assistance	<u>2,934,130</u>	<u>2,838,362</u>	<u>--</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 13,268,119</u>	<u>\$ 13,239,554</u>	<u>\$ (11,591)</u>
FTE Positions	237.0	235.0	--

Agency Estimate/Governor's Recommendation

The agency requests a total budget of \$13,268,110 for FY 1990, of which \$10,333,989 is for state operations and \$2,934,130 is for other assistance. The request includes funding for 237.0 FTE positions, a net reduction of 1.0 FTE from the current year estimate.

The Governor recommends FY 1990 expenditures of \$13,239,554, a reduction of \$28,565 from the agency request. The recommendation would fund 235.0 FTE positions, the same number as in the current year recommendation. The recommendation includes \$10,401,192 in state operations and \$2,838,362 in other assistance. The recommendation is an increase of \$67,203 in state operations and a reduction of \$95,768 in other assistance from the agency request.

House Subcommittee Recommendation

The House Subcommittee concurs with the recommendations of the Governor with the following exception:

1. Delete \$4,500 from the Public Service Regulation Fund for professional services for the Citizens' Utility Ratepayers Board (CURB). The Governor's recommendation included \$154,500 in professional services for CURB, including \$10,000 for consultant fees for an estimated 15 rate cases and \$4,500 for inflation. The Subcommittee recommendation deletes the amount budgeted for inflation, leaving \$150,000 in professional services for the Citizens' Utility Ratepayers Board.
2. Delete \$7,091 in DISC fees in FY 1990. The agency recently purchased and installed an IBM AS400 minicomputer and is in the process of connecting microcomputers to the minicomputer. The agency request included funding for a full year of DISC fees in FY 1990 to allow another fiscal year of transition before removing its programs from the DISC mainframe. The Subcommittee believes that this transition can take place in a shorter time period and deletes funding for these DISC fees for the last half of FY 1990. The Subcommittee would note that if additional problems and delays are encountered, the Commission could request supplemental funding for these fees for the last half of FY 1990. The recommendation includes a reduction of \$4,467 from the Public Service

Regulation Fund, \$1,206 from the Conservation Fee Fund, and \$1,418 from the Motor Carrier License Fees Fund.

3. The Subcommittee was informed of the status of oil overcharge settlements from price violations involving refined petroleum products. After direct restitution is made to individual consumers who can prove they were injured, a second stage of indirect restitution for unclaimed refined product moneys takes place. Currently, over \$3,000,000 is available in five accounts at the U.S. Department of Energy for the use of the state of Kansas. Funds are available upon submission of a plan meeting the criteria of the Department of Energy. In 1987, the Office of Hearings and Appeals at the U.S. Department of Energy suggested that the state may "wish to include proposals for transportation-related conservation projects" in future requests for these second state moneys. The Subcommittee recommends that the House Subcommittee considering the budget of the Department on Aging consider the use of a portion of these funds for replacements vans for the meals programs operated by the area agencies on aging. The Subcommittee was informed that other states have used some portion of oil overcharge funds for such purchases.
4. The Subcommittee would note that the Corporation Commission is currently leasing several photocopiers and believes that the purchase of necessary equipment would be more cost effective than the current leasing arrangement. The Subcommittee was informed that the agency had attempted to purchase certain equipment in 1985 but was unable to reach agreement with the Division of Purchasing. The Subcommittee urges the Commission to actively pursue the purchase of appropriate equipment and to seek a resolution to the impasse with the Division of Purchasing.
5. The Subcommittee was informed that a potential shortfall in LIEAP funding may exist in FY 1990. The Subcommittee did not have the opportunity to pursue this issue but recommends that the Senate Subcommittee investigate the possibility of a shortfall and whether additional oil overcharge funds should be appropriated for the LIEAP program.



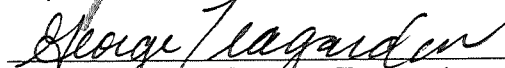
Representative Rochelle Chronister
Subcommittee Chairperson



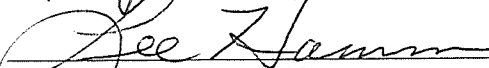
Representative Bill Bunten



Representative David Heinemann



Representative George Teagarden



Representative Lee Hamm

OIL OVERCHARGE EXPENDITURES/INTERESTS/BALANCES (BY YEAR AND PROGRAM)
COMPARISON BETWEEN THE GOVERNOR'S 5-YEAR PLAN AND ACTUAL ALLOCATIONS
October 5, 1988

PROGRAMS	FISCAL YEAR 1988			FISCAL YEAR 1989				FISCAL YEAR 1990				FISCAL YEAR 1991				FISCAL YEAR 1992				FISCAL YEAR 1993				TOTAL OOC FUNDS EXPENDED BY PROGRAM (ALL YEARS)						
	GOV. PLAN "WARNER"	"NONWARNER" ALLOCATION	GOV. PL./ALL. "NONWARNER"	GOV. PLAN "WARNER"	ACTUAL ALLOCATION	GOV. PLAN "NONWARNER"	ACTUAL ALLOCATION	GOV. PLAN "WARNER"	ESTIMATED ALLOCATION	GOV. PLAN "NONWARNER"	ESTIMATED ALLOCATION	GOV. PLAN "WARNER"	ESTIMATED ALLOCATION	GOV. PLAN "NONWARNER"	ESTIMATED ALLOCATION	GOV. PLAN "WARNER"	ESTIMATED ALLOCATION	GOV. PLAN "NONWARNER"	ESTIMATED ALLOCATION	GOV. PLAN "WARNER"	ESTIMATED ALLOCATION	GOV. PLAN "NONWARNER"	ESTIMATED ALLOCATION	GOV. PLAN "WARNER"	ESTIMATED ALLOCATION	GOV. PLAN "NONWARNER"	ESTIMATED ALLOCATION			
1 Energy Extension Service (EES)	\$10,832	\$11,594	\$0	\$56,357	\$78,903	\$20,000	\$0	\$56,357	\$56,357	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$56,357	\$56,357	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$56,357	\$56,357	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$56,357	\$56,357	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$292,617	\$315,925	\$100,000	\$80,000			
2 Institutional Cons.Prog. (ICP)	\$1,526,894	\$1,543,800	\$0	\$1,609,583	\$1,679,583	\$70,000	\$0	\$1,609,583	\$1,609,583	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$1,609,583	\$1,609,583	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$1,609,583	\$1,609,583	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$1,609,583	\$1,609,583	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$9,574,809	\$9,661,715	\$350,000	\$280,000			
3 Low-Inc. Energy Assist. (LIEAP)	\$2,231,397	\$4,327,789	\$0	\$3,031,397	\$6,508,670	\$677,273	\$0	\$2,395,757	\$2,395,757	\$1,112,913	\$1,112,913	\$1,386,606	\$1,386,606	\$428,859	\$428,859	\$1,044,955	\$1,044,955	\$316,644	\$316,644	\$643,213	\$643,213	\$264,519	\$264,519	\$10,733,325	\$16,306,990	\$2,800,208	\$2,122,935			
4 St. Energy Cons. Prog. (SECP)	\$1,090,645	\$1,398,263	\$60,000	\$880,520	\$1,091,927	\$310,822	\$106,300	\$890,076	\$890,076	\$226,022	\$226,022	\$890,076	\$890,076	\$226,022	\$226,022	\$890,076	\$890,076	\$226,022	\$226,022	\$946,051	\$946,051	\$170,047	\$170,047	\$5,587,444	\$6,106,469	\$1,218,935	\$1,014,413			
5 Weatherization Prog. (WAP)	\$346,858	\$346,858	\$0	\$266,858	\$466,858	\$380,000	\$0	\$296,858	\$296,858	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$393,865	\$393,865	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$782,730	\$782,730	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$1,104,599	\$1,104,599	\$257,000	\$257,000	\$3,191,768	\$3,571,768	\$872,000	\$0			
6 Misc. Projects: Topeka Mass Transit Proj. Dakota Aquifer Study Noxious Weed Control Prog. Agri. Energy Cons. Prog. Highway/Bridge Maint. Projs.	\$0	\$0	\$87,286	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$87,286	\$87,286	\$0	\$0	
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$170,000	\$170,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$570,000	\$570,000
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,000	\$120,000
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$180,000	\$180,000	
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$2,400,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,460,000	\$3,460,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,460,000	\$13,360,000	

BALANCE OF OOC FUNDS (BY YEAR)	WARNER		NONWARNER		WARNER		NONWARNER		WARNER		NONWARNER		WARNER		NONWARNER		WARNER		NONWARNER		WARNER		NONWARNER		WARNER		NONWARNER		
	PLAN	ALLOCATION	PLAN	ALLOCATION	PLAN	ALLOCATION	PLAN	ALLOCATION	PLAN	ALLOCATION	PLAN	ALLOCATION	PLAN	ALLOCATION	PLAN	ALLOCATION	PLAN	ALLOCATION	PLAN	ALLOCATION	PLAN	ALLOCATION	PLAN	ALLOCATION	PLAN	ALLOCATION	PLAN	ALLOCATION	
Begin. Balance	\$24,780,198	\$24,780,198	\$10,494,635	\$10,494,635	\$21,015,070	\$18,514,687	\$12,573,463	\$12,573,463	\$16,346,381	\$9,387,008	\$12,311,678	\$12,778,156	\$11,989,684	\$4,577,952	\$12,894,147	\$13,390,946	\$8,291,591	\$398,096	\$12,928,072	\$13,457,163	\$4,304,373	(\$4,102,199)	\$11,342,367	\$11,905,848	\$24,780,198	\$24,780,198	\$10,494,635	\$10,494,635	
Un n. Funds Expd.	\$5,206,626	\$7,628,304	--	--	\$5,844,715	\$10,005,941	--	--	\$5,248,631	\$5,248,631	--	--	\$4,336,487	\$4,336,487	--	--	\$4,383,701	\$4,383,701	--	--	\$4,359,803	\$4,359,803	--	--	\$29,379,963	\$35,962,867	--	--	
NonWarn. Expd.	--	--	\$147,286	\$147,286	--	--	\$3,168,095	\$2,716,300	--	--	\$3,218,935	\$3,218,935	--	--	\$3,634,881	\$3,634,881	--	--	\$4,347,666	\$4,347,666	--	--	\$4,241,566	\$4,241,566	--	--	\$18,758,429	\$18,306,634	
Receipts (Est.)	\$0	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,123,000	\$2,123,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,008,000	\$3,008,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,856,000	\$2,856,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,998,000	\$1,998,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,442,000	\$1,442,000	\$0	\$0	\$12,927,000	\$12,927,000	
Interest (Est.)	\$1,441,498	\$1,362,793	\$726,114	\$726,114	\$1,176,026	\$878,262	\$783,310	\$797,993	\$891,934	\$439,575	\$793,404	\$823,725	\$638,394	\$156,631	\$812,806	\$845,098	\$396,483	(\$116,594)	\$763,961	\$798,351	\$138,091	(\$408,337)	\$646,268	\$682,894	\$4,682,426	\$2,312,330	\$4,525,862	\$4,674,176	
Year/End Balances	\$21,015,070	\$18,514,687	\$12,573,463	\$12,573,463	\$16,346,381	\$9,387,008	\$12,311,678	\$12,778,156	\$11,989,684	\$4,577,952	\$12,894,147	\$13,390,946	\$8,291,591	\$398,096	\$12,928,072	\$13,457,163	\$4,304,373	(\$4,102,199)	\$11,342,367	\$11,905,848	\$82,661	(\$8,870,339)	\$9,189,068	\$9,789,177	\$82,661	(\$8,870,339)	\$9,189,068	\$9,789,177	
PLAN/ALLOCATION DIFFERENCE																													
Princ. Expended (By Year)	\$2,421,678	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,161,226	(\$451,795)	(\$0)	(\$0)	\$6,582,904	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	\$6,582,904	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	\$6,582,904	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	\$6,582,904	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	\$6,582,904	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)
Cumulative	\$2,421,678	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,582,904	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	\$6,582,904	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	\$6,582,904	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	\$6,582,904	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	\$6,582,904	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	\$6,582,904	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)	(\$451,795)
Interest Accrued (By Year)	(\$78,705)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$297,765)	\$14,683	(\$14,683)	(\$14,683)	(\$828,829)	\$45,004	(\$45,004)	(\$45,004)	(\$45,004)	(\$45,004)	(\$1,310,591)	\$77,296	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	\$111,687	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)
Cumulative	(\$78,705)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$376,469)	\$14,683	(\$14,683)	(\$14,683)	(\$828,829)	\$45,004	(\$45,004)	(\$45,004)	(\$45,004)	(\$45,004)	(\$1,310,591)	\$77,296	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	\$111,687	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)	(\$1,310,591)
Cum. Diff. (Prin. and Int.)	(\$2,500,383)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$6,959,373)	\$466,478	(\$466,478)	(\$466,478)	(\$7,411,733)	\$496,799	(\$496,799)	(\$496,799)	(\$496,799)	(\$496,799)	(\$8,893,495)	\$529,091	(\$8,893,495)	(\$8,893,495)	(\$8,893,495)	\$663,482	(\$8,952,999)	(\$8,952,999)	(\$8,952,999)	(\$8,952,999)	(\$8,952,999)	(\$8,952,999)	(\$8,952,999)	(\$8,952,999)	(\$8,952,999)

FOOTNOTES:

- "Warner" funds include Exxon and other Section 155 monies.
- "Nonwarner" funds include Stripper Well, Diamond Shamrock, and OKC.
also included are \$8.5 mil. of expected Stripper Well disbursements (\$1.5 mil. in FY88, \$2 mil. in FY89, \$2 mil. in FY90, \$1.5 mil. in FY91, \$1 mil. in FY92, and \$5 mil. in FY93),
and \$4.43 mil. of expected Texaco disbursements (\$1.23 mil. in FY89, \$1.008 mil. in FY90, \$1.356 mil. in FY91, \$998 mil. in FY92, and \$942 mil. in FY93).
not included in the plan are approx. \$1.687 mil. of Texaco funds expected in FY94 and FY95, and approx. \$3.1 mil. of DOE/OHA escrowed funds only available to KS per application.
- Ending balances are calculated with 6.5% interest on average annual balances after yearly expenditures and receipts (see footnote 2 above).
- Any expenditure of these monies requires DOE/OHA approval.

6-5