

Approved _____
Date 6-7-89

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

The meeting was called to order by SENATOR AUGUST "GUS" BOGINA at
Chairperson

6:15 ~~XX~~ a.m./p.m. on MARCH 29, 1989 in room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:
Senator Allen who was excused

Committee staff present:

Research Department: Diane Duffy, Kathy Porter, Debra Duncan, Ellen
Piekalkiewicz
Revisor: Norman Furse
Committee Staff: Judy Bromich, Pam Parker
Conferees appearing before the committee:

David Retter, City Attorney for the city of Concordia
Glenda Finke, Prison Task Force of Russell
Rebecca Rice, Horton, Inc.
Ramon Powers, Executive Secretary, Kansas State Historical Society
Fred Suderman, Executive Assistant to the President of Wichita State
University
Richard Jones, Executive Director, Kansas Association of Conservation
Districts
Kenneth Kerns, Executive Director, State Conservation Commission
Harry Stephens, Dean of Students, Emporia State University
Representative JoAnn Pottorff
Representative Carol Sader
Myrna Stringer, Johnson County Transportation Council
Janette Hanzlick, Director, Kansas Public Transit Association
Willie Martin, Sedgwick County
Yo Bestgen, Kansas Association of Rehabilitation Facilities
Representative Bill Wisdom
Representative Darrel Webb
Benjamin Coates, Director of Policy, Social and Rehabilitation Services
Ed DeVilbiss, Director of Architectural Services
Carl Ossman, member of State Building Advisory Committee
Trudy Aron, Executive Director, Kansas Society of Architects
Professor Arthur Chaykin, Visiting Associate Professor of Law Washburn
University Law School

HB 2028 - Sub. for H 2028 by Committee on Appropriations - Appropriations for
FY 90, department of social and rehabilitation services and state
mental health and retardation institutions.

Senator Salisbury reviewed the FY 89 and FY 90 Subcommittee report on Kansas
Neurological Institute, the FY 89 and FY 90 Subcommittee report on Parsons
State Hospital and the FY 89 and FY 90 Subcommittee report on Winfield State
Hospital. Following discussion of HB 2333, Senator Salisbury moved, Senator
Winter seconded, to amend the Senate Subcommittee report by allowing Winfield
to transfer \$40,000 from the Canteen Fund to the Patient Benefit Fund. The
motion carried.

SB 207 - Economic impact study for state capital improvement programs.

David Retter appeared before the Committee in support of the bill. He stated
that the Legislature should determine the State's role in fostering state
development.

Glenda Fink representing the Prison Task Force of Russell stated that SB 207
is important to communities suffering from economic decline.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,

room 123-S, Statehouse, at 6:15 ~~AM~~/p.m. on MARCH 29, 1989

Rebecca Rice appeared before the Committee in support of SB 207 and stated that the Legislature should look at the impact that capital improvements would have on economic development.

Senator Doyen stated that when he requested SB 207 be introduced, he did not intend for it to include Social and Rehabilitation Services due to the fact that the facilities are already in place. Copies of a statement regarding SB 207 from Secretary Barton (SRS) were distributed. (Attachment 1)

SB 32 - Multiyear appropriations for FY 1990 and FY 1991, for historical society and wichita state university.

Ramon Powers distributed copies of his written testimony and an Executive Summary. (Attachments 2 and 3) He introduced Terry Marmet, Director of Facilities at the Kansas State Historical Society and Dick Pankratz, the Acting Assistant Director of the Historical Society. Mr. Powers appeared before the Committee in support for proper planning of the new center for historical research. He stated that he desired funding for the new center to be approved by the Legislature and the Governor with the understanding that funding of the second phase for construction of additional storage might be necessary.

Fred Suderman appeared before the Committee in support of Section 3 of SB 32. Senator Feleciano moved, Senator Doyen seconded, to report SB 32 favorably for passage. The motion carried on a roll call vote.

HB 2094 - Conservation districts; state conservation commission; use of moneys.

Richard Jones distributed copies of his written testimony to Committee members. (Attachment 4) He appeared in support of HB 2094. Kenneth Kern appeared before the Committee and distributed copies of his written testimony (Attachment 5)

Senator Winter moved, Senator Kerr seconded, to report SB 32 favorably for passage. The motion carried on a roll call vote.

HB 2339 - Authority to renovate memorial union at Emporia state university.

Harry Stephens appeared before the Committee in support of HB 2339 and distributed copies of his written testimony. (Attachment 6) He stated that the increase in student fees has both student body support and student Senate support.

Senator Johnston moved, Senator Winter seconded, to report HB 2339 favorably for passage. The motion carried on a roll call vote.

HB 2099 - Enacting handicapped and elderly transportation assistance act.

Representative Pottorff appeared before the Committee in support of HB 2099 and distributed copies of her written testimony. (Attachment 7)

Representative Sader appeared before the Committee in support of HB 2099 and distributed copies of her written testimony. (Attachment 8) She stated that the \$390,000 was determined by the Governor's plan and the Special Session Highway Bill. It was suggested that the \$390,000 be enacted this legislative session and thereafter the appropriation be subject to the amount needed. In answer to a concern, Representative Sader stated that HB 2099 was uniform for both rural and urban areas.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

room 123-S, Statehouse, at 6:15 ~~AM~~/p.m. on MARCH 29, 1989

Myrna Stringer appeared before the Committee to urge support for HB 2099. She distributed copies of her written testimony to committee members. (Attachment 9)

Janette Hanzlick distributed copies of her written testimony to the Committee in support of HB 2099. (Attachment 10)

Willie Martin appeared before the Committee in support of HB 2099 and distributed copies of her written testimony. (Attachment 11)

Copies of written testimony from Ray Petty, Executive Director of Topeka Independent Living Resource Center, Inc. (Attachment 12) and Mike Oxford, Legislative Liaison for the Kansas Department of Human Resources, (Attachment 13) were made available to committee members.

Yo Bestgen appeared before the Committee. (Attachment 14) In answer to a question, she stated that the \$390,000 was to maintain operating costs for existing programs and to replace vehicles as needed.

Copies of written testimony from Mark Intermill, Executive Director of the Kansas Coalition on Aging, (Attachment 15) were distributed to committee members.

The fiscal staff reviewed the technical language in Section 4 of HB 2099. Senator Gaines moved, Senator Rock seconded, to amend HB 2099 by substituting in Section 4 the words "There is hereby established in the state treasury" for "This act establishes" and by inserting the words "and shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vendors approved by the secretary or by a person designated by the secretary." following the language relating to "Any expenditures from the fund..." and to further amend HB 2099 by deleting Section 5. The motion to so amend HB 2099 passed.

HB 2493 - All sports hall of fame, operations and financing.

Representative Wisdom appeared before the Committee in support of HB 2493.

HB 2333 - Establishing the self-sufficienct trust fund.

Representative Darrel Webb appeared before the Committee in support of HB 2333. He stated that this plan offers a way for parents to invest for a developmentally disabled child's future without affecting eligibility of Federal assistance. (Attachment 16).

Ben Coates distributed and reviewed copies of his written testimony. (Attachment 17). He stated that HB 2333 allows families to supplement the relative's care without impacting SSI or his/her medicaid elgibility. These can enhance but not supplant existing medicaid funds. He pointed out that Section 2 allows the Secretary to accept funds and administer funds for indigent clients. Mr. Coates cited two concerns he had with HB 2333: 1) Kansas funding mechanism for local programs is not based on individual funding. Therefore passing of funds from state to individual will be complicated. 2) These are not viable, short term solutions to issues such as the waiting lists. They are long range in nature and it will take time to build a big money base.

In answer to a concern, Representative Webb stated that Chicago passed this legislation in 1986, but they waited for Social Security ruling which went into effect March 30, 1988 to start building up the trust fund.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
room 123-S, Statehouse, at 6:15 ~~AM~~/p.m. on MARCH 29, 1989

HB 2513 - State construction projects, architectural services, claims procedures, defects recovery fund expenditures.

Ed DeVilbiss appeared before the Committee and distributed copies of his written testimony. (Attachment 18) Concern was expressed that if authority is delegated to the Secretary, does the Legislature have any choice but to appropriate the money to satisfy the demand.

Carl Ossmann appeared before the Committee in support of HB 2513 and distributed copies of his written testimony. (Attachment 19)

Trudy Aron distributed and reviewed copies of her written testimony in support of HB 2513. (Attachment 20) She stated that in the interest of passing the bill, she would not ask the Committee to amend the bill now, but will return next legislative session to ask for removal of the fee structure.

Professor Chaykin appeared before the Committee in support of HB 2513. He stated that it was his experience that arbitration can reduce litigation costs and that it is always voluntary.

The meeting was adjourned.

GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: SENATE WAYS AND MEANS

DATE: 3-29-89 (PM)

NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	ADDRESS	COMPANY/ORGANIZATION
Fred Sudermann	Wichita	Wichita State University
Terry Marmet	Topoka	St Historical Soc
Richard Pankrat	Topoka	St. Historical Soc.
Ramon Powers	Topoka	State Historical Soc
Carl Ossman	"	SELF = TAXPAYER
Alonda Yinke	Russell	Prison Task Force
DAVID PETTEN	Concordia	City Attorney
Roberta Rice	Topoka	Horton Inc
Bob Lowell	Concordia	Prison Decision Task Force
Fred Dugan	Concordia	Prison Decision
Carol Indur	Prairie Village	Leg.
Maryna Strumpf	Walla	Jo Co Transportation Com.
Gerry Ray	Olathe	Jo Co Commission
Arthur Chaykin	Leawood	Am. Architecture Assoc
ED DE VILBISS	TOPEKA	DIV OF ARCH SERVS
Lynnda Wm	Topoka	KDOA
Joan Pottoff	Wichita	Leg.
Janette English	Topoka	KSO Public Transit Assn
VANCE W LISPON	TOPEKA	KO SOCIETY OF ARCH
TRUDY ARON	Meriden	K3 Soc of ARCHITECTS
Kathy J Marny	Topoka	MEAK
Sam Janis Lee	Kensington	Senator
Bob Creed	Topoka	SAS
Jo Bestgen	Topoka	KARF
Mike Behnoff	Topoka	Div. of Budget
RICHARD G. JONES	SALINA	Ks Assoc Cons. Dist.
Millie Martin	Wichita	Sedg. Co.
Marrel Weble	Wichita	State Rep
Sam Stephens	Emporia	LSU

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

Winston Barton - Secretary

Statement regarding: S.B. 207

Title: AN ACT relating to capital improvement projects of state agencies; amending K.S.A. 75-3717b and repealing the existing section.

Purpose:

This legislation would require Social and Rehabilitation Services to provide on all major capital improvement projects a study of the present and potential impact of the project upon the economic growth and development of the state and a justification of the location of the improvement at the site selected, based upon the study.

Background:

In the past, request for Social and Rehabilitation Services capital improvements did not require an economic impact statement.

Fiscal Impact:

Social and Rehabilitation Services does not have the staff or expertise to prepare economic studies on each major capital improvement project requested. Therefore, SRS would have to hire outside consultants to do the study. That cost is unknown at this time.

SRS Recommendation:

Social and Rehabilitation Services has some concern regarding this legislation. SRS' primary concern in capital improvements is in its relationship to client needs. Although the fiscal impact of a project is critical because the agency desires to keep costs to a minimum, it is still a secondary concern. In addition, SRS capital improvements generally are replacement projects in areas where SRS programs and facilities already exist. In order to meet programmatic and life safety code standards, SRS must be primarily concerned with client needs in its capital improvement program.

Although the fiscal impact of SB 207 is unknown at this time, SRS does believe that it will cause a significant increase in the costs of SRS projects that are difficult to justify.

Winston Barton, Secretary
Social and Rehabilitation Services
913/296-3271

ATTACHMENT 1
SWAN 3-29-89
(PM)



KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CENTER FOR HISTORICAL RESEARCH

120 West Tenth ▪ Topeka, Kansas 66612-1291 ▪ 913/296-3251

KANSAS MUSEUM OF HISTORY

6425 South West Sixth ▪ Topeka, Kansas 66615-1099 ▪ 913/272-8681

PRESENTATION TO THE SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

MARCH 29, 1989

I am Ramon Powers, Executive Director of the Kansas State Historical Society. Here with me today are Terry Marmet, Director of Facilities for the Society, and Dick Pankratz, Acting Assistant Director of the Society and Director of the Historic Preservation Department.

In my testimony to the Joint Building Committee last September we requested support for the proper planning of the proposed new Center for Historical Research because all space and cost projections up to that time had been developed without the guidance of a building program. Immediately thereafter we undertook development of the building program using a systematic programming methodology to accurately identify our needs based on the programs and activities consistent with the Society's mission to identify, collect, preserve, research, interpret, and disseminate for public use materials pertaining to Kansas and regional history and national and world history as they pertain

ATTACHMENT 2
SWAM 3-29-89 (PM)

RAMON POWERS, Executive Director
RUTH A. SHERRER, Associate Executive Director
TERRY MARMET, Director of Facilities Planning
MARK A. HUNT, Director of Museums and Historic Properties
PATRICIA A. MICHAELIS, Curator of Manuscripts
RICHARD D. PANKRATZ, Director Historic Preservation Dept.

PORTIA ALLBERT, Library Director
EUGENE D. DECKER, State Archivist
THOMAS A. WITTY, State Archeologist
MARILYN HOLT, Director of Publications
LARRY JOCHIMS, Research Historian
JENNIE CHINN, Folklorist
RON PARKS, Public Relations Director

to Kansas and to promote the study of Kansas history and the appreciation of its significance.

The programming process resulted in the facility program which we have with us today. It was sent to the project architect in January. Consistent with our identified goals to provide efficient programs and services to the public, difficult decisions were made about how we should carry out our activities that contrast to how they are carried out now. For example, the program recommends a combined documentary reading and reference room instead of separate areas for the archives, library, and manuscripts departments. We are proposing such a combined reading and reference area. Also, we propose in the program a building layout allowing increased sharing of spaces and equipment between departments, decreasing the compartmentalization that has resulted in the Memorial Building.

Upon receipt of the facility program, the project architects Abend Singleton prepared a project cost estimate based upon the programmed 145,000 net square feet. A building to meet our program requirements including all costs for shelving, sitework, project administration, etc., is estimated to be \$15.6 million. This cost breakdown can be seen on page A.

We concluded that although the building program represents our

needs identified through the prescribed programming process, we found opportunities to reduce the cost of the building while maintaining our programs and activities. We found that significant savings could be developed by not storing newspaper holdings, which are in the midst of a longterm microfilming project, and duplicate copies of state government materials. Also, use of alternative recording technologies, i.e. microfilm, optical discs, etc., to reduce material bulk could result in reduced storage requirements. Employment of these assumptions allow the total project costs to be reduced to \$11.27 million as shown in the revised growth projection on page B. A complete listing of each space and its area is included for you in the index of spaces in the Executive Summary handout. Interestingly, the proposed 105,410 net square feet in the revised projection allowing for 20 years growth is only 1,656 square feet more than we now have in use in the Memorial Building and offsite lease space. Likewise, we currently are utilizing 69,354 square feet for storage which is comparable to the proposed 66,430 square feet in the new facility.

The third cost projection which we have prepared is for the \$7.95 million currently in the budget. You will note that the lower cost has been achieved by reducing the amount of storage. After discussions with the State Architect and the Assistant State Architect, we determined that the other public, staff, and

service spaces could not be increased after initial construction without major internal modifications and, thus, the building should be constructed as the revised program proposes for those areas.

The approximately 26,000 net square feet for storage is 43,000 less than we have today. While our current needs can be reduced by not moving the newspapers into the new facility, significant offsite storage would be necessary to house them until they are microfilmed (the filming would not be completed for 20 years unless the current production rate is increased through acquiring additional microfilming services). Additional archival, manuscript, and library materials currently housed in the Memorial Building, and the materials that will be accumulated at a current rate of 4,000 to 5,000 cubic feet per year would likewise have to be maintained elsewhere and reproduced, if feasible.

Certainly some of the holdings could be recorded and stored in a less bulky media such as microfilm or optical discs, but many of the materials such as letters signed by important figures in Kansas history have great monetary and intrinsic value in their current form or books with their many pages are not currently conducive to changing to other media. In addition, materials such as the governor's papers have artifactual value.

Sufficient time has not been available to determine precisely how much of the remaining and projected holdings other than newspapers can be reduced by alternative reproduction technologies. Considering possible reductions in storage requirements, the range in additional square feet required projected over 20 years is from 18,800 to 40,500. Any initial building constructed at a cost less than the revised program for \$11.2 million should be planned to accept an additional phase of storage space once we identify precisely how much storage will be required depending upon the savings possible through technological advancements. Until the additional storage is constructed, offsite storage would be required. It appears that initially, 17,000 to 20,000 net square feet would have to be rented offsite to satisfy storage needs the day the new facility is occupied.

Once funding for the building is authorized, we would undertake studies to reduce storage requirements through applications of technologies such as optical discs and more efficient storage systems and to determine the various options for increasing microfilming production. The results of these studies will help us more precisely determine the amount of storage needed in the facility.

In conclusion, it is our desire that the funding for the new Center for Historical Research, to be attached to the Kansas

Museum of History, be approved with support from the Governor and the Legislature.

**CENTER FOR
HISTORICAL RESEARCH**



**FACILITY PROGRAM
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

ATTACHMENT 3
SWAM 3-29-89 (PM)

28-Mar-89 date

Kansas State Historical Society
Center for Historical Research

Cost Analysis: Programmed Space

BASIC BUILDING COMPONENTS

Program Area	Spc Type	NSF	Factor	GSF	\$/GSF	89 Cost	Adj	90 Cost	Adj	91 Cost
Reference Svcs	Public	9410	26%	11857	\$98	\$1,161,947	3%	\$1,196,805	3%	\$1,232,709
Doc Coll Mgmt	Offices	3305	26%	4164	\$75	\$312,323	3%	\$321,692	3%	\$331,343
Coll Storage	Labs/Shops	6160	21%	7454	\$90	\$670,824	3%	\$690,949	3%	\$711,677
	Storage	99770	14%	113738	\$38	\$4,322,036	3%	\$4,451,697	3%	\$4,585,248
	Proc Ofcs	4115	21%	4979	\$90	\$448,124	3%	\$461,567	3%	\$475,414
	Equip/Sup	4115	26%	5185	\$75	\$388,868	3%	\$400,534	3%	\$412,550
Interpret & Educ	Offices	8155	26%	10275	\$75	\$770,648	3%	\$793,767	3%	\$817,580
	Labs	3125	21%	3781	\$90	\$340,313	3%	\$350,522	3%	\$361,038
Administration	Offices	3525	26%	4442	\$75	\$333,113	3%	\$343,106	3%	\$353,399
Misc Sup Svcs	Offices	975	26%	1229	\$75	\$92,138	3%	\$94,902	3%	\$97,749
	Staff Fac	1110	26%	1399	\$98	\$137,063	3%	\$141,175	3%	\$145,410
	Labs/Shops	1600	21%	1936	\$90	\$174,240	3%	\$179,467	3%	\$184,851
BUILDING TOTAL		145365		170438		\$9,151,634		\$9,426,183		\$9,708,968

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

	89 Cost	Adj	90 Cost	Adj	91 Cost				
Special Foundations	\$90,000	3%	\$92,700	3%	\$95,481				
Site Work:									
Parking	\$100,000	3%	\$103,000	3%	\$106,090				
Utility Connections	\$30,000	3%	\$30,900	3%	\$31,827				
Grading	\$30,000	3%	\$30,900	3%	\$31,827				
Entrance Plaza/Building Connection	\$65,000	3%	\$66,950	3%	\$68,959				
Landscaping	\$75,000	3%	\$77,250	3%	\$79,568				
Fountain	\$0	3%	\$0	3%	\$0				
Renovate Mission Bld Offices	2500	30%	3250	\$45 *	\$146,250	3%	\$150,638	3%	\$155,157
Freight Elevator	\$54,500	3%	\$56,135	3%	\$57,819				
Shelving (268,000 CF Collections)	\$2,077,000	3%	\$2,139,310	3%	\$2,203,489				
Special Structural Frame (Tornado Resistant)	\$420,000	3%	\$432,600	3%	\$445,578				
Displaced Parking	\$120,000	3%	\$123,600	3%	\$127,308				
Special Fire Protect	\$700,000	3%	\$721,000	3%	\$742,630				
SPECIAL CONDITIONS TOTAL	\$3,907,750		\$4,024,983		\$4,145,732				

PROJECT ADMINISTRATION

	89 Cost	Adj	90 Cost	Adj	91 Cost
Design Fees	\$750,954		\$770,558		\$790,735
Administration Costs	\$261,188	3%	\$269,024	3%	\$277,094
Construction Contingency	\$652,969	3%	\$672,558	3%	\$692,735
PROJECT ADMINISTRATION TOTAL	\$1,665,111		\$1,712,140		\$1,760,564

TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

\$14,724,495 \$15,163,305 \$15,615,264

* Cost shown is in addition to the \$75 GSF allowed for office space in the new building

(A)

28-Mar-89 date

Kansas State Historical Society
Center for Historical Research

Cost Analysis: Revised Growth Projection

BASIC BUILDING COMPONENTS						89 Cost	Adj	90 Cost	Adj	91 Cost
Program Area	Spc Type	NSF	Factor	GSF	\$/GSF					
Reference Svcs	Public	8490	26%	10697	\$98	\$1,048,345	3%	\$1,079,796	3%	\$1,112,189
Doc Coll Mgmt	Offices	3125	26%	3938	\$75	\$295,313	3%	\$304,172	3%	\$313,297
Coll Storage	Labs/Shops	5480	21%	6631	\$90	\$596,772	3%	\$614,675	3%	\$633,115
	Storage	66430	14%	75730	\$38	\$2,877,748	3%	\$2,964,080	3%	\$3,053,002
	Equip/Sup	2995	26%	3774	\$75	\$283,028	3%	\$291,518	3%	\$300,264
	Proc Ofcs	3860	21%	4671	\$90	\$420,354	3%	\$432,965	3%	\$445,954
Interpret & Educ	Offices	8415	26%	10603	\$75	\$795,218	3%	\$819,074	3%	\$843,646
Administration	Offices	3065	26%	3862	\$75	\$289,643	3%	\$298,332	3%	\$307,282
Misc Sup Svcs	Offices	940	26%	1184	\$75	\$88,830	3%	\$91,495	3%	\$94,240
	Staff Fac	1010	26%	1273	\$98	\$124,715	3%	\$128,456	3%	\$132,310
	Labs/Shops	1600	21%	1936	\$90	\$174,240	3%	\$179,467	3%	\$184,851
BUILDING TOTAL										
		105410		124298		\$6,994,204		\$7,204,030		\$7,420,151
SPECIAL CONDITIONS						89 Cost	Adj	90 Cost	Adj	91 Cost
Special Foundations						\$90,000	3%	\$92,700	3%	\$95,481
Site Work						\$300,000	3%	\$309,000	3%	\$318,270
Renovate Mission Bld Offices		2500	30%	3250	\$45 *	\$146,250	3%	\$150,638	3%	\$155,157
Freight Elevator						\$54,500	3%	\$56,135	3%	\$57,819
Shelving (190,000 CF Collections)						\$1,472,500	3%	\$1,516,675	3%	\$1,562,175
Special Structural Frame (Tornado Resistant #2 GSF Storage)						\$151,460	3%	\$156,004	3%	\$160,684
Displaced Parking						\$120,000	3%	\$123,600	3%	\$127,308
Special Fire Protect						\$73,000	3%	\$75,190	3%	\$77,446
SPECIAL CONDITIONS TOTAL										
						\$2,407,710		\$2,479,941		\$2,554,340
PROJECT ADMINISTRATION						89 Cost	Adj	90 Cost	Adj	91 Cost
Design Fees						\$568,096		\$582,199		\$596,725
Administration Costs						\$188,038	3%	\$193,679	3%	\$199,490
Construction Contingency						\$470,096	3%	\$484,199	3%	\$498,725
PROJECT ADMINISTRATION TOTAL										
						\$1,226,230		\$1,260,077		\$1,294,939
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS										
						\$10,628,144		\$10,944,048		\$11,269,429

* Cost shown is in addition to the \$75 GSF allowed for office space in the new building

28-Mar-89 date

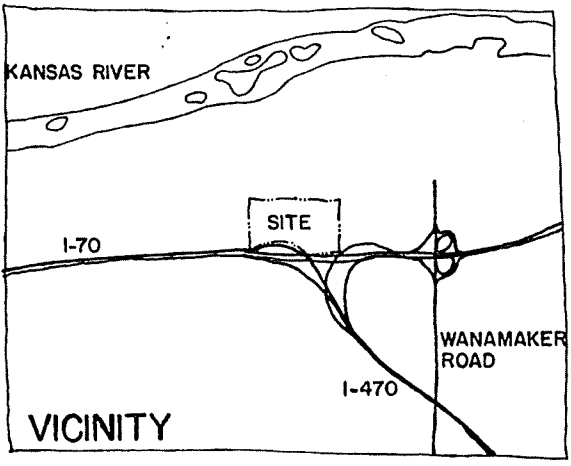
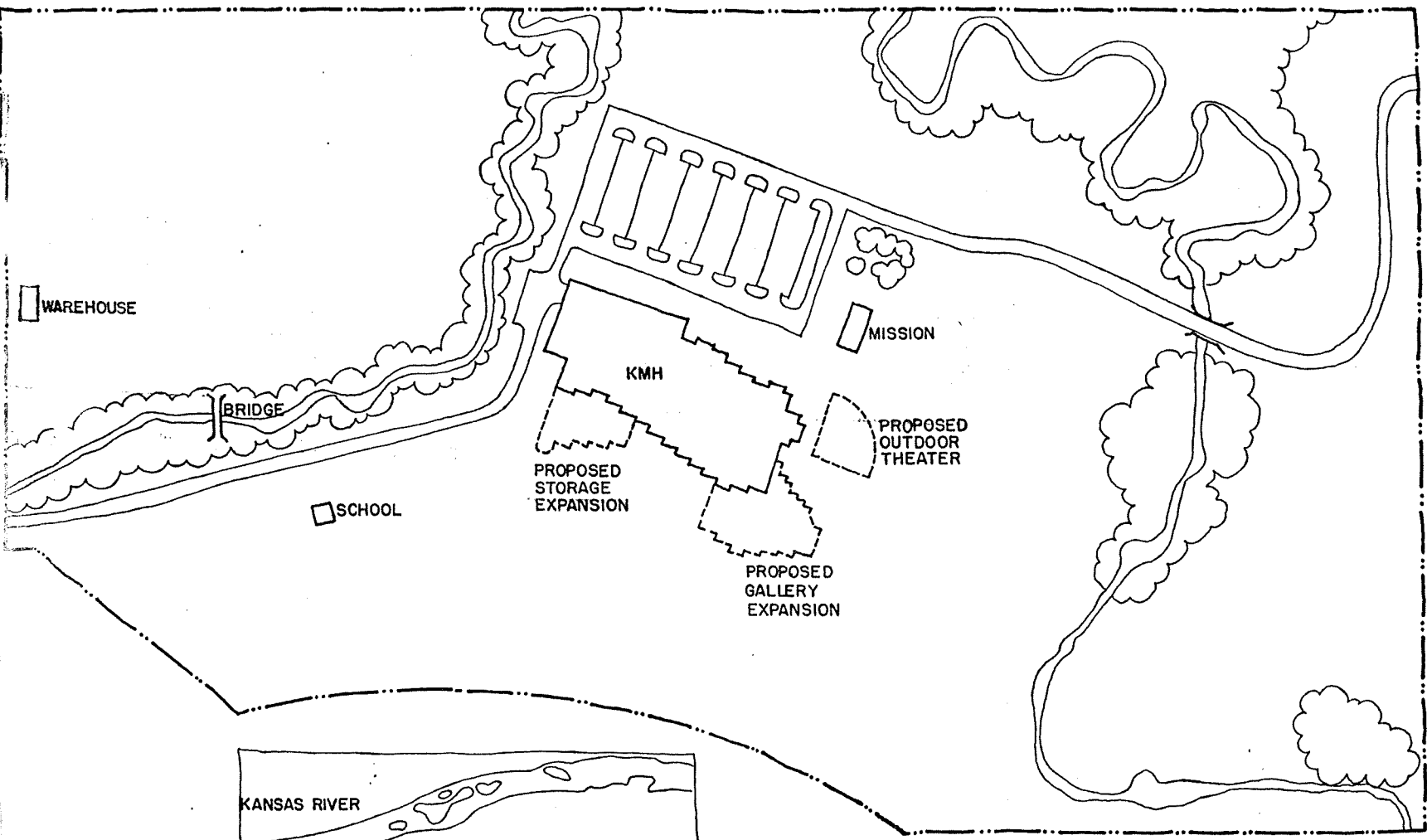
Kansas State Historical Society
Center for Historical Research

Cost Analysis: \$7.948 Million Budget

BASIC BUILDING COMPONENTS						89 Cost	Adj	90 Cost	Adj	91 Cost
Program Area	Spc Type	NSF	Factor	GSF	\$/GSF					
Reference Svcs	Public	8490	26%	10697	\$98	\$1,048,345	3%	\$1,079,796	3%	\$1,112,189
Doc Coll Mgmt	Offices	3125	26%	3938	\$75	\$295,313	3%	\$304,172	3%	\$313,297
Coll Storage	Labs/Shops	5480	21%	6631	\$90	\$596,772	3%	\$614,675	3%	\$633,115
	Storage	25941	14%	29573	\$38	\$1,123,764	3%	\$1,157,477	3%	\$1,192,201
	Equip/Sup	2995	26%	3774	\$75	\$283,028	3%	\$291,518	3%	\$300,264
	Proc Ofcs	3860	21%	4671	\$90	\$420,354	3%	\$432,965	3%	\$445,954
Interpret & Educ	Offices	8415	26%	10603	\$75	\$795,218	3%	\$819,074	3%	\$843,646
Administration	Offices	3065	26%	3862	\$75	\$287,643	3%	\$298,332	3%	\$307,282
Misc Sup Svcs	Offices	940	26%	1184	\$75	\$88,830	3%	\$91,495	3%	\$94,240
	Staff Fac	1010	26%	1273	\$98	\$124,715	3%	\$128,456	3%	\$132,310
	Labs/Shops	1600	21%	1936	\$90	\$174,240	3%	\$179,467	3%	\$184,851
BUILDING TOTAL		64921		78141		\$5,240,220		\$5,397,427		\$5,559,350
SPECIAL CONDITIONS						89 Cost	Adj	90 Cost	Adj	91 Cost
Special Foundations						\$90,000	3%	\$92,700	3%	\$95,481
Site Work						\$300,000	3%	\$309,000	3%	\$318,270
Renovate Mission Bld Offices		2500	30%	3250	\$45 *	\$146,250	3%	\$150,638	3%	\$155,157
Freight Elevator						\$54,500	3%	\$56,135	3%	\$57,819
Shelving (80,000 CF Collections)						\$620,000	3%	\$638,600	3%	\$657,758
Special Structural Frame (Tornado Resistant @2 GSF Storage)						\$59,146	3%	\$60,920	3%	\$62,748
Displaced Parking						\$39,534	3%	\$40,720	3%	\$41,942
Special Fire Protect						\$73,000	3%	\$75,190	3%	\$77,446
SPECIAL CONDITIONS TOTAL						\$1,382,430		\$1,423,903		\$1,466,620
PROJECT ADMINISTRATION						89 Cost	Adj	90 Cost	Adj	91 Cost
Design Fees						\$403,187		\$415,283		\$427,741
Administration Costs						\$132,453	3%	\$136,427	3%	\$142,345
Construction Contingency						\$331,133	3%	\$341,067	3%	\$351,299
PROJECT ADMINISTRATION TOTAL						\$866,773		\$892,777		\$921,385
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS						\$7,489,423		\$7,714,106		\$7,947,355

* Cost shown is in addition to the \$75 GSF allowed for office space in the new building

(C)



Ⓢ SITE PLAN

MISSION OF THE KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Kansas State Historical Society, which is both a state agency and a private, nonprofit institution, is to identify, collect, preserve, research, interpret, and disseminate for public use materials pertaining to Kansas and regional history and national and world history as it pertains to Kansas and to promote the study of Kansas history and the appreciation of its significance.

GOALS FOR THE CENTER FOR HISTORICAL RESEARCH FACILITY

Develop an image appropriate for a public agency and a leading state historical society.

Preserve the natural, the built, and the historic character of the site by maintaining the scenic vistas and the prairie and woodland setting and constructing a facility compatible with the character of Kansas Museum of History and the historic Pottawatomie Baptist Mission.

Respond to and employ technological advancements allowing more efficient and effective identification, collection, preservation, research, interpretation, and dissemination of Kansas history materials.

Achieve professional standards for the identification, collection, preservation, research, interpretation, and dissemination of Kansas history materials.

Unite the programs of the Kansas State Historical Society to more efficiently utilize available staff and funding resources in order to achieve the agency mission and to provide better public service.

INDEX OF SPACES

The INDEX OF SPACES is organized according to the three broad KSHS activity categories comprising the CHR:

- A. COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION
- B. INTERPRETATION AND EDUCATION
- C. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Within these three categories the spaces are grouped into clusters that define major blocks of space for related activities within the CHR. The clusters are composed of units which are the grouped spaces necessary to complete a particular activity. Each space is then listed with the approximate net square feet (NSF) required. Each programmed space currently existing in the KMH has been placed in [brackets] to indicate that its NSF may or may not be added into the CHR depending on the architectural design solution chosen.

The NSF has been based on standard work practices in related institutions. Expected technological advances in computer and communication systems which are likely to affect the manner in which information is stored and retrieved could modify the NSF required.

Descriptions of the spatial relationships and architectural requirements of the spaces can be found in the Facility Program.

A. COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION

REFERENCE SERVICES CLUSTER:

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
A101	Research Information Control Center (RICC)	390
A102	Collections Retrieval	200
A103	Finding Aids	620
A104	General Reading/Study	1,600
A105	Microform Reading	1,600
A106	Microform Storage	2,315
A107	Audiovisual Study/Interview	220
A108	Map Study Area	200
A109	Rare Document Study/Special Research Area	240
A110	Orientation/Conference	<u>575</u>
REFERENCE AREA UNIT TOTAL		7,960

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
A111	Public Lounge	440
A112	First Aid	<u>90</u>
PATRON SERVICES UNIT TOTAL		530

DOCUMENTARY COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT CLUSTER:

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
A201	State Archivist	140
A202	State Historical Librarian	140
A203	State Manuscripts Curator	140
A204	Documentary Reception/Secretarial	<u>715</u>
DOCUMENTARY COLLECTIONS MANAGEMENT UNIT TOTAL		1,135

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
A205	State & Local Records	110
A206	State Records	110
A207	Local Records	110
A208	Age Verification	110
A209	Library Assistant	110
A210	Kansas Collection	110
A211	Genealogy	110
A212	Newspapers & Government Publications	110
A213	Historical Publications	110

A214	Manuscripts, Maps, & Drawings	110
A215	Photos	110
A216	Audiovisual	110
A217	General Collections	110
A218	General Collections	110
A219	General Collections	110
A220	General Collections	110
A221	Documentary Staff Reference Library	<u>230</u>
DOCUMENTARY OFFICE UNIT TOTAL		1,990

COLLECTION STORAGE CLUSTER:

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
A301	General Documentary Processing	1,940
A302	Oversize/Longterm Documentary Processing	730
A303	Audiovisual Processing	220
A304	Newspaper Processing	<u>970</u>
DOCUMENTARY PROCESSING UNIT TOTAL		3,860

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
A305	Unprocessed Documentary Storage	2,125
A306	General Documentary Storage	58,600
A307	Rare Documents Storage	1,690
A308	Hazardous/Segregated Documents Storage	95
A309	Cool Environment Documents Storage	1,095
A310	Cold Environment Documents Storage	<u>200</u>
DOCUMENTARY STORAGE UNIT TOTAL		60,005

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
A311	Unprocessed Artifact Storage	185
A312	Artifact Storage	4,835
A313	Cold Artifact Storage	<u>60</u>
ARTIFACT STORAGE UNIT TOTAL		5,080

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
A314	Active Records	<u>1,345</u>
ACTIVE RECORDS UNIT TOTAL		1,345

Space #	Name of Space	NSF
A315	Interior Dock Ramp [space exists in KMH]	[290]
A316	Receiving Dock [space exists in KMH]	[300]
A317	Collections Holding	300
A318	Collection Treatment	150
A319	Post-Treatment Holding	100
A320	Field Equipment Storage	225
A321	Documentary Storage Supplies	260
A322	Security Control [space exists in KMH]	[150]
A323	Central Mail and Supplies	1,120
A324	Mail & Supply Records	<u>100</u>
SHIPPING & RECEIVING UNIT TOTAL (includes 740 NSF existing in KMH)		2,995

Space #	Name of Space	NSF
A325	Paper Conservation Laboratory	960
A326	Paper Conservation Records	80
A327	Prehistoric Artifacts Laboratory	760
A328	Prehistoric Artifacts "Dirty" Lab	140
A329	Prehistoric Laboratory Records	<u>80</u>
CONSERVATION TREATMENT UNIT TOTAL		2,020

Space #	Name of Space	NSF
A330	Photography Records	100
A331	Photography Process Camera	200
A332	Photography Copy Camera	280
A333	B/W Film Developing (Darkroom)	100
A334	B/W Film Printing (Darkroom)	300
A335	Color Film Developing/Printing (Darkroom)	110
A336	Photography Finishing	100
A337	Photography Supplies Storage	60
A338	Microfilming Records	100
A339	Microfilming Binding Removing	125
A340	Microfilming Document Preparation	960
A341	Microfilming Document Filming	300
A342	Microfilming Document Storage	300
A343	Microfilming Film Development	50
A344	Microfilming Film Duplication (Darkroom)	75
A345	Copy Center	<u>300</u>
DUPLICATION & COPYING UNIT TOTAL		3,460

B. INTERPRETATION AND EDUCATION

Space #	Name of Space	NSF
B001	Technical Library	210
B002	Analysis/Workroom	200
B003	Interpretation & Research Conference Room	250
B004	Interpretation & Research Conference Room	250
B005	Classroom	<u>1,200</u>
SHARED INTERPRETATION & EDUCATION SPACES TOTAL		2,110

CULTURAL RESOURCES PRESERVATION CLUSTER:

Space #	Name of Space	NSF
B101	Cultural Resources Reception/Secretarial	595
B102	Cultural Resources Patron Study/ Special Projects	<u>240</u>
CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMON SPACES TOTAL		835

Space #	Name of Space	NSF
B103	Deputy State Preservation Officer	140
B104	Archeological Sites Identification, Evaluation, & Protection	150
B105	Building Protection	150
B106	Building Identification & Protection	150
B107	Building Evaluation	110
B108	Historical Property Specialist	110
B109	Historical Property Specialist	<u>110</u>
HISTORICAL PROPERTY PRESERVATION UNIT TOTAL		920

Space #	Name of Space	NSF
B110	State Sites Preservation & Development	180
B111	State Sites Operations	<u>110</u>
HISTORICAL SITES DEVELOPMENT UNIT TOTAL		290

Space #	Name of Space	NSF
B112	Cultural Identification & Education	<u>140</u>
FOLK CULTURE PRESERVATION UNIT TOTAL		140

RESEARCH CLUSTER:

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
B201	Research Reception/Secretarial	510
B202	Research Patron Study/Special Projects	<u>120</u>

RESEARCH CLUSTER COMMON SPACE TOTAL 630

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
B203	State Archeologist	140
B204	Archeological Public Programming	150
B205	Archeological Research & Compliance	150
B206	Archeological Research & Compliance	150
B207	Archeological Research & Compliance	150
B208	Archeological Research & Compliance	150
B209	Archeological Research & Compliance	<u>150</u>

PREHISTORIC UNIT TOTAL 1,040

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
B210	Historical Research	130
B211	Historical Research	130
B212	Historical Research	130
B213	Historical Research	<u>130</u>

HISTORIC UNIT TOTAL 520

PUBLIC PROGRAMMING CLUSTER:

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
B301	Public Programming Reception/Clerical	450
B302	Public Programming Study/Special Projects	<u>240</u>

PUBLIC PROGRAMMING COMMON SPACE TOTAL 690

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
B303	General Education Programs	140
B304	Museum Collections Education	110
B305	Documentary Collections Education	110
B306	Education Special Events	110
B307	Teacher Education	110
B308	Education Field Services	110
B309	Technical Programs Specialist	<u>110</u>

EDUCATION UNIT TOTAL: 800

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
B310	Publications Acquisition & Editing	140
B311	Publications Production	110
B315	Publications Technical Production	110
B316	Publications Information Verification	<u>80</u>
PUBLICATIONS UNIT TOTAL		440

C. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

AGENCY ADMINISTRATION CLUSTER:

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
C001	Administration Reception/Secretarial	545
C002	Administration Conference	<u>390</u>
AGENCY ADMINISTRATION COMMON SPACE TOTAL		935

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
C101	Executive Director	300
C102	Assistant Director	180
C103	Policy Analysis	180
C104	Development	<u>180</u>
EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT UNIT TOTAL		840

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
C105	Public Information	<u>150</u>
PUBLIC INFORMATION UNIT TOTAL		150

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
C106	Budget & Finance Administration	180
C107	Budget & Finance Processing	330
C108	Procurement	150
C109	Personnel	110
C110	Grants	<u>110</u>
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT UNIT TOTAL		880

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
C111	Corporation Finance & Programs	<u>260</u>
KSHS CORPORATION MANAGEMENT UNIT TOTAL		260

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORT SERVICES CLUSTER:

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
C201	Maintenance Operations	240
C202	Maintenance Repairs	340
C203	Custodial Supplies	<u>100</u>
MAINTENANCE UNIT TOTAL		680

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
C204	Skilled Crafts Construction	<u>1,600</u>
SKILLED CRAFTS UNIT TOTAL		1,600

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
C205	Computer Programming	130
C206	Computer Testing & Repairs	<u>130</u>
COMPUTER SERVICES UNIT TOTAL		260

<u>Space #</u>	<u>Name of Space</u>	<u>NSF</u>
C207	Staff Lounge	750
C208	Physical Fitness	200
C209	Staff Shower/Changing Area	<u>60</u>
STAFF SERVICES UNIT TOTAL		1,010

A.	COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION NSF TOTAL	90,380
B.	INTERPRETATION AND EDUCATION NSF TOTAL	8,415
C.	ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES NSF TOAL	6,615
<u>CHR PROGRAMMED NSF TOTAL</u>		<u>105,410</u>

SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

MARCH 29, 1989

Testimony on House Bill No. 2094 - AN ACT concerning the state conservation commission and conservation districts; amending K.S.A. 2-1904, 2-1907, as amended by section 29 of chapter 356 of the 1988 Session Laws of Kansas, and 2-1907c and K.S.A. 1988 Supp. 2-1907b and repealing the existing sections; also repealing 2-1905 and 2-1906.

I am Richard Jones, Executive Director of the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts (KACD).

The Association represents the 105 county conservation districts in Kansas. Conservation Districts provide assistance to landowners and operators for the protection and improvement of their soil, water, plant, and animal resources. Conservation Districts are governed by a five member board of supervisors made up of local landowners who serve without compensation.

At our 1987 and 1988 annual conventions, the conservation districts of Kansas adopted resolutions requesting the State Legislature change the Kansas State Conservation District Law. (Copies of the resolutions are attached.) The 1987 resolution called for changes that would clearly indicate that conservation districts could continue to spend district funds for conservation educational materials for use in local schools, conservation awards for students participating in conservation educational programs, such as, conservation essays, limericks, and posters, student scholarships to conservation education camps and to

ATTACHMENT 4
SWAM 3-29-89
(PM)

support the national and state conservation associations. It also calls for them to be able to establish a capitol outlay fund for the purchase of conservation equipment, repair or remodeling of buildings, repair of existing equipment, etc. The 1989 resolution requests the State Legislature to increase its rate of matching funds to the State Conservation Commission beginning in th Fiscal year 1991 budget to a maximum of \$10,000 per county.

Conservation districts in Kansas carry out strong conservation education programs with the schools in their county. They have conservation essay, limerick, and poster contests for the lower grades and conservation speech contests for the high school students, and provide student scholarships to conservation camps. The present wording in the law is not clear as to whether conservation districts can spend district funds for certificates or prizes for participating students, or for scholarships. Those students who win their district speech contest are eligible to enter the area speech contest and the winners of the area contests go on to the state association meeting where the first and second place winners are awarded college scholarships. The other speech contestants are provided cash awards.

Many districts provide added services to their cooperators through the sales of grass seed, trees, and equipment rental, such as, notill drills, grass seeding drills, tree planters, etc. Some have buildings to store such equipment and seed and even provide office space. Funds collected from these services need to be put into a district outlay fund for the purchase of new equipment needed to serve their cooperators, to repair existing equipment,

and to maintain or remodel existing buildings. All funds in this account would be spent for furthering conservation within the district.

House Bill No. 2094 has been amended to remove the request for an increase in State matching funds for conservation district operations, to be used for such items as secretary, rent, supplies, etc. The counties are eligible to provide \$10,000 for district operations and the State matches that at \$7,500. Districts have felt the burden of increased cost of operations like all other agencies or businesses. Districts also understand the need to keep government spending under control and the need for a balanced budget; therefore since this request for additional matching funds seemed to be delaying the passage of this bill, we recommended amending the bill back to the original language that provided up to \$7,500 of State matching funds.

The Kansas Association of Conservation Districts support House Bill No. 2094 as amended and passed by the House of Representatives and urge your committee and the Senate pass these needed district law changes.

KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
43RD ANNUAL CONVENTION
DISTRICT OPERATIONS AND OUTLOOK COMMITTEE
RESOLUTION NO. 5

WHEREAS, Conservation Districts in Kansas have a legislative mandate to assist in conserving the state's soil, water, and natural resources; and

WHEREAS, the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts and the National Association of Conservation Districts are supported by conservation districts in Kansas in order to more effectively fulfill their conservation mandate; and

WHEREAS, soil, water, and natural resource conservation objectives are significantly enhanced by the use of educational and organizational meetings and materials and by the acquisition and use of awards, exhibits, and equipment; and

WHEREAS, the Kansas State Conservation District Law does not directly recognize the value of state and national conservation organizations in supporting and extending conservation principles and practices; and

WHEREAS, the Conservation District Law is not clear concerning the use of funds for educational programs, awards, exhibits and annual meetings; and

WHEREAS, the Conservation District Law does not mention the establishment of a capital outlay fund for the purchase of equipment needed to carry out conservation programs;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Section 2.1907 of the current Kansas State Conservation District law be changed to clearly provide for the use of district funds for such items as a district capital outlay fund, educational materials, conservation awards, annual meetings and support for the Kansas Association of Conservation Districts and the National Association of Conservation Districts.

KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS
44TH ANNUAL CONVENTION
FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
RESOLUTION NO. 1

WHEREAS, The cost of operating a Conservation District in all counties are constantly rising; and

WHEREAS, Some County Commissioners are reluctant to provide more funding than what will be matched by the State Legislature through matching funds;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that KACD request the Legislature of the State of Kansas to increase its rate of matching funds to the State Conservation Commission beginning in the Fiscal Year 1991 budget to a maximum of \$10,000.00 per county.



State Conservation Commission

109 S.W. 9TH STREET, ROOM 300

TELEPHONE (913) 296-3600

TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1299

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
HOUSE BILL NO. 2094
MARCH 27, 1989

TESTIMONY BY:
KENNETH F. KERN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The State Conservation Commission provides administrative support to the 105 conservation districts through the Kansas Conservation District Law, K.S.A. 2-1901 through 2-1919. The original law was enacted in 1937 and has been amended several times. This bill provides for several necessary amendments to the statute.

Section 1, lines 32-34 of HB-2094 provides for the director of the Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service to have a designee at the Commission meetings.

Line 178-180 of Section 2 amends the voting procedures so that an election for a supervisor can be completed by acclamation when no more than one person is nominated for a position.

Section 3, line 254, provides for clarification of the expenditure of tax funds.

The Commission concurs in removing lines 263 to 286 from the bill.

New Section 4 is to provide authority for the conservation districts to set aside funds from existing sources in a capital outlay fund, to provide for building space, remodeling, purchases of equipment, etc., to carry out district activities and functions. All interest received on investment of funds shall be credited to the capital outlay fund. This would provide districts the means to accumulate funds for large expenditures, such as: Grass drills, Survey equipment, Computer terminals, etc.

Thank you for the opportunity to explain the State Conservation Commission viewpoints on HB-2094. We urge your favorable consideration of the provisions of the bill as amended.

ATTACHMENT 5
SWAM 3-29-89 (PM)



memorial union corporation
emporia state university

1200 Commercial, Emporia, Kansas 66801 (316) 343-1200

The Memorial Union of Emporia State University was chartered in 1922 as a memorial to the students who gave their lives in World War I. In 1925 the Union opened its doors thereby becoming the first student union building west of the Mississippi. In subsequent years five additions have enlarged the original structure into a 200,000 square feet center serving the entire University community.

Following the 1970 addition Emporia State experienced rapid enrollment decline providing little revenue for renovation of the older portions of the Union. In 1979 the Union Board realized that to continue as a viable center for the University, a program of development must be undertaken. A task force proposed a systematic upgrade of the facility. In 1981 the Associated Student Government voted a \$12.00 per student per semester fee increase for renovation. At this time renovation could not be bond funded. The project, designed by Knight & Remmele Architects of Topeka, progressed in phases as the revenue was accumulated. During the years from 1982 through 1988 the contract board cafeteria, buffet dining room, conference and meeting rooms, entrance and information center, and west lobbies have been completed.

Action in the 1986 session the Kansas legislature (Senate Bill No. 733, May 6, 1986) legalized bonds as a funding method for interior renovation. Kansas University Union set the precedent for such a bond funded project with a renovation which is now underway. Kansas State also used this funding method for renovation of Holton Hall. The Emporia State University Union Board proposed to adopt the bond funding method to complete as much of the total renovation as possible. In consultation with the Kansas Development Finance Authority it was projected that approximately 1.4 million dollars could be raised with a \$15.00 per student per semester fee. In November 1988, the Memorial Union Board requested a \$3.00 additional student fee for this purpose and the Associated Student Government voted 19 to 2 in November 1988, to recommend this increase to President Glennen, bringing the total to \$15.00 per student per semester. The President took this information to the Board of Regents at its November meeting.

The request is for authorization to complete the capital improvement of the Memorial Union. Authorization of \$3,000,000 in bonds is requested, although it is expected that approximately \$1,400,000 will be sold as soon as possible with the balance to follow later if additional funding becomes available. This will allow for phase one of the bond funded portion including the renovation of the main floor center section containing all student activities offices, lounges, study area, T.V. lounge and concourse; the snack bar; and relocation of the Memorial Union offices. Phase two of the bond funded portion will follow as additional revenues would become available and would include the restoration of the original building and ballroom.

CHARTERED 1922: "First Student Union Building West of the Mississippi River"

An Equal Opportunity Employer

ATTACHMENT 6
SWAM 3-29-89 (PM)

STATE OF KANSAS

JO ANN POTTORFF
REPRESENTATIVE, EIGHTY-THIRD DISTRICT
6321 E. 8TH STREET
WICHITA, KANSAS 67208-3611



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
MEMBER: APPROPRIATIONS
EDUCATION
TAXATION
JOINT COMMITTEE ON SPECIAL CLAIMS
AGAINST THE STATE
NCSL ASSEMBLY ON THE LEGISLATURE
TASK FORCE ON EDUCATION
EDUCATION CONSOLIDATION AND
IMPROVEMENT ACT (ECIA) ADVISORY
COMMITTEE

STATE CAPITOL
ROOM 181-W
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612

Transportation Committee
Testimony on HB 2099

March 29, 1989

Thank you Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee. My name is Jo Ann Pottorff and I am here to testify on HB 2099, the Kansas Elderly and Handicapped Transportation Assistance Program.

One of my constituents, Floyd Pope, brought to my attention the need for the Kansas Elderly and Handicapped Transportation Act. Mr. Chairman, I am happy to sponsor HB 2099 because I believe there is a need in the State of Kansas for state support of public transportation for these two important groups of citizens, the elderly and the handicapped. Transportation service can make a big difference in the ability of these two groups of citizens to maintain independent existence outside of institutional settings.

According to the 1980 federal census nearly 302,000 adult Kansans (about 13% of the total population) were elderly or had a disability relating to their use of public transportation. The Performance Audit report shows a need in Kansas for state assistance for the public transportation of elderly and handicapped.

Improving public transportation for the elderly in rural areas could prevent them from entering nursing homes. In Kansas it costs about \$22,000 a year for each person in a nursing home. It is estimated the state could save almost \$1 million if just 45 people now in nursing homes were able to live in their own homes as a result of improving the transportation system.

Kansas is one of ten states in the country that provide no direct state financing to transportation, and Kansas is the only state in this area that has no system to provide funding. In every survey that asks about the needs of older Kansans, transportation consistently shows up as one of the biggest concerns. A survey conducted in 1987 by the Kansas Public Transit Association and the Kansas Department of Transportation found that the 118 Kansas transportation agencies provide more than

ATTACHMENT 7
SWAM 3-29-89 (pm)

2.25 million rides annually to older Kansans and Kansans with disabilities. All of the current public transportation programs in Kansas are funded through federal funds and local funds. No direct state aid is used in Kansas. Forty states have passed legislation to fund public transportation, and I believe the state of Kansas should Pass and fund such assistance in our state.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, I hope that you too will agree with me that the elderly and the handicapped are two very important segments of our population, and that it is in the best interest of all Kansans to provide state assistance for public transportation of the elderly and handicapped.

STATE OF KANSAS

CAROL H. SADER
REPRESENTATIVE, TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT
JOHNSON COUNTY
8612 LINDEN DR.
SHAWNEE MISSION, KANSAS 66207
(913) 341-9440



TOPEKA

HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES

Senate Ways and Means Committee

Representative Carol H. Sader

March 29, 1989

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER:
PENSIONS, INVESTMENTS AND BENEFITS
MEMBER: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
ELECTIONS
PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Carol Sader. I represent the 22nd Legislative District.

I come before you today as a proponent of HB 2099, a bill which would provide needed and long-overdue state funding assistance for elderly and handicapped public transportation in Kansas with eligibility for such funds dependent upon effective and efficient utilization of resources and avoidance of duplicative and inefficient costs and services.

It has long been recognized that the elderly and handicapped in our state have serious unmet transportation needs. To address this problem, interim legislative studies have been conducted in 1979, 1981 and 1987. The 1979 Interim Study concluded that there was a need to coordinate the various overlapping transportation systems of the state and that these systems need to be accessible to the handicapped. Legislation was proposed to accomplish this. It died in Committee and nothing was done. The 1981 Interim Study again recognized the unmet transportation needs of elderly Kansans and estimated that some 56,000 senior citizens in Kansas were without transportation to perform the basic activities of daily living. The Committee proposed legislation that was enacted to expand local revenue sources but provided for no state assistance. With the problems persisting, the 1987 Study led to the introduction of two bills very similar to HB 2099 to provide state assistance to transportation systems for the elderly and handicapped. Neither bill was ever acted upon in committee and once again nothing was done.

A provision of the highway funding package proposed by the Governor during the 1987 Special Legislative Session would have authorized the Secretary of Transportation to spend an estimated \$3 million through FY 1996 from the State Highway Fund for rural and elderly and handicapped public transportation. As we all know, that proposal, too, never saw the light of day and again nothing was done. Again, this year the proposed highway bill contains a similar provision for state funding for elderly and handicapped transportation. HB 2099 would permit legislative

ATTACHMENT 8
SWAM 3-29-89
(Pm)

action in response to this vital need on its own merits independent of the fate of the highway bill.

The 1987 Interim Committee held hearings on this subject. All conferees were in strong agreement that there are significant unmet needs for transportation services for the elderly and handicapped and that some of the services that do exist may be in jeopardy due to limited resources. It was also noted that in the face of stable or declining federal resources, transit systems across the country have turned to the states for assistance and more than 40 states have responded to this need by passing legislation designed to assist public transportation. Kansas is not one of them but it could be with the passage of HB 2099.

The 1987 Special Interim Committee on Transportation recommended that the Legislative Division of Post Audit conduct a study to determine the extent of overlapping services and inefficiencies and to identify underserved areas of the state. The results of that study were reported to the House and Senate Transportation Committees during the 1988 Legislative Session but still no action was taken.

The Study's findings were that all parts of the state have unmet needs for transportation services for the elderly and handicapped, that there is overlap and inefficiency at the local level, and that action may be necessary at the state level to encourage greater coordination efforts.

I submit that HB 2099 will provide that required state action to encourage coordination efforts at the local level.

This subject has obviously been studied and studied and studied always resulting in the same compelling conclusions and no action. I suggest that the time has come for positive action for in this, as in every area concerning the needs of our older citizens, may I remind you that the future is now.

Thank you.

March 29, 1989

TO: Senate Transportation Committee

From: Myrna Stringer
22345 West 119th Street
Olathe, KS 66061

My name is Myrna Stringer. I live in Olathe, Kansas. I am a member of the Johnson County Transportation Council. We oversee the county bus system and serve as advisors to the County Commissioners. On behalf of the Council, I urge your support of HB 2099.

Our county has been providing public transportation for the elderly and disabled since 1979. The number of persons needing this service has grown rapidly over the past ten years. This is partly explained by the fact that our senior population has grown from 19,667 in 1970 to 37,340 in 1980 and is predicted to grow until one in every six people will be elderly in 2010. Our current disabled population enrolled in our program is an additional 1,800 people. Last year, alone, Johnson County provided 60,960 trips which did not meet our demand.

Each year the Commissioners have provided more funds for the program and each year the extra rides are quickly used and new waiting lists develop. It is a very expensive service because it is door-to-door transportation. During 1987, the program cost \$383,000 which averaged \$7.35 per ride. The rider paid \$1.50 per ride at that time. At minimum, 20% of our demand cannot be met due to funding limitations.

We are experiencing, on a daily basis, a growing need for additional service. With both senior citizen and disabled population increasing, we are presented with a great challenge to address this growth. We desperately need state assistance to address this issue.

ATTACHMENT 9
SWAM 3-29-89 (PM)

Testimony
March 29, 1989
Senate Ways and Means

HB 2099

Chairman Bogina and members of the committee, I am Janette Hanzlick and I am the Director of the Kansas Public Transit Association. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you in support of HB 2099.

The Kansas Public Transit Association has long been a supporter of state funding for program to assist in public transportation programs for our elderly and handicapped citizens of Kansas. The House hearing on this bill showed much support and demonstrated need for state assistance for this programs.

Indeed, the need is there. For many of us private transportation is taken for granted; we just get in our cars and go. Others, such as the elderly and handicapped, are dependent on public transportation in order to maintain their mobility, independence, and access to the necessities of life such as employment, medical assistance, food and social interactions. They may not be physically capable of operating a private vehicle or able to operate one safely because of advanced age and/or physical impairments. For many others, private transportation, with the ever increasing costs of owning and operating a vehicle, is simply not affordable since they are on fixed incomes. In order that these programs be accessible and affordable it is imperative that the Kansas government assist by providing funding for such programs.

Lately the Federal government has elected a position which encourages greater state and local participation in their assistance programs. Kansas has the opportunity through this legislation to beginning providing for some of that "local participation". Passage of HB 2099 is a beginning in the right direction toward providing funding for operational assistance and expansion of transportation programs to serve the needs of hundreds of Kansas citizens. I respectfully request your support for passage of HB 2099.

ATTACHMENT 10
SWAM 3-29-89 (pm)



SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATOR

WILLIE MARTIN

COUNTY COURTHOUSE • SUITE 315 • WICHITA, KANSAS 67203-3759 • TELEPHONE (316) 268-7552

March 29, 1989

TO: SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

FROM: WILLIE MARTIN
SEDGWICK COUNTY

REF: HOUSE BILL 2099

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee I am Willie Martin representing Sedgwick County. I appreciate this opportunity to appear in support of House Bill 2099.

The establishment of the Kansas Elderly and Handicapped Coordinated Public Transportation Assistance Act would be a positive start in addressing the transportation needs of two special segments of the Kansas population. Sedgwick County provides \$46,000 in direct funding for elderly transportation. We also have a Physical Disability Services Fund which has \$562,000 budgeted in 1989. The City of Wichita spends \$280,000 annually for elderly and handicapped transportation services provided by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority. These funds are used to provide a van-service program and are funded by Federal and local dollars at a 50 - 50 split.

The purpose of this program is to provide financial and administrative assistance to transportation systems which provide coordinated transportation services to the elderly and handicapped. As an urban area we are faced with providing an array of services to both the elderly and handicapped. Transportation is a key element in delivering such services.

We would respectfully request your support of House Bill 2099.

ATTACHMENT 11
SWAM 3-29-89

(Pm)



TOPEKA RESOURCE CENTER FOR THE HANDICAPPED

West Tenth Professional Building
1119 West Tenth, Suite 2
Topeka, Kansas 66604-1105

Telephone
913-233-6323

Testimony to the Senate Ways and Means Committee
in support of House Bill No. 2099

Ray Petty, Executive Director
Topeka Independent Living Resource Center, Inc.
March 29, 1989

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

House Bill No. 2099, the Kansas elderly and handicapped coordinated public transportation assistance act, authorizes funding and gives direction to the secretary of transportation to begin providing financial and administrative assistance to transportation systems which implement coordinated transportation services to elderly and handicapped persons. Basically, the bill takes a "carrot" approach. KDOT would develop guidelines for implementing the act. Local area councils could then apply for funding to operate a coordinated service network. The local council would have to demonstrate that the proposal serves the transportation needs of the elderly and handicapped citizens of the proposed service area, that resources are utilized in an effective and efficient manner, and that duplication of administrative and service costs are avoided. Funding would be withdrawn by the department should a determination be made that no concerted coordination effort had been undertaken.

Paratransit providers in Topeka and surrounding communities have been working together for over a year to build a Shawnee County Paratransit Council to serve as the coordinating body for such an effort locally. The Topeka Independent Living Resource Center, Inc. is a member of that council. The council has adopted by-laws, has set up committee responsibilities with tasks and timelines, and is in the process of preparing an application for non-profit corporate status. A number of cost-saving ideas are being pursued including insurance and maintenance pools, bulk purchasing, and mutual training opportunities.

House Bill No. 2099 provides the Kansas Legislature with a low-cost program to enhance services to the most transportation-dependent citizens in our state. I encourage you to recommend the bill favorable for passage.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify. I will be glad to answer questions.

**ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT
OF THE HANDICAPPED**

1430 S.W. Topeka Boulevard, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1877
913-296-1722 (Voice) • 913-296-5044 (TDD) • 561-1722 (KANS-A-N)

Mike Hayden, Governor

Dennis R. Taylor, Secretary

March 29, 1989

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL 2099
Prepared by Mike Oxford, Legislative Liaison

Mr. Chairman and members of the Senate Committee on Ways and Means, thank you for this opportunity to provide information in support of House Bill 2099.

This bill addresses a key problem area as identified most recently by last year's Post Audit Report; a need for basic coordination of services. This need is manifested in two ways:

1. unnecessary and wasteful duplication of resources in some places
2. lack of resources or insufficient resources in other places

For example, I moved here from Abilene. Abilene had several different agencies providing transportation. These included an independent living program, a nursing home, the city, and an Area Agency on Aging. Vehicles from these different agencies would pass each other daily. None of them had more than a few people in it. Most of them could have carried each others clientele (with the exception of the Area Agency's vehicle) including the general public.

On the other hand, there are areas where any transportation is non-existent or minimal. For example, the small town of Soloman just down the road could very well have made use of one of those vans from Abilene, maybe even just part time.

House Bill 2099 is a step in the right direction toward solving the two basic need areas I have identified here. I urge your support of this bill.

Thank you for your consideration.

ws:a:2099z

ATTACHMENT 13
SWAM 3-29-89
(PM)



Kansas Association of Rehabilitation Facilities

Jayhawk Tower • 700 Jackson • Suite 802
Topeka, Kansas 66603 • 913-235-5103

TO: Senate Ways and Means Committee
Senator Gus Bogina, Chairman

FROM: Kansas Association of Rehabilitation Facilities

RE: HB 2099 -- Kansas Elderly and Handicapped Transportation
Assistance Act

DATE: March 29, 1989

1.0 Position Statement

The Kansas Association of Rehabilitation Facilities serves over 5000 children and adults with mental retardation and developmental disabilities.

KARF requests your support of HB 2099 as amended by the House Transportation Committee.

2.0 Need for Transportation

2.1 Transportation is critical to Kansas citizens with mental retardation and developmental disabilities. It is the link to self sufficiency and independence. It is the necessary component to fully benefit from community living opportunities such as employment, church and social activities, recreation, shopping and medical care.

2.2 Community facilities have a primary mission of providing residential, training and employment opportunities for those we serve. If transportation were reduced those opportunities would not be limited, but eliminated.

The typical day for a person with a disability is just like yours and mine. They start their day at home and prepare themselves for a day on the job. They get in a car or on a van and travel to their worksite, whether that be at a business or in one of our facilities. They work and then return to their home. In the evenings and on week-ends they plan recreational and leisure activities. They go to church, go bowling, they shop at the local mall and grocery store or share time with friends and family. All of these daily living activities require access through a viable means of transportation.

How would you get to work if you did not drive your personal car? Could you keep your job and be a contributing member of your community?

ATTACHMENT 14
SWAM 3-29-89 (PM)

2.3 The availability of reliable transportation is important whether one lives in a rural or urban community. In the city there are bus systems, but frequently the schedules do not meet the needs of individuals working outside an 8 to 5 schedule. On week-ends the schedules are very limited and frequently do not run late in the day. In the rural areas there are few, if any alternate means of transportation.

3.0 Funding for Transportation

3.1 KDOT funding for operating costs has been reduced from a 50/50 federal to local share to a 40/60 federal to local share. There has not been an increase in the federal support since 1985. KDOT indicates that if the federal share is reduced further that they will reduce the support to local providers by 10% each year.

As you know, vehicles need to be replaced. Capital expenditures are a 70/30 federal to local share. At this time priority must be given to fund existing projects due to the limited dollars. Community MR/DD programs are growing. This year Governor Hayden has recommended moving 200 new people into community programs. It is anticipated that this trend will continue in the future. To properly prepare for additional clients we must plan for adequate transportation. If funds are not available for expansion our programs would be significantly impacted.

3.2 This bill would initiate the first effort by the State to share in the cost of transportation for the elderly and handicapped citizens of Kansas. Local communities have shared in the expenses with the federal government. When federal funds were reduced, local entities picked up the difference. We would ask that the state participate as a partner with the local and federal entities in this necessary service. This partnership will allow persons with disabilities full participation in employment and community living.

Kansas Coalition on Aging
Statement in Support of HB 2099
Senate Ways & Means Committee
March 29, 1989
Prepared by Mark Intermill, Executive Director

The Kansas Coalition on Aging supports HB 2099, as amended by the House of Representatives. KCOA is comprised of thirty-one organizations and 109 individuals who have an interest in aging issues. Each year we survey our membership to determine which issues KCOA should adopt as priorities. This year two issues clearly emerged as the top priorities of our membership. One of the issues is the development of a means by which state funding could be provided to aid transportation programs which serve the elderly and handicapped.

We have long recognized the importance of public transportation programs for older Kansans. Approximately 30% of Kansans over the age of 65 do not have a drivers license. Consequently, they must rely on others to provide them with transportation. Transportation systems are hard pressed to provide the full range of services needed. Need for additional service is evident in both rural and urban areas of the state. A report of the Legislative Division of Post Audit found that there is a significant need in rural areas for transportation to medical services. The Post Audit report found that organizations serving urban areas reported a need for specialized transportation services.

One of the principal findings of the Legislative Post Audit report was that there is a need for coordination of elderly and handicapped transportation services in Kansas. HB 2099 addresses this need. An amendment offered in the House Transportation Committee limits participation in the state program to those agencies which already receive funds from the Urban Mass Transportation Administration. This will assure that state funds will be used to strengthen our existing service network. The program outlined in HB 2099 will strengthen the role of the Kansas Department of Transportation in facilitating coordination among providers of service.

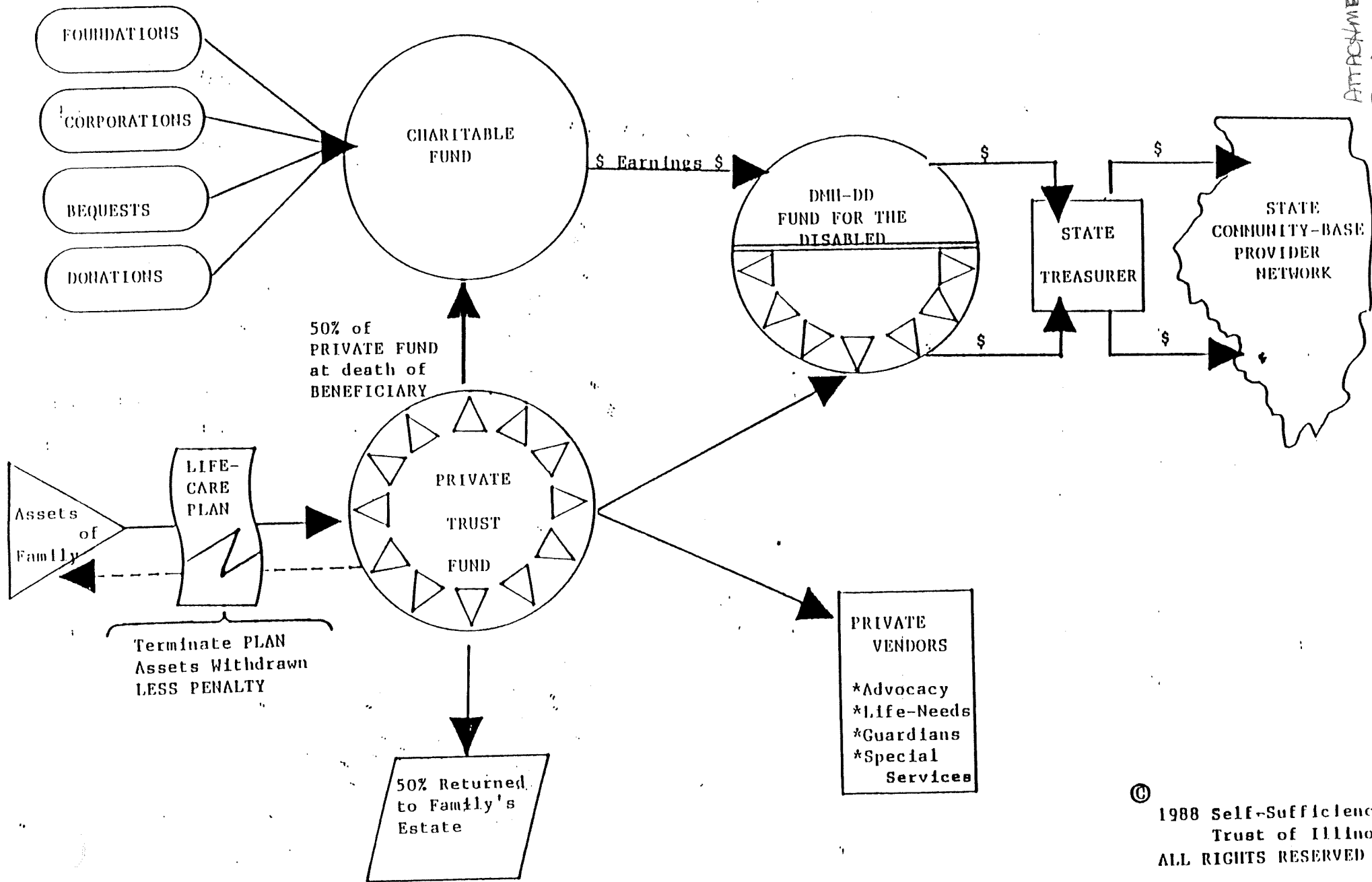
In closing, KCOA supports HB 2099, as amended. We believe that this bill provides the framework for addressing the need for an adequate and efficient transportation system for the elderly and handicapped in Kansas.

ATTACHMENT 15
SWAM 3-29-89
(PM)

SELF-SUFFICIENCY TRUST
Supplemental Service Funding Process

PRIVATE SECTOR

PUBLIC SECTOR



ATTACHMENT 16
SWAM 3-29-89

PRIVATE SECTOR

SELF-SUFFICIENCY TRUST

PUBLIC SECTOR

- * Governed by a Volunteer Board of Trustees
 - Selected for individual commitment to and understanding of the needs of PEOPLE with DISABILITIES and THEIR FAMILIES.
 - Appointed by the National Foundation for the Handicapped.
- ** The Board of Trustees:
 - Set policy for the operating of the Private and Charitable Trust Funds.
 - Select and contract with Corporate Fiduciary Agent (Bank) to invest and manage all trust assets.
 - Select and contract with a Social Service Agent to complete all necessary intake processes, including the development of each Life-Care Plan.
 - Approve each Life-Care Plan and vote on participation of each family Trust/ Life-Care Plan.
 - Use discretionary trustee powers in cooperation with the Special Trustee to modify or approve expenditures within the guidelines of each Life-Care Plan.
- *** The Board of Trustees must comply with the TRUST and TRUSTEES ACT of Illinois (Ill. Rev. Stat. Ch. 17, Par. 1651-1690).

- * 1986 passed into law of Public Act 84-1373 creating a mechanism to receive private trust assets to expand, enhance and supplement services for disabled eligible for services under the Illinois Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities.
 - Established Chapter 91 1/2 Sections 5-118 and 5-119 of the "Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code".
 - Empowers the State Treasurer as ex-officio and custodian of the public sector fund.
 - Provides for the Comptroller to direct payments from each account within the "fund" upon receipt of certified vouchers approved by the Director of DMH-DD.
 - Requires DMH-DD to adopt rules and regulations for the administration of the public sector "fund".
 - Monies shall be spent pursuant to existing department rules governing expenditures for services and based upon the individual trust agreements (Life-Care Plan) for each eligible Beneficiary.
 - If Director determines monies cannot be expended pursuant to department rules or service availability, funds and accrued interest will be returned to the beneficiary's Private Trust Fund.
- ** The receipt of monies from the Self-Sufficiency Trust (Private Fund) will not in any way reduce, impair or diminish the benefits each beneficiary would otherwise be entitled to under law.
- *** Establishes a "Fund" for the Disabled to accept monies from any source which, subject to appropriations, will be used for services to low-income disabled eligible for DMH-DD services.

TESTIMONY
KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES
WINSTON BARTON - SECRETARY
HB 2333

The Department has reviewed the proposed legislation and some supporting materials developed by the National Foundation for the Handicapped. In addition, we have discussed the program with staff in Illinois.

The program has some noteworthy benefits. It allows families to supplement their relative's care without impacting their SSI or Medicaid eligibility. It allows the passthrough of funds without creating a Medicaid spenddown.

The Illinois program also has a provision that allows some usage of a charitable fund which is made up of portion of leftover proceeds from other trust at the death of trust recipient. This allows some funds to be used to support indigent care.

House Bill 2333 as originally drafted did not call for this proposal and as such would not have benefited indigent clients. The current bill in section 2 allows the Secretary to accept funds and administer funds for indigent clients, but does not spell out the structure or mechanisms of such a fund.

SRS, while supportive of virtually any procedures that will enhance programs, has some basic concerns about this particular program.

- (1) The Kansas funding mechanism for local programs is not based upon individual funding, therefore, the passthrough from the state to the individual would be complicated and probably staff intensive.

ATTACHMENT 17
SWAM 3-29-89
(Pm)

- (2) These programs are long range in nature and should not be seen as viable short term solutions to issues such as the mental retardation community waiting lists.

- (3) The agency has worked for several years to generate interest in the development of local endorsements and would not like to see this program compete with these local efforts.

Ben Coates

Director of Policy

296-3765

Edward A. De Vilbiss, AIA
Director of Architectural Services

Meeting with the Senate Ways and Means Committee
March 29, 1989

AGENDA

1. Discussion of proposed statute revisions - House Bill 2513, concerning state building construction projects:
 - a) Delete "and omissions" (line 38).
 - b) Omit outdated reference to partial services, no longer used (lines 57 through 69).
 - c) Provide availability of arbitration to settle construction claims (lines 187 through 200).
 - d) Use of the defects recovery fund to repair defects (settle claims) which would otherwise lead to litigation or have no other source of funds (lines 274 through 277).

2. Add the following definition suggested by the Attorney General's Office (line 288):
 - (d) As used in this section, "defects" include substandard or alleged substandard materials or work caused by the project architect, engineer, contractor and/or subcontractor, failing to meet the design standards, or comply with project documents, breach the project contracts or committing professional error.

ATTACHMENT 18
SWAM 3-29-89
(PM)

MARCH 1989

TO: The Honorable Chairman and Members of the
Committee on Appropriations

FROM: Carl G. Ossmann, Former member of Legislature and
currently serving on the State Building Advisory Committee

I am appearing before you today in support of HB 2513 as it came from the House Committee.

You will note on Line 28 of this bill it is suggested that architectural work for projects not exceeding \$250,000 be performed by architectural firms without the present requirement that the firm carry professional liability insurance. I would like to bring it to the attention of the committee that the dollar amount of an immediate project, whether it be remodeling or new construction, does not limit in any way the amount of damages which can be claimed by an individual. The State is just as likely to be seeking damages which would normally be covered with the general professional liability insurance of an unlimited amount on a project of less than \$250,000 as it would on a major project costing a multi-million dollars. If professional liability insurance is to be required on architects serving the State on major projects it most certainly should be required on all architects regardless of the size of the project. The professional liability insurance is a protection to the State on any claim which would finally rest in the hands of the designing individual whether he be an architect or an engineer. The portion of HB 2513 deleting the requirement for professional liability insurance on small projects was deleted by the House and this is correct.

If you will now turn to Page 5 of HB 2513 you will find on line 183 a provision which currently exists which does not provide arbitration as a means of settling construction disputes. This portion of the bill I strongly support for under current law the Division of Architectural Services and the Secretary of Administration spend a great deal of time and money settling minor construction disputes through the courts.

Arbitration has proved to be a reliable, a quick, and economical method of settling construction disputes. I personally have served on arbitration boards and the American Arbitration Society has access to any number of volunteers who serve on these boards. Arbitration can be arrived at in a short time thus not only saving both sides of the question the costs of going through the court system but also saving many months time and thereby not holding up progress on an individual construction project.

I heartily recommend that the committee adopt the changes made in Lines 183 thru 199 as adopted by the House.

On Line 264 I note that responsibility for the awards is being transferred to the Director of Architectural Services from the Secretary of Administration. It is apparent that the duties of the Secretary of Administration have escalated to the point where he cannot personally care for them all. The House version is correct.

This bill has been laundered by the House and is ready for passage in its present form.

Thank you for your fine consideration of this bill !

ATTACHMENT 19
SWAM 3-29-89
(PM)



THE KANSAS SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS, AIA

A Chapter of the American Institute of Architects
The Jayhawk Tower 700 Jackson, Suite 209 Topeka, KS 66603 913•357•5308

March 29, 1989

TO: Members of the Senate Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Trudy Aron, Executive Director, Kansas Society of Architects

RE: SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL 2513

The Kansas Society of Architects supports House Bill 2513. The changes in this bill reflect current practice in the design and construction industry and allows more flexibility in the use of the construction defects recovery fund.

Although we support this bill, we encourage you to strike all of Section 2 (Lines 40-97). Section 2 sets maximum fee amounts for architectural services.

The fee structure in the current statute was adopted in 1974 and has remained at the same levels since that time. During the past 15 years, construction costs have more than doubled, professional liability costs have increased, in some cases ten fold, and additional services such as energy requirements and environmental impact studies are often being required without additional compensation.

Architects are the only professionals which have mandated maximum on fees.

We strongly believe that architectural fees should be negotiated for each project based on the scope of the work. The current fee structure does not differentiate between projects of a relatively simple nature and those that are complex. Because the fee structure is so low, both simple and complex projects are being awarded the same relative fees.

We are convinced that the deletion of the maximum fee structure will have a minimal impact on the overall cost of state buildings. Architectural fees account for a minute portion of the life-cycle cost of a building. The elimination of maximums does not and should not change the negotiating strategy of the negotiating committees; it simply gives the committee the ability to pay a higher fee if warranted for very complex projects.

With the current fee limits, we've reached the point where firms are not able to break even, much less make a reasonable profit, on the more complex projects. The danger to the State in this situation is that a firm will take a project too low and subsequently fail to provide the quality of services necessary for the long term success of the project. Neither the State nor the architectural profession wants this to happen.

We urge you to consider our proposed changes to House Bill 2513.

If you would like more information on our position, don't hesitate to contact me.

ATTACHMENT 20
SWAM 3-29-89 (PM)

PRESIDENT
Vance W. Liston, AIA

PRESIDENT-ELECT
Edward M. Koser, AIA

SECRETARY
Eugene Kremer, FAIA

TREASURER
David G. Emig, AIA

DIRECTOR
Keith L. Fillmore, AIA

DIRECTOR
Peter Gierer, AIA

DIRECTOR
John H. Brewer, AIA

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Kent F. Spreckelmeyer, AIA

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PAST-PRESIDENT
David L. Hoffman, AIA

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Trudy Aron