

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The meeting was called to order by Sen. Don Montgomery at
Chairperson

9:00 a.m./~~p.m.~~^{xxx} on March 19, 1991 in room 531-N of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Sen. Gaines

Committee staff present:

Emalene Correll, Legislative Research
Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statutes
Shirley Higgins, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Bob McDanel, Board of Emergency Medical Services
Tom Pollan, Kansas Association of EMS Administrators
R.E. "Tuck" Duncan, Counsel for Medevac

SB 317 - Concerning emergency medical services; providing grants-in-aid for the establishment and development of emergency medical services and systems; creating the emergency medical services development fund; granting certain powers to and imposing certain duties upon the emergency medical services board and the chief administrative officer thereof.

Bob McDanel, Board of Emergency Medical Services, testified in support of the bill and distributed copies of a balloon of the bill with suggested amendments. (Attachments 1 and 2).

The Chairman asked Mr. McDanel to explain to the committee the need for the air ambulance network service. Mr. McDanel said this is especially needed in the reaches of Western Kansas where this service is either unavailable or available only after a considerable length of time. The bill is an attempt to give all residents of the state the same level of service.

The Chairman also asked Mr. McDanel to give a brief history of the communication system for emergency services in Kansas. Mr. McDanel briefly gave this information and noted that due to technology changes, the communication system needs to be updated. Also, they have a problem with incompatibility of systems in the different areas of Kansas. Much money will be required to correct these problems. Sen. Ehrlich asked how much money is needed. Mr. McDanel said the bill will generate \$4.1 million of which \$600,000.00 will be returned to counties for EMS improvements within the county. Sen. Ehrlich asked how this money returned to counties will be used. Mr. McDanel said the bill is not specific in this regard, but he assumes the money will be used to update equipment and to assist in providing any training programs. As to who would divide the money in the counties, the Chairman noted that this is not spelled out in the bill, but it would probably be done by the county commissioners or by the local EMS board.

Ms. Correll noted that there is nothing in the bill that would reward local efforts and she wondered if the statute could be keyed to local effort.

Sen. Steineger requested information as to how much each county would be contributing to this new fund and the total county mill rate for each county. It was determined that the mill levy rates vary by school district, therefore, this figure would have to be an average mill levy.

Tom Pollan, Kansas Association of EMS Administrators, followed with further testimony in support of the bill with suggested amendments. He also had distributed copies of testimony from others in support. (Attachments 3, 4 and 5).

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT,

room 531-N, Statehouse, at 9:00 a.m.~~p.m.~~ on March 19, 1991.

Sen. Allen questioned if this is a fair way to tax rather than using a mill levy. Mr. Pollan felt it is a fair fee as the EMS system is one that is available to all. The Chairman noted that many states are using this approach in an attempt to do something to provide the emergency care needed in the state.

R.E. "Tuck" Duncan, counsel for Medevac, gave final testimony in support of the bill. (Attachment 6).

The Chairman explained to the committee that he had told the EMS Board that if it is interested in developing alternative funding, this bill will get it out on the table and discussion started this year although it is possible that no action will be taken this year.

Ms. Correll had copies of the mill levy information requested by Sen. Steineger. (Attachment 7).

The Chairman asked the committee if it had questions or concerns about the bill and if it felt that the concept was worth exploring. He added that something needs to be done if the EMS program is going to continue.

Sen. Frahm wondered if the Tax Committee's support would help in acceptance of this concept, although it has been stated by conferees that the money collected would not be considered as a tax. Sen. Burke felt that the concept does need to be moved forward, but the exact impact should be known first.

The Chairman asked the committee to consider the suggested amendment by Mr. Pollan on page two of his testimony which would put 20% of the fees collected in the general fund and 80% to the EMS Board. A short discussion followed where it was determined by Mr. McDanel and Mr. Pollan that the Board is not recommending that the EMS Board become a fee funded organization by this amendment. There being no further time, the discussion was continued until another meeting.

The minutes of March 8 were approved.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:00 a.m.



State of Kansas

BOARD OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

109 S.W. 6TH STREET, TOPEKA, KS 66603-3805

(913) 296-7296 Administration

(913) 296-7403 Education & Training

(913) 296-7299 Examination & Certification


(913) 296-7408 Planning & Regulation

Bob McDanel
Administrator

Joan Finney
Governor

DATE: March 19, 1991

TO: Senate Local Government Committee

FROM: Bob McDanel 

SUBJECT: Testimony in Support of SB 317

The Board of Emergency Medical Services, the state agency which regulates all aspects of pre-hospital emergency medical services, believes that adequate funding for Kansas emergency medical services is a critical issue for legislative consideration. As a result, the board requested introduction of a bill which would provide an alternative to state general funding of the emergency medical services program. It is not enough to maintain the status quo, additional funds are needed for improvement. At the request of the board, your committee introduced Senate Bill 317, which establishes the mechanism for that funding.

SB 317 creates an emergency medical services development fund of approximately 3.5 million dollars by levying an additional one dollar fee on all vehicle registrations and an additional four dollar fee on drivers license renewals. This fund would replace state general funding for operation of the board, provide support for the regional emergency medical services councils, upgrade the state EMS communications system, provide for a comprehensive data collection system, and provide support for a statewide helicopter/fixed wing air ambulance network.

The bill also creates a grants-in-aid program for Kansas emergency medical services to provide funds for equipment and support for local and regional training programs for ambulance attendants, physicians, registered nurses, and other personnel involved with emergency medical services.

In addition, SB 317 would return approximately \$600,000 annually to the counties, based on the number of vehicles registered in each county. These funds would be earmarked for the improvement of county emergency medical services.

Ten other states, including Florida, Idaho, Minnesota, Virginia, and New Mexico, have created emergency medical services development funds from sources other than the state general fund. An additional fee on vehicle registrations is the most common source of this funding.

(Continued on next page.)

Senate L.G.
3-19-91
Attachment 1

There is a positive rationale for levying additional fees on vehicle registrations and drivers licenses to create the emergency medical services development fund. Automotive trauma is a major contributor to the need for emergency medical services.

Although there is considerable variation in the amount of automotive trauma a particular ambulance service may treat, traffic accidents are responsible for approximately 10 percent of the 120,000 ambulance transports made annually in Kansas. Equally important, good emergency medical services is a critical element in reducing mortality and morbidity as a result of automotive trauma.

Estimating expenditures for the first fiscal year of a new program is difficult, but the following is a breakdown of possible annual expenditures from the emergency medical services development fund:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Est. Cost</u>
Operation of the Board of EMS	\$800,000
Office/staff support for regional EMS councils	200,000
Comprehensive statewide data collection	100,000
Complete & upgrade statewide EMS communications system	500,000
Support statewide air ambulance network	900,000
Grants-in-aid (training, equipment, etc.)	<u>1,000,000</u>
Total	\$3,500,000

It should be noted that passage of SB 317 would annually save about \$800,000 of state general funds, would provide at least \$600,000 annually to counties for improving their emergency medical services, and would provide adequate funding for a grants-in-aid program to meet specific local and regional needs.

The board recognizes that new taxes, under any name, are difficult for legislators to support. The board believes, however, that SB 317 deserves that support. I will be happy to respond to questions.

RM/st
enc.

SENATE BILL No. 317

By Committee on Local Government

2-26

Senate L.G.
3-19-91
Attachment 2

9 AN ACT concerning emergency medical services; providing grants-
10 in-aid for the establishment and development of emergency med-
11 ical services and systems; creating the emergency medical services
12 development fund; granting certain powers to and imposing cer-
13 tain duties upon the emergency medical services board and the
14 chief administrative officer thereof; amending K.S.A. 1990 Supp.
15 8-240 and repealing the existing section.

16
17 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

18 New Section 1. As used in this act, unless the context clearly
19 requires otherwise:

20 (a) "Board" means the emergency medical services board estab-
21 lished by K.S.A. 65-6102, and amendments thereto;

22 (b) "chief administrative officer" means the ~~chief administrative~~ [administrator
23 officer of the board.

24 New Sec. 2. In addition to the annual vehicle registration fees
25 prescribed by K.S.A. 8-143, 8-143b, 8-143c, 8-143g, 8-143h, 8-143i,
26 8-145d, 8-167, 8-172 and 8-195 and amendments to any of such
27 sections any applicant for vehicle registration or renewal thereof for
28 registration, shall pay a service fee in the amount of \$1 to the county
29 treasurer at the time of making such application for registration or
30 renewal thereof. The county treasurer shall remit all amounts re-
31 ceived under this section to the state treasurer at least monthly.
32 Upon receipt of such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit
33 the entire amount thereof in the state treasury and shall credit such
34 amount to the emergency medical services development fund which
35 is hereby created. All expenditures from the emergency medical
36 services development fund shall be made for grants-in-aid in ac-
37 cordance with the provisions of this act and for the operation of the
38 emergency medical services board established under K.S.A. 65-6102,
39 and amendments thereto. All expenditures from such fund shall be
40 made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the
41 director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers ap-
42 proved by the chief administrative officer or by a person or persons
43 designated by the chief administrative officer.

25% of the amounts received from each county shall be returned to that county for use in improving that county's emergency medical services

2 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 1990 Supp. 8-240 is hereby amended to read as
3 follows: 8-240. (a) Every application for an instruction permit shall
4 be made upon a form furnished by the division of vehicles and
5 accompanied by a fee of \$2 for class A, B or C, and \$5 for all
6 commercial classes. Every other application shall be made upon a
7 form furnished by the division and accompanied by an examination
8 fee of \$3, unless a different fee is required by K.S.A. 8-241, and
9 amendments thereto, and by the proper fee for the license for which
10 the application is made. If the applicant is not required to take an
11 examination the examination fee shall not be required. The exami-
12 nation shall consist of three tests, as follows: (1) Vision; (2) written;
13 and (3) driving. If the applicant fails the vision test, the applicant
14 may have correction of vision made and take the vision test again
15 without any additional fee. If an applicant fails the written test, the
16 applicant may take such test again upon the payment of an additional
17 examination fee of \$1.50. If an applicant fails the driving test, the
18 applicant may take such test again upon the payment of an additional
19 examination fee of \$1.50. If an applicant fails to pass all three of the
20 tests within a period of six months from the date of original appli-
21 cation and desires to take additional tests, the applicant shall file an
22 application for reexamination upon a form furnished by the division,
23 which shall be accompanied by a reexamination fee of \$3. Upon the
24 filing of such application and the payment of such reexamination fee,
25 the applicant shall be entitled to reexamination in like manner and
26 subject to the additional fees and time limitation as provided for
27 examination on an original application. If the applicant passes the
28 reexamination, the applicant shall be issued the classified driver's
29 license for which the applicant originally applied, which license shall
30 be issued to expire as if the applicant had passed the original
31 examination.

32 (b) For the purposes of obtaining any driver's license, an appli-
33 cant, except for any applicant under 16 years of age, shall provide
34 at least two of the documents specified in K.S.A. 8-246, and amend-
35 ments thereto. Any applicant under 16 years of age shall provide at
36 least one of the documents specified in K.S.A. 8-246, and amend-
37 ments thereto, and such applicant's parent or guardian shall sign the
38 application for any driver's license.

39 (c) Every application shall state the name, date of birth, sex and
40 residence address of the applicant, and briefly describe the applicant,
41 and shall state whether the applicant has theretofore been licensed
as a driver, and, if so, when and by what state or country, and
whether any such license has ever been suspended or revoked, or
whether an application has ever been refused, and, if so, the date

2-3

1 of and reason for such suspension, revocation or refusal. In addition
2 to the above criteria, applications for commercial drivers' licenses
3 and instruction permits for commercial licenses must include the
4 following: The applicant's social security number; the person's sig-
5 nature; the person's color photograph; certifications, including those
6 required by 49 C.F.R. 383.71(a), effective January 1, 1991; a consent
7 to release driving record information; and, any other information
8 required by the division.

9 (d) When an application is received from a person previously
10 licensed in another jurisdiction, the division shall request a copy of
11 the driver's record from the other jurisdiction. When received, the
12 driver's record shall become a part of the driver's record in this state
13 with the same force and effect as though entered on the driver's
14 record in this state in the original instance.

15 (e) When the division receives a request for a driver's record
16 from another licensing jurisdiction the record shall be forwarded
17 without charge.

18	(f) A fee of \$8-\$9 shall be charged for a class C driver's license,	[\$12
19	a fee of \$5-\$6 shall be charged for a class D driver's license and a	[\$ 9
20	fee of \$12-\$13 shall be charged for a class A or B driver's license	[\$16
21	and a fee of \$14-\$15 for any class of commercial license. A fee of	[\$18
22	\$10-\$11 shall be charged for each commercial driver's license en-	[\$14
23	dorsement, except air brake endorsements which shall have no		
24	charge.		

25 If one fails to make an original application or renewal application
26 for a driver's license within the time required by law, or fails to
27 make application within 60 days after becoming a resident of Kansas,
28 a penalty of \$1 shall be added to the fee charged for the driver's
29 license.

30 (g) ~~One dollar of each license fee imposed pursuant to subsection~~ [Four dollars

31 (f) shall be remitted to the state treasurer at least monthly. Upon
32 receipt of such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire
33 amount thereof in the state treasury and shall credit such amount
34 to the emergency medical services development fund.

35 New Sec. 4. (a) The ~~chief administrative officer~~ shall administer [board
36 the provisions of this act and shall be responsible for the allocation
37 and distribution of grants-in-aid to eligible applicants under this act.

38 (b) In administering the provisions of this act, the ~~chief admin-~~ [board
39 ~~istrative officer~~ shall:

40 (1) Review and evaluate local emergency medical programs and
41 services and applications for grants-in-aid;

42 (2) establish standards and criteria for assigning statewide prior-
43 ities, on the basis of community needs assessments, among applicants

2-4

- 1 for the allocation and distribution of grants-in-aid;
- 2 (3) establish statewide priorities for the allocation and distribution
- 3 of grants-in-aid;
- 4 (4) make studies and gather and disseminate information relating
- 5 to materials, resources, procedures, programs and personnel which
- 6 are relevant to the development and delivery of emergency medical
- 7 services;
- 8 (5) adopt rules and regulations as may be necessary to administer
- 9 the provisions of this act.

10 New Sec. 5. Grants-in-aid may be made under this act to am-
 11 bulance services, emergency medical services, programs offering ed-
 12 ucation or training in emergency medical services and to emergency
 13 medical systems regional boards in accordance with the system of
 14 statewide priorities for the development of emergency medical serv-
 15 ices within this state established by the board under this act.

16 New Sec. 6. Any ambulance service, emergency medical service,
 17 program offering education or training in emergency medical services
 18 or emergency medical systems regional ~~board~~ may apply for grants- [council
 19 in-aid under this act. All applications for such grants-in-aid shall be
 20 made to the board in a form and manner prescribed by the ~~chief~~ [board
 21 ~~administrative officer~~, shall contain such information as the ~~chief~~ [board
 22 ~~administrative officer~~ may require and shall be submitted annually
 23 at a time determined and specified by the ~~chief administrative officer~~. [board

24 The board shall require that applications made by ambulance serv-
 25 ices, emergency medical services or programs offering education or
 26 training in emergency medical services be submitted for review and
 27 recommendation to the emergency medical systems regional council
 28 serving the region within which the ambulance service, emergency
 29 medical service or program offering education and training in emer-
 30 gency medical services is located prior to the submission of such
 31 application to the board.

32 New Sec. 7. No grants-in-aid shall be distributed to any applicant
 33 until the application is approved by the ~~chief administrative officer~~ [board
 34 and the board. Upon the receipt of an application for a grant-in-aid
 35 under this act, the chief administrative officer shall forward a copy
 36 of such application together with a copy of any supporting documents
 37 to the board. Within ~~45~~ days after receipt of the application, the [90
 38 board shall review the application and shall approve the application,
 39 modify and approve the application or reject the application. No
 40 application for a grant-in-aid under this act shall be approved or
 41 modified and approved by the chief administrative officer until such
 42 application has been approved or modified and approved by the
 43 board under this section.

1 New Sec. 8. In accordance with the provisions of this act, ~~the~~
2 ~~chief administrative officer~~ and the board may approve any appli-
3 cation for a grant-in-aid under this act, may modify and approve
4 such application or may reject such application. Expenditures for
5 grants-in-aid under this act shall be made from the emergency med-
6 ical services development fund.

7 Sec. 9. K.S.A. 1990 Supp. 8-240 is hereby repealed.

8 Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after
9 its publication in the statute book.

2-5

E
TIVE
COMMITTEE:

TOM POLLAN, Chmn.
c/o Sedwick Co. EMS
528 N. Main
Wichita, KS 67203
(316) 383-7994

DAVID GOODYEAR, V. Chmn.
Coffeyville Reg. Med. Centr. EMS
Coffeyville, KS 67337
(316) 251-1200

JOANN KNAK, Sec.
c/o Marion Co. EMS
P.O. Box 282
Marion, KS 66861
(316) 382-3271

LARRY COUCHMAN, .s.
c/o Riley Co. EMS
2001 Claflin
Manhattan, KS 66502
(913) 539-3535

KANSAS
ASSOCIATION of  EMS ADMINISTRATORS

To: Chairperson Montgomery and Honorable Members of the
Senate Committee on Local Government

From: Tom Pollan, Chairman

Date: March 19, 1991

Re: S.B. 317

KAEMSA appears in support of S.B.317 regarding
alternate funding for emergency medical service
development.

This bill is necessary to ensure the growth and
maintenance of pre-hospital care in Kansas. It seems
apparent under the current environment of public outcry
for reduced taxation and to charge the user, that in
order for grants-in-aids to fund new or maintain existing
programs, a new source of revenue must be found. S.B.
317 appears on the surface to be just a new tax, but in
reality it is a targeted user fee charge. By targeting
the driver's license and vehicle registration fees for
this new revenue you will be pre-charging those that are
at high risk of using emergency medical services. Trauma
is the leading killer of those under the age of 45.
Motor vehicle accidents are the leading cause of these
deaths. It is imperative that we improve the pre-
hospital system if we are to reduce tragedy that trauma
causes in our great State.

KAEMSA does ask that two amendments be made to
S.B.317. They are as follows:

Strike the words "chief administrative
officer" and insert the term "board"; Sec. 4
line 35, Sec. 6 line 20 & 23, Sec. 7 line 33 &
35; and Sec. 8 line 2.

SB317/KAEMSA/91

1

Senate L.G.
3-19-91
Attachment 3

KAEMSA, c/o Marion Co. EMS, P.O. Box 282, Marion, KS 66861

Insert the terms "public or private" so that Sec. 5 line 11 and Sec. 6 line 17 reads "public or private programs offering education or training in emergency medical services..."

The first amendment will ensure that the premise that codified EMS legislation under H.B. 2639 in 1988, will be maintained. It was emphasized then that the powers to oversee EMS in the State was to be the Board of EMS and not the "chief administrative officer" of the Board. The second amendment will clarify the legislative intent to allow private corporations to be involved in EMS development. This will allow the EMS Regions, Kansas Instructor/Coordinators Society, other private training programs, KEMTA, KAEMSA, and local EMS units to continue as EMS developers and trainers.


Additionally, if not more importantly, we ask that this committee recognize and take the appropriate action to secure adequate funding of the current EMS programs. The Board of EMS has suffered cutbacks in 1991 and appears that it will again in 1992. EMS Regions' "grants-in-aid" were reduced in 1991 and the current appropriation bill will reduce it again in 1992. Yet, the responsibilities and costs of providing services have increased for the Board and the Regions. In 1989, in an attempt to demonstrate their fiscal responsibility, the Board of EMS imposed a large increase in certification and annual renewal fees (From \$2 to \$15). Approximately \$100,000 of additional revenue was generated from the local EMS units and attendants. However, none of this revenue was retained in the Board of EMS fund. In comparison, the Board of Healing Arts (K.S.A. 65-2852) and the Board of Nursing (K.S.A. 74-1108) retain 80% of all revenue generated. If this same process would be used, the current programs of the Board of EMS and the Regions could be adequately funded and the imperativeness of an alternate funding bill could be reduced.

With or without the passage of S.B.317, KAEMSA recommends the following amendment to K.S.A. 65-6142 (d):

(d) The administrator shall remit to the state treasurer at least monthly all fees received pursuant to the provisions of this act. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury. Twenty percent (20%) of each such deposit shall be credited to the state general fund and the balance shall be credited to the Board of EMS fee fund. All expenditures from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the board or their designate.

Thank you for your consideration of this most needed alternate funding mechanism for EMS. Should you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Tom Pollan
Chairman



SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

538 N. MAIN
WICHITA, KANSAS 67203-3754
(316) 383 - 7994

To: Chairperson Montgomery and Honorable Members of the Senate
Committee on Local Government

From: Tom Pollan, Director

Date: March 19, 1991

Re: S.B. 317

Sedgwick County EMS appears in support of S.B.317 regarding alternate funding for emergency medical service development.

This bill is necessary to ensure the growth and maintenance of pre-hospital care in Kansas. It seems apparent under the current environment of public outcry for reduced taxation and to charge the user, that in order for grants-in-aids to fund new or maintain existing programs, a new source of revenue must be found. S.B. 317 appears on the surface to be just a new tax, but in reality it is a targeted user fee charge. By targeting the driver's license and vehicle registration fees for this new revenue, you will be pre-charging those that are at high risk of using emergency medical services. Trauma is the leading killer of those under the age of 45. Motor vehicle accidents are the leading cause of these deaths. It is imperative that we improve the pre-hospital system if we are to reduce tragedy that trauma causes in our great State.

Sedgwick County EMS does ask that two amendments be made to S.B.317. They are as follows:

Strike the words "chief administrative officer" and insert the term "board"; Sec. 4 line 35, Sec. 6 line 20 & 23, Sec. 7 line 33 & 35; and Sec. 8 line 2.

Insert the terms "public or private" so that Sec. 5 line 11 and Sec. 6 line 17 reads "public or private programs offering education or training in emergency medical services..."

The first amendment will ensure that the premise that codified EMS legislation under H.B. 2639 in 1988, will be maintained. It was emphasized then that the powers to oversee EMS in the State was

SB317/SCEMS/91

1

*Senate L.G.
3-19-91
Attachment 4*

to be the Board of EMS and not the "chief administrative officer" of the Board. The second amendment will clarify the legislative intent to allow private corporations to be involved in EMS development. This will allow the EMS Regions, Kansas Instructor/Coordinators Society, other private training programs, KEMTA, KAEMSA, and local EMS units to continue as EMS developers and trainers.


Additionally, if not more importantly, we ask that this committee recognize and take the appropriate action to secure adequate funding of the current EMS programs. The Board of EMS has suffered cutbacks in 1991 and appears that it will again in 1992. EMS Regions' "grants-in-aid" were reduced in 1991 and the current appropriation bill will reduce it again in 1992. Yet, the responsibilities and costs of providing services have increased for the Board and the Regions. In 1989, in an attempt to demonstrate their fiscal responsibility, the Board of EMS imposed a large increase in certification and annual renewal fees (From \$2 to \$15). Approximately \$100,000 of additional revenue was generated from the local EMS units and attendants. However, none of this revenue was retained in the Board of EMS fund. In comparison, the Board of Healing Arts (K.S.A. 65-2852) and the Board of Nursing (K.S.A. 74-1108) retain 80% of all revenue generated. If this same process would be used, the current programs of the Board of EMS and the Regions could be adequately funded and the imperativeness of an alternate funding bill could be reduced.

With or without the passage of S.B.317, Sedgwick County EMS recommends the following amendment to K.S.A. 65-6142 (d):

(d) The administrator shall remit to the state treasurer at least monthly all fees received pursuant to the provisions of this act. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury. Twenty percent (20%) of each such deposit shall be credited to the state general fund and the balance shall be credited to the Board of EMS fee fund. All expenditures from such fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the board or their designate.

Thank you for your consideration of this most needed alternate funding mechanism for EMS. Should you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Tom Pollan
Director



Kansas Emergency Medical Technicians Association

Sylvia Davis, President
R.R. 1
Pretty Prairie, Kansas 67570
316-459-6963

Mary Ann Luby, Executive Director
P.O. Box 1506 • Emporia, Kansas 66801 • 316-343-2854

OFFICERS:

Dale Creed, Past President
2728 Rawhide Lane
Lawrence, KS 66046
913-841-6696

Duane Billinger, Vice President
1307 Kingsbury
Garden City, KS 67846
316-275-6862 (H)
316-275-6111 Ext. 280 (W)

Legislative Liaison
Tom Pollan
538 N. Main
Wichita, KS 67203
316-722-6010 (H)
316-383-7994 (W)

Greg Ewing, Secretary
Box 201
Ulysses, KS 67880
316-356-4465 (H)
316-356-4466 (W)

Diana Arnold, Treasurer
Box 122
Jetmore, KS 67854
316-357-6117

Edward W. Luby, Jr., Financial
Consultant
P.O. Box 1506
Emporia, KS 66801
316-343-2854

REGIONAL DIRECTORS

Region 1
Margaret Ziegler
Box 66
Collyer, KS 67631
913-769-5385

Region 2
Sheryle Broeckelman
506 Kraus
Lakin, KS 67860
316-355-7374 (H)
316-355-7111 (W)

Region 3
Bill Auchterlonie
538 N. Main
Wichita, KS 67203
316-268-7994

Region 4
Galen L. Gentry
Box 430
Alma, KS 66401
913-765-3913

To: Chairperson Montgomery and Honorable Members of the
Senate Committee on Local Government

From: Tom Pollan, Legislative Liaison
KEMTA

Date: March 19, 1991

Re: S.B. 317

KEMTA appears in support of S.B.317 regarding alternate funding for emergency medical service development.

This bill is necessary to ensure the growth and maintenance of pre-hospital care in Kansas. It seems apparent under the current environment of public outcry for reduced taxation and to charge the user, that in order for grants-in-aids to fund new or maintain existing programs, a new source of revenue must be found. S.B. 317 appears on the surface to be just a new tax, but in reality it is a targeted user fee charge. By targeting the driver's license and vehicle registration fees for this new revenue you will be pre-charging those that are at high risk of using emergency medical services. Trauma is the leading killer under the age of 45. Motor vehicle accidents are the leading cause of these deaths. It is imperative that we improve the pre-hospital system if we are to reduce the tragedy that trauma causes in our great State.

KEMTA does ask that two amendments be made to S.B.317. They are as follows:

Strike the words "chief administrative officer" and insert the term "board"; Sec. 4 line 35, Sec. 6 line 20 & 23, Sec. 7 line 33 & 35; and Sec. 8 line 2.

Insert the terms "public or private" so that Sec. 5 line 11 and Sec. 6 line 17 reads "public or private programs offering education or training in emergency medical services..."

The first amendment will ensure that the premise that codified EMS legislation under H.B. 2639 in 1988,

SB317/KEMTA/91

1

Senate L.G.
3-19-91
Attachment 5

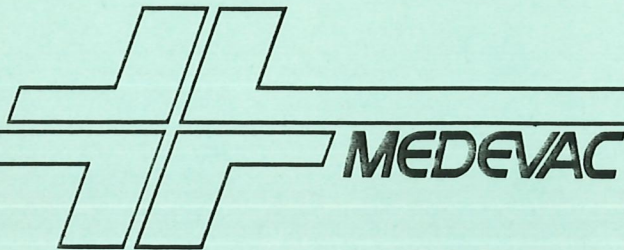
will be maintained. It was emphasized then that the powers to oversee EMS in the State was to be the Board of EMS and not the "chief administrative officer" of the Board. The second amendment will clarify the legislative intent to allow private corporations to be involved in EMS development. This will allow the EMS Regions, Kansas Instructor/Coordinators Society, other private training programs, and KEMTA to continue as EMS developers and trainers.

Thank you for your consideration of this most needed alternate funding mechanism for EMS. Should you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Tom Pollan
Legislative Liaison



March 19, 1991

To: Senate Committee on Local Government

From: R.E. "Tuck" Duncan, Counsel
Thomas L. Little, President
Medevac Medical Services

RE: Senate Bill 317

Senate Bill 317 is an innovative attempt to solve a funding problem for emergency medical services at a time when the state general fund has many pressures to meet other priority needs. This creative approach should be given serious consideration. The details of the bill will have already been explained by the Administrator of the EMS Board, so I will discuss the public health and safety benefits of this approach.

First, this bill in our judgment will be more beneficial for rural areas of Kansas, then urban...and that's as it should be because the urban areas have been able to provide more comprehensive services than rural areas to date. Nonetheless as an urban operator we support the concept because like the chain that is only as strong as its weakest link, so are emergency medical services throughout Kansas only as effective as their ability to work together. This plan will allow:

+ Completed statewide communications plan. Today, different providers in different parts of the state cannot communicate with each other, nor can many communicate with certain hospitals. As this committee is well aware, good communications is vital to EMS. A completed statewide communications system will be beneficial for daily emergency situations, as well as for mutual aid in times of disasters.

+ Increased regional education and training. We have many fine volunteer programs, part-time as well as full-time systems throughout the state. Yet, these programs, and in particular the volunteer systems, could all benefit from increased on-going training. Advances in EMS care delivery and technology make these continuing educational opportunities imperative.

+ Self-sufficiency for the EMS Board. This concept will return to the state general fund the current EMB Board funding for other uses, while allowing the Board to be financed at a level necessary to maintain its important role.

over

Senate L.G.
3-19-91
Attachment 6

+ Revenue sharing with local systems. Many ambulance systems are in need of grants-in-aid to improve their equipment and operations. As technology improves, so will the need for additional resources.

+ More testing opportunities for EMTs and MICTs. Like other health professions, there is a shortage of MICTs in Kansas. I am told that even if all the persons who wanted training could receive it, they could not all be tested due to budget constraints.

+ Better data collection. We understand that this funding would be used in part to increase our information base. Good data will enhance performance.

Here is an opportunity to creatively fund emergency medical services. We believe that the persons who pay these fees, many who will regrettably need EMS assistance at some time, would support this approach. Therefore, for the reasons set forth, and for those as described to you by other proponents of Senate Bill 317 we ask for your favorable consideration.

COUNTY NAME	1988 ASSESSED VALUE	1989 ASSESSED VALUE	1990 ASSESSED VALUE	PERCENT INCREASE	1988 TAXES	1989 TAXES	1990 TAXES	AMOUNT OF INCREASE	PERCENT INCREASE	COUNTYWIDE 1988 AVG MILL LEVY	COUNTYWIDE 1989 AVG MILL LEVY	COUNTYWIDE 1990 AVG MILL LEVY	PERCENT INCREASE
ALLEN	55,821,107	57,165,923	54,549,482	(4.6)	6,838,293	7,411,332	7,632,623	221,292	3.0	122.50	129.65	139.92	7.9
ANDERSON	36,825,569	38,009,376	38,138,197	0.3	3,856,981	4,027,894	4,193,710	165,816	4.1	104.74	105.97	109.96	3.8
ATCHISON	49,549,594	56,121,891	55,349,108	(1.4)	7,597,310	7,913,784	7,922,878	9,095	0.1	153.33	141.01	143.14	1.5
BARBER	52,476,750	58,548,456	58,200,130	(0.6)	6,761,055	6,210,055	6,189,703	(20,352)	(0.3)	128.84	106.07	106.35	0.3
BARTON	152,719,637	161,949,733	154,141,113	(4.8)	20,687,200	19,523,347	19,668,002	144,655	0.7	135.46	120.55	127.60	5.8
BOURBON	47,975,807	53,050,682	52,111,135	(1.8)	7,124,381	7,194,164	7,154,172	(39,992)	(0.6)	148.50	135.61	137.29	1.2
BROWN	45,922,210	55,550,583	49,758,791	(10.4)	6,084,323	6,111,506	6,326,319	214,812	3.5	132.49	110.02	127.14	15.6
BUTLER	176,349,976	215,302,756	212,436,656	(1.3)	25,259,110	26,781,278	27,195,052	413,775	1.5	143.23	124.39	128.01	2.9
CHASE	24,721,112	22,720,788	22,654,162	(0.3)	2,715,740	2,527,392	2,584,104	56,711	2.2	109.86	111.24	114.07	2.5
CHAUTAQUA	19,212,191	21,146,769	21,833,725	3.2	2,350,554	2,305,091	2,476,289	171,198	7.4	122.35	109.00	113.42	4.0
CHEROKEE	62,429,665	71,396,945	73,657,727	3.2	7,497,187	7,177,202	7,598,527	421,325	5.9	120.09	100.53	103.16	2.6
CHEYENNE	23,026,456	29,870,602	28,178,096	(5.7)	2,688,618	2,727,334	2,777,752	50,418	1.8	116.76	91.30	98.58	8.0
CLARK	36,745,092	35,003,259	31,393,519	(10.3)	3,634,525	3,685,265	3,649,393	(35,872)	(1.0)	98.91	105.28	116.25	10.4
CLAY	37,878,359	40,086,475	39,920,556	(0.4)	4,740,357	5,042,785	5,041,965	(821)	(0.0)	125.15	125.80	126.30	0.4
CLOUD	49,165,461	46,771,989	45,021,756	(3.7)	7,210,885	7,191,846	7,392,541	200,695	2.8	146.67	153.76	164.20	6.8
COFFEY	528,245,607	523,569,464	534,844,960	2.2	22,824,641	25,360,365	24,086,105	(1,274,260)	(5.0)	43.21	48.44	45.03	(7.0)
COMANCHE	25,127,264	26,169,732	27,178,292	3.9	2,882,108	2,918,146	3,098,545	180,399	6.2	114.70	111.51	114.01	2.2
COWLEY	129,240,221	136,767,979	142,341,511	4.1	19,007,949	19,560,427	21,027,990	1,467,563	7.5	147.07	143.02	147.73	3.3
CRAWFORD	82,344,394	105,046,185	102,651,595	(2.3)	12,473,025	12,204,458	12,423,602	219,144	1.8	151.47	116.18	121.03	4.2
DECATUR	26,284,163	28,337,778	27,078,401	(4.4)	2,882,088	2,808,131	3,041,802	233,671	8.3	109.65	99.09	112.33	13.4
DICKINSON	72,680,715	84,171,759	81,142,011	(3.6)	8,954,682	9,372,172	9,901,727	529,555	5.7	123.21	111.35	122.03	9.6
DOWIPHAN	29,169,356	34,738,476	33,898,806	(2.4)	4,353,622	4,388,575	4,352,300	(36,275)	(0.8)	149.25	126.33	128.39	1.6
DOUGLAS	230,120,386	326,986,052	341,197,128	4.3	36,713,520	39,428,111	41,261,381	1,833,270	4.6	159.54	120.58	120.93	0.3
EDWARDS	32,010,023	39,929,920	35,826,140	(10.3)	3,803,590	3,999,069	4,284,783	285,715	7.1	118.82	100.15	119.60	19.4
ELK	19,185,943	16,655,785	17,577,183	5.5	1,757,183	2,453,074	2,255,432	(199,642)	(7.1)	127.86	135.41	119.24	(11.9)
ELLIS	116,957,866	141,015,031	147,582,083	4.7	15,432,617	14,798,882	16,148,625	1,349,743	9.1	131.95	104.95	109.42	4.3
ELLSWORTH	49,838,136	42,958,066	41,837,032	(2.6)	5,780,389	5,297,913	5,350,743	52,830	1.0	115.98	123.33	127.89	3.7
FINNEY	264,662,807	270,862,102	288,647,218	6.6	28,191,230	28,868,108	31,015,626	2,147,518	7.4	106.52	106.58	107.45	0.8
FORD	119,459,988	150,890,539	150,528,734	(0.2)	17,861,995	18,837,947	20,828,068	1,990,121	10.6	149.52	124.85	138.37	10.8
FRANKLIN	64,563,565	77,685,111	76,592,162	(1.4)	8,649,964	9,360,930	10,115,773	754,842	8.1	133.98	120.50	132.07	9.6
GEARY	69,391,924	86,877,604	86,150,161	(0.8)	9,100,931	9,895,030	9,424,846	(470,184)	(4.8)	131.15	113.90	109.40	(3.9)
GOVE	34,121,940	34,545,137	34,339,257	(0.6)	3,546,676	3,535,401	3,532,142	(3,259)	(0.1)	103.94	102.34	102.86	0.5
GRAHAM	34,500,398	36,610,368	37,724,255	3.0	4,513,222	4,632,410	4,908,282	275,872	6.0	130.82	126.53	130.11	2.8
GRAFT	180,930,085	205,652,537	235,792,610	14.7	11,411,216	11,415,485	12,585,336	1,169,851	10.2	63.07	55.51	53.37	(3.8)
GRAY	43,220,712	46,564,871	44,765,518	(3.9)	5,031,268	5,355,085	5,477,202	122,117	2.3	116.41	115.00	122.35	6.4
GREELEY	26,087,535	25,590,224	25,934,441	1.3	2,834,516	2,640,201	2,667,200	26,999	1.0	108.65	103.17	102.84	(0.3)
GREENWOOD	42,609,574	43,174,874	43,513,439	0.8	6,612,521	6,267,621	6,184,405	(83,216)	(1.3)	155.19	145.17	142.13	(2.1)
HAMILTON	32,972,977	39,429,282	41,938,298	6.4	3,591,776	3,820,771	4,294,599	473,828	12.4	108.93	96.90	102.40	5.7
HARPER	54,673,174	56,379,508	54,541,327	(3.3)	7,011,987	6,790,729	6,779,987	(10,742)	(0.2)	128.25	120.45	124.31	3.2
HARVEY	110,053,934	126,302,112	117,900,500	(6.7)	16,143,321	17,155,548	17,608,786	453,238	2.6	146.69	135.83	149.35	10.0
HASKELL	100,098,961	112,561,461	117,042,506	4.0	6,680,620	7,123,922	7,015,480	(108,441)	(1.5)	66.74	63.29	59.94	(5.3)
HODGEMAN	27,195,082	25,675,985	25,218,137	(1.8)	3,366,654	3,244,831	3,529,738	284,907	8.8	123.80	126.38	139.97	10.8
JACKSON	32,009,308	40,954,811	36,424,979	(11.1)	4,486,598	4,676,630	4,764,229	87,598	1.9	140.17	114.19	130.80	14.5
JEFFERSON	46,699,791	59,682,314	59,024,134	(2.8)	6,123,754	6,484,952	6,789,819	304,867	4.7	131.13	108.66	117.02	7.7
JEWELL	26,151,546	28,861,063	27,059,838	(6.1)	3,238,389	3,478,863	3,540,076	61,214	1.8	123.83	120.54	130.63	8.4
JOHNSON	1,293,779,257	2,476,156,751	2,564,309,568	3.6	229,753,425	264,328,491	284,977,031	20,648,540	7.8	177.58	106.75	111.13	4.1
KEARNEY	170,092,666	185,372,054	197,602,283	6.6	8,543,692	8,869,987	9,224,896	354,909	4.0	50.23	47.85	46.68	(2.4)
KINGMAN	72,100,057	75,160,802	75,417,113	0.3	7,802,443	8,439,219	8,481,813	42,595	0.5	108.22	112.28	112.47	0.2
KIOWA	46,423,243	47,077,388	47,513,927	0.9	4,254,927	4,196,948	4,585,793	388,844	9.3	91.66	89.15	96.51	8.3
LABETTE	71,621,433	75,562,050	72,556,038	(4.0)	10,685,270	10,863,421	10,668,540	(194,880)	(1.8)	149.19	143.77	147.04	2.3
LANE	28,698,466	26,722,648	26,430,489	(1.1)	3,470,443	3,466,509	3,495,861	29,352	0.8	120.93	129.72	132.27	2.0
LEAVENWORTH	128,813,218	193,995,909	193,222,314	(0.4)	19,880,940	23,376,648	23,857,386	480,739	2.1	154.34	120.50	123.47	2.5
LINCOLN	26,701,186	24,053,199	23,084,283	(4.0)	3,038,881	3,072,862	3,175,176	102,314	3.3	113.81	127.75	137.55	7.7
LIWA	118,329,744	122,710,228	128,832,199	5.0	8,515,603	8,514,565	9,077,693	563,128	6.6	71.97	69.39	70.46	1.5
LOGAN	25,783,759	27,833,468	25,759,042	(7.5)	2,772,322	2,949,773	2,857,243	(92,530)	(3.1)	107.52	105.98	110.92	4.7

Senate L. Ga.
3-19-91
Attachment 7

COUNTY NAME	1988	1989	1990	PERCENT INCREASE	1988	1989	1990	AMOUNT OF INCREASE	PERCENT INCREASE	COUNTYWIDE	COUNTYWIDE	COUNTYWIDE	PERCENT INCREASE
	ASSESSED VALUE	ASSESSED VALUE	ASSESSED VALUE		TAXES	TAXES	TAXES			1988 AVG MILL LEVY	1989 AVG MILL LEVY	1990 AVG MILL LEVY	
LYON	115,857,944	125,594,929	121,314,934	(3.4)	17,213,710	17,708,748	17,668,561	(40,188)	(0.2)	148.58	141.00	145.64	3.3
MARION	55,985,916	59,571,061	58,596,203	(1.6)	6,272,640	6,338,469	6,487,635	149,165	2.4	112.04	106.40	110.72	4.1
MARSHALL	50,868,890	56,006,864	52,105,365	(7.0)	6,827,644	7,032,146	7,052,489	20,343	0.3	134.22	125.56	135.35	7.8
MCPHERSON	144,446,541	151,729,648	153,327,515	1.1	17,232,098	18,029,876	19,219,233	1,189,357	6.6	119.30	118.83	125.35	5.5
MEADE	79,508,394	73,213,854	80,749,270	10.3	6,614,853	6,810,914	7,241,926	431,012	6.3	83.20	93.03	89.68	(3.6)
MIAMI	76,400,517	97,233,127	95,223,285	(2.1)	10,066,716	10,979,321	12,098,613	1,119,292	10.2	131.76	112.92	127.06	12.5
MITCHELL	35,567,123	35,511,812	34,409,628	(3.1)	4,195,363	4,330,436	4,446,263	115,827	2.7	117.96	121.94	129.22	6.0
MONTGOMERY	125,036,461	140,999,694	141,970,667	0.7	19,038,056	20,112,345	21,024,724	912,379	4.5	152.26	142.64	148.09	3.8
MORRIS	31,828,772	34,882,883	33,151,721	(5.0)	3,478,104	3,681,728	3,927,035	245,307	6.7	109.28	105.55	118.46	12.2
MORTON	100,832,943	105,924,812	115,164,810	8.7	7,187,373	7,462,127	8,039,242	577,115	7.7	71.28	70.45	69.81	(0.9)
NEMAHA	45,694,021	55,364,717	49,989,818	(9.7)	5,042,885	5,235,175	5,247,401	12,227	0.2	110.36	94.56	104.97	11.0
NEOSHO	58,371,167	56,499,290	54,333,975	(3.8)	9,660,454	9,209,320	8,871,889	(337,432)	(3.7)	165.50	163.00	163.28	0.2
NESS	49,128,806	45,620,955	48,929,352	7.3	5,644,564	5,227,831	5,589,014	361,183	6.9	114.89	114.59	114.23	(0.3)
NORTON	26,502,518	27,015,802	27,717,220	2.6	3,645,056	3,610,257	3,648,383	38,126	1.1	137.54	133.64	131.63	(1.5)
OSAGE	47,893,767	52,206,173	53,531,869	2.5	5,441,549	5,487,704	5,874,760	387,056	7.1	113.62	105.12	109.74	4.4
OSBORNE	30,633,659	26,726,562	27,246,787	1.9	3,378,559	3,217,694	3,348,095	130,402	4.1	110.29	120.39	122.88	2.1
OTTAWA	36,861,519	33,813,319	32,217,062	(4.7)	4,012,412	3,922,518	4,220,109	297,591	7.6	108.85	116.01	130.99	12.9
PAWNEE	45,195,373	51,495,358	48,262,882	(6.3)	5,409,573	5,412,250	5,567,453	155,203	2.9	119.69	105.10	115.36	9.8
PHILLIPS	41,254,409	41,173,508	41,815,569	1.6	4,980,703	5,318,518	5,266,530	(51,988)	(1.0)	120.73	129.17	125.95	(2.5)
POTTAWATOMIE	263,414,820	264,350,682	262,252,981	(0.8)	16,866,025	17,686,891	18,656,014	969,123	5.5	64.03	66.91	71.14	6.3
PRATT	72,633,708	73,922,198	76,399,291	3.4	9,159,374	9,395,947	9,752,897	356,950	3.8	126.10	127.11	127.66	0.4
RAWLINS	27,095,688	30,548,642	29,961,204	(1.9)	3,645,218	3,905,317	4,307,994	402,677	10.3	134.53	127.84	143.79	12.5
RENO	246,805,627	302,108,791	292,452,361	(3.2)	34,819,116	36,293,872	41,658,433	5,364,561	14.8	141.08	120.14	142.45	18.6
REPUBLIC	36,050,435	36,520,023	35,307,811	(3.3)	4,428,429	4,615,129	4,669,480	54,351	1.2	122.84	126.37	132.25	4.7
RICE	76,619,781	73,488,014	72,647,112	(1.1)	8,474,483	8,602,336	8,594,103	(8,233)	(0.1)	110.60	117.06	118.30	1.1
RILEY	134,996,949	168,264,803	166,887,301	(0.8)	19,738,480	21,072,395	22,173,481	1,101,086	5.2	146.21	125.23	132.86	6.1
ROOKS	48,335,863	48,244,388	53,436,317	10.8	5,578,372	5,735,235	6,111,309	376,074	6.6	115.41	118.88	114.37	(3.8)
RUSH	34,682,738	30,110,997	33,402,252	10.9	4,066,684	3,586,321	3,821,627	235,305	6.6	117.25	119.10	114.41	(3.9)
RUSSELL	57,159,310	60,783,119	63,968,767	5.2	6,956,080	7,057,581	6,762,237	(295,344)	(4.2)	121.70	116.11	105.71	(9.0)
SALINE	175,749,536	217,737,083	210,016,155	(3.5)	24,852,692	26,035,427	26,068,144	32,716	0.1	141.41	119.57	124.12	3.8
SCOTT	34,356,054	40,947,418	39,964,246	(2.4)	4,719,409	4,515,709	4,824,601	308,892	6.8	137.37	110.28	120.72	9.5
SEDGWICK	1,537,513,579	1,867,511,789	1,912,253,139	2.4	215,169,621	223,590,184	246,597,577	23,007,393	10.3	139.95	119.73	128.96	7.7
SEWARD	130,116,403	152,737,061	153,891,628	0.8	16,395,660	15,825,442	15,923,346	97,903	0.6	126.01	103.61	103.47	(0.1)
SHAWNEE	565,142,897	784,924,279	774,790,235	(1.3)	100,788,590	113,189,136	118,393,312	5,204,175	4.6	178.34	144.20	152.81	6.0
SHERIDAN	22,586,194	30,449,947	28,484,497	(6.5)	3,129,003	3,263,043	3,445,872	182,830	5.6	138.54	107.16	120.97	12.9
SHERMAN	38,360,007	49,444,785	48,309,032	(2.3)	5,049,787	5,238,451	5,606,757	368,306	7.0	131.64	105.95	116.06	9.5
SMITH	28,600,063	30,100,789	28,489,039	(5.4)	3,695,892	3,691,955	4,016,560	324,605	8.8	129.23	122.65	140.99	14.9
STAFFORD	45,679,511	57,762,568	59,823,344	3.6	5,868,915	6,393,474	6,557,979	164,504	2.6	128.48	110.69	109.62	(1.0)
STANTON	62,616,205	64,843,706	75,147,241	15.9	5,075,397	5,039,207	5,674,302	635,095	12.6	81.06	77.71	75.51	(2.8)
STEVENS	231,362,819	258,046,103	281,621,765	9.1	9,124,721	9,653,170	9,786,256	133,086	1.4	39.44	37.41	34.75	(7.1)
SUMNER	87,480,339	109,855,544	109,499,380	(0.3)	13,821,289	14,003,612	15,483,944	1,480,332	10.6	157.99	127.47	141.41	10.9
THOMAS	51,274,302	61,290,690	60,274,756	(1.7)	6,887,270	6,792,392	7,058,489	266,097	3.9	134.32	110.82	117.11	5.7
TREGO	28,710,622	31,212,379	31,001,133	(0.7)	3,595,401	3,630,847	3,648,354	17,507	0.5	124.88	116.33	117.68	1.2
WABAUNSEE	30,411,576	32,881,257	32,577,628	(0.9)	3,589,944	3,441,517	3,481,096	39,579	1.2	118.05	104.66	106.86	2.1
WALLACE	21,811,865	24,816,966	22,680,881	(8.6)	2,074,050	2,120,699	2,453,006	332,307	15.7	95.09	85.45	108.15	26.6
WASHINGTON	43,095,471	44,339,507	42,154,676	(4.9)	5,033,933	5,277,825	5,258,126	(19,700)	(0.4)	116.81	119.03	124.73	4.8
WICHITA	27,535,666	26,446,172	25,834,496	(2.3)	3,262,459	3,238,244	3,355,355	117,111	3.6	118.48	122.45	129.88	6.1
WILSON	42,177,924	42,177,345	42,642,831	1.1	4,930,503	4,989,918	5,252,403	262,484	5.3	116.90	118.31	123.17	4.1
WOODSON	22,713,786	22,391,897	23,204,444	3.6	2,602,163	2,539,648	2,626,600	88,952	3.5	114.56	113.42	113.28	(0.1)
WYANDOTTE	425,186,595	603,693,558	566,743,496	(6.1)	81,805,266	91,177,062	91,481,237	304,175	0.3	192.40	151.03	161.42	6.9
TOTAL	\$11,351,914,463	\$14,104,522,723	\$14,253,581,436	1.1%	1,480,258,946	1,570,610,209	1,654,681,894	\$84,071,685	5.4%	130.40	111.36	116.09	4.3%

SOURCE: DIVISION OF PROPERTY VALUATION, DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

NOTE: Assessed values as of Nov. 1 of each year. In 1989, utility inventories were not included because they were certified after Nov. 1. In 1990, utility inventories were included as of Nov. 1 but were held exempt by the Kansas Supreme Court in the Colorado Interstate case. Also, railroad values were decreased after Nov. 1 by a federal court order.

7-2