

MINUTES OF THE JOINT MEETING OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS
AND THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson David Adkins at 9:00 a.m. on January 6, 2000 in Room 313-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Rep. Jeff Peterson - excused

Committee staff present: Kansas Legislative Research Staff
Office of Revisor of Statutes Staff
Judy Bromish, Administrative Assistant (Chairman Kerr's Office)
Ronda Miller, Committee Secretary (Chairman Kerr's Office)
David Stallings, Administrative Assistant (Chairman Adkins Office)
Mary Shaw, Committee Secretary (Chairman Adkins Office)

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Duane Goossen, Director of the Budget
Dale M. Dennis, Deputy Commissioner, State Department of Education
Kim Wilcox, Executive Director, State Board of Regents
Jerry Sloan, Budget and Fiscal Officer, Judicial Branch
Randy Hearrell, Executive Director, Judicial Council (written testimony)
David Lake, Administrator, Board of Emergency Medical Services
Pat Hurley, Economic Lifelines
Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Director of Policy and Planning, Association of Community Mental Health
Centers of Kansas
Amy Kelley, Associate Director, Keys for Networking, Inc.
Mark Tallman, School Finance Coalition
George Peterson, Kansas Taxpayer Network

Others attending: See attached list

Representative David Adkins, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, welcomed the Senators and Representatives present for the joint meeting of the House Appropriations Committee and the Senate Ways and Means Committee. Chairman Adkins mentioned that he will be chairing the morning portion of the joint meeting and that Senator Dave Kerr, Chairman of the Senate Ways and Means Committee, will be chairing the afternoon portion of the meeting. Chairman Adkins mentioned that there was a full agenda for the day and he asked Alan Conroy, Chief Fiscal Analyst with the Kansas Legislative Research Department, to give a Staff Briefing on the status of the State General Fund

Overview of the Current Status of the State General Fund

Mr. Conroy briefed the Committee on the following:

State General Fund Overview ([Attachment 1](#))
State General Fund (SGF) Receipts - July through December, FY 2000 ([Attachment 2](#))
State General Profile, FY 1998 - FY 2004 ([Attachment 3](#))

Questions and discussion followed.

Governor's Recommended FY 2000 State General Fund Budget Adjustments

Chairman Adkins introduced Duane Goossen, Director of the Budget. Director Goossen distributed copies of the Governor's Recommendations for a Revised FY 2000 Budget ([Attachment 4](#)). He also noted that the final recommended total is still 4.6 percent higher than FY 1999. Director Goossen mentioned that the Governor is recommending of FY 2000 expenditures a slight increase in the FY 2001 Budget and still maintain a 7.5 percent ending balance as required by law. Director Goossen detailed the Governor's recommendations for a revised FY 2000 Budget. He also distributed a handout, Education Budget

CONTINUATION SHEET

(Attachment 5). He mentioned that what the Governor is recommending allows for a \$37 per pupil increase this fiscal year over last year. He noted that education is the highest priority in the Governor's budget recommendations and that it is evidenced by the recommendations to provide both the \$37 base state aid per pupil increase now and another \$50 next year in a time when funds are limited and other budgets are being reduced. Director Goossen also noted that the Governor's revised FY 2000 budget needs to be looked at as a whole and realize that any shifting or any adding to a budget or enhancements requires a shift in another agency's budget being reduced.

Committee questions and discussion followed.

Chairman Adkins mentioned that there was a full agenda for the afternoon session of the meeting and that Chairman Kerr will chair the meeting. The Committee recessed at 12:00 noon for lunch and reconvened at 1:35 p.m. with Senator Dave Kerr, Chairman of Senate Ways and Means Committee, chairing the afternoon portion of the meeting.

Chairman Kerr mentioned that the Cabinet Secretaries of certain departments were available during the early part of the afternoon should there be questions of them. Secretary Janet Schalansky, Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services and Secretary Dean Carlson, Kansas Department of Transportation stood for questions from the Committee. Chairman Kerr thanked the Cabinet Secretaries for their time in being available for Committee questions and discussion. Dale Finger, Associate Director, Kansas Bureau of Investigation also stood for questions from the Committee. The Committee asked for more information regarding the positions at the KBI that would be affected by the Governor's revised FY 2000 budget. Chairman Kerr wanted the Budget Director to clarify what was recommended on this budget about the authorized positions and how much of it constitutes the proposed budget reduction of \$850,000. J. Kenneth Hales, Deputy Commissioner, Juvenile Justice Authority, also stood for questions from the Committee.

State Agency Comments on Governor's Recommended FY 2000 Budget Adjustments

Conferees appearing before the Joint Committee:

Dale Dennis, Deputy Commissioner, State Department of Education. Mr. Dennis distributed and explained a memorandum with a summary that breaks down the appeal concerning the Governor's FY 2000 proposed State General Fund budget reductions for the State Board of Education and the impact they will have on public education in the state. (Attachment 6)

Kim Wilcox, Executive Director, State Board of Regents. Mr. Wilcox distributed and explained the Governor's Recommended FY 2000 State General Fund for the Regents System. (Attachment 7)

Jerry Sloan, Budget and Fiscal Officer, Judicial Branch. (No written testimony was received.) Mr. Sloan described the effect on the Judicial Branch of the cuts proposed by the Governor. The Judicial Branch's budget is nearly all financed by the State General Fund and most of the expenditures are for compensation because the district court's operational expenses are paid by county funds. He noted that any reduction in their budget is going to impact their personnel and at this point in time they are on schedule to make the 1 percent reduction. The Judicial Branch has had to reduce some hiring, so they are short-staffed, but appears at this point they will be able to meet the 1 percent continuing with the process they have had since September.

Randy Hearrell, Executive Director, Judicial Council, submitted written testimony. (Attachment 8)

David Lake, Administrator, Board of Emergency Medical Services. Mr. Lake distributed and explained the FY 2000 Budget Appeal for the Board of Emergency Medical Services. On behalf of the Board of Emergency Medical Services, Mr. Lake respectfully requested restoration of \$23,871 which includes appropriate benefits recommended for rescission from their FY 2000 budget. It was noted in the testimony that restoration of the money is necessary for them to meet their statutory and regulatory obligations and their licensing examination cycle resumes on January 8, 2000. (Attachment 9)

CONTINUATION SHEET

Questions and discussion followed conferee testimony. Chairman Kerr mentioned that this concluded the agency presentations.

Public Hearing on the Governor's Recommended FY 2000 Budget Adjustments

Conferees appearing before the Joint Committee:

Pat Hurley, Economic Lifelines. Mr. Hurley noted that a copy of a resolution adopted unanimously by the Board of Directors of Economic Lifelines was attached to his testimony. The resolution expresses opposition to reductions in funding for the 1999 Comprehensive Transportation Program. (Attachment 10)

Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Director of Policy and Planning, Association of Community Mental Health Centers of Kansas, Inc. (Attachment 11) Also distributed was a letter from the Menninger Foundation regarding children's mental health (Attachment 12). Representative Landwehr requested a list of the 29 Community Mental Health Centers and where they are located.

Amy Kelley, Associate Director, Keys for Networking, Inc. Ms. Kelley mentioned that she was present to apprise the Committee of the value of mental health services for Kansas children and their families, and the value of children's mental health dollars to the public school system. She distributed a letter to the House Appropriations Committee regarding the 2000 Legislative Session, Funding for Children with SED and their Families. (Attachment 13)

Mark Tallman, School Finance Coalition. Mr. Tallman distributed and explained a letter to the Committees regarding School Finance Coalition Comments on Proposed Budget Adjustments. On behalf of the School Finance Coalition, Mr. Tallman urged sustaining the level of education funding approved during the 1999 Legislative session, particularly for base state aid and special education aid. (Attachment 14)

George Peterson, Kansas Taxpayers Network. Mr. Peterson distributed and explained a letter regarding Support for Limiting State Spending Growth. (Attachment 15) Mr. Peterson mentioned that he was present on behalf of Kansas taxpayers to urge strong support and quick adoption of a reduction in spending growth. He noted that the Kansas Taxpayers Network would like to see the Legislature and the Governor limit spending growth to only a maximum of two percent next year. He also noted on behalf of KTN to act quickly to limit the growth in soaring state spending in the current fiscal year by \$100 million in the General Fund.

Questions and discussion followed conferee testimony. Chairman Kerr closed the public hearing.

Chairman Kerr announced that the Senate Ways and Means Committee will meet January 7, 2000 at 9:00 a.m. in Room 123-S. Chairman Adkins announced that the House Appropriations Committee will meet January 7, 2000 at 9:00 a.m. in Room 514-S.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:45 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled for both Senate Ways and Means and House Appropriations on January 7, 2000.

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
GUEST LIST
January 6, 2000

NAME	REPRESENTING
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Mark Tallman	RASB
Fred	KHI
Wally Williams	KHI
Wally Williams	KSDZ
Albert Stuman	KJJA
Karla Pierce	KDOR
Dennis Williams	KDOC
Roger Werholtz	KDOC
Fred Schwien	KDOC & H
Don M Rezac	Kaw Valley 950 324
Keith Haxton	SEAK
Ced KUBERLINE	KCDD
Sherry Brown	Commerce & Housing
Debra Frideaux	FHSU
Don Aoler	LKM
DANA KETON	Johnson County
Judy Molin	Ks. Assn of Counties
Randy Allen	Ks. Assn. of Counties
Jim Conant	KDOR
Dale Finger	KBI
Kyle Smith	KBI

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
GUEST LIST
January 6, 2000

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Bill Marshall	KHC
Ron Nitcher	State Dept. of Education
Paul Johnson	PACK
Bob Harder	Independent
Bill Brady	KS. Gov't Consulting
Julie Hein	Hein & Weir ✓
Kevin BAZORE	Hein & Weir
Mark Goodwin	Hein & Weir
Jane Adams	Keep for Networking
Paul W. Dotz	Assoc. of DMHCS Ks. Inc.
Ellen Pickelknecht	Assoc. of CMHCS
Jerry Sloan	Judicial Branch
MATT FLETCHER	
Kim M. Miller	IntenHab
Marvin Powers	KBOR
Cindy Bratrager	KPDK
Sheila Kadon	KACCT
Jack Hawn	KPERS
John Carlings	KIDA
Susan Nuyff	Kansas State Historical Society
Denise Ajel	U.S.A

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
GUEST LIST
January 6, 2000

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Carol Crayson	Hannis News
Vicki Aekel	DOB
Ann Dukes	DOB
Julie Thomas	DOB
Elaine Frisbie	DOB
Cathy Drotow	DOB
Cory Tysman	DOB
Donald D. Caroly	DOB
Julie Ham	DOB
Jeff Adin	Budget
Marc Namann	DOB
Scott Brunner	DOB
Jim Langford	"
Louis Chabra	"
Kathy Bonte	Judicial Branch
Diane Gjerstad	Wichita Public Schools
Lynn Howard	SRS
Janet Schalanosky	SRS
Connie Hubbell	Aging
Doug Farmer	Aging
Diana Kuhlmann	Emporia State University
Joe Rossillon	ESU

January 6, 2000

STATE GENERAL FUND OVERVIEW

- Actual FY 1999 Receipts and Expenditures.
 - Receipts collected were \$73.4 million or 1.8 percent below the estimate for FY 1999.
 - Individual income taxes were \$69.1 or 3.9 percent below the estimate for FY 1999. No clear reason for the shortfall. Some potential reasons include: underestimation of the fiscal note on tax legislation; difficulties in the agricultural and oil and gas sectors of the Kansas economy; problems in estimating capital gains; etc.
 - FY 1999 expenditures were \$26.8 million less than authorized. Of that amount, \$2.7 million is underspending and \$24.1 million is shifted or carried forward to FY 2000.

- The Consensus Revenue Estimating Group met on November 3, 1999 and revised the FY 2000 estimate and made the first estimate for FY 2001.
 - The revised FY 2000 estimate of \$4.164 billion is a decrease of \$37.3 million or 0.9 percent. **However, the revised FY 2000 estimate is still an increase of \$186.4 million or 4.7 percent above actual FY 1999 receipts of \$3.978 billion.**
 - The FY 2001 estimate of \$4.426 billion, is an increase of 6.3 percent above the revised FY 2000 estimate.
 - The FY 2001 estimate includes net receipts of \$70.7 million in tobacco settlement proceeds to the State General Fund. Absent this receipt, the FY 2001 growth rate would be 4.6 percent.
 - State General Fund receipts through December of FY 2000 were \$9.3 million or 0.5 percent below the estimate.

- State General Fund Profile.

The latest State General Fund Profile reflects the following assumptions:

- Actual FY 1999 receipts and expenditures.

*House Appropriations
1-6-00
Attachment 1*

- FY 1999 shifting of expenditures to FY 2000.
- The November 3, 1999 State General Fund consensus revenue estimate for FY 2000 and FY 2001.
- The November 12, 1999, General and Supplemental School Aid consensus estimates. The estimates reflect a reduction in FY 2000 and FY 2001 projected expenditures of \$20.1 million (an increase in property valuations, a reduction in weighted student enrollment and Local Option Budget requirements).
- FY 2000 ending balance will be \$264.7 million or 6.0 percent of expenditures.
- FY 2001 expenditures include:
 - \$50 base state aid per pupil increase to \$3,820.
 - Fiscal note on the Higher Education Restructuring Act (SB 345)—\$21.0 million.
 - Out-year additional KPERS employer contributions—\$10.6 million.
 - All other expenditures would need to be reduced by **\$158.0 million** below the FY 2000 level to maintain the 7.5 percent ending balance.
 - This reduction amount does **not** include any supplemental funding in FY 2000 or any increased funding (*i.e.*, Aging and Social and Rehabilitation Services caseload increases or waiting lists, state employee salary increases, etc.) beyond those mentioned in the preceding points.
- Actual FY 1999 expenditures exceeded FY 1999 receipts by \$217.9 million and FY 2000 estimated receipts exceed FY 2000 expenditures by \$276.2 million. The two-year total for expenditures exceeded receipts by \$494.0 million.

January 5, 2000

To: Legislative Budget Committee

State General Fund (SGF) Receipts July through December, FY 2000

This is the second monthly report based on the revised estimate of the SGF receipts in FY 2000 made by the Consensus Estimating Group on November 3, 1999. The figures in both the "Estimate" and "Actual" columns under FY 2000 on the following table include actual amounts received in July-October. Thus, the report essentially deals with the difference between estimated and actual receipts in November and December.

Total receipts through December of FY 2000 were \$9.3 million or 0.5 percent below the estimate.

A comparison of only two months has little value in identifying a trend for the remainder of the year. The timing and processing of receipts can substantially affect comparisons of the estimate with actual receipts over such a short period of time. (Receipts for November—the first month to be compared with the new estimate—were \$17.3 million above the revised forecast for that month. Receipts for the month of December alone were \$26.6 million below the revised estimate.)

Taxes falling below the estimate by more than \$1.0 million were the sales tax (\$6.2 million), compensating use tax (\$4.5 million), the insurance premiums tax (\$4.0 million), and the financial institutions privilege tax (\$1.5 million). SGF interest also fell \$2.7 million short of the estimate.

The only tax source more than \$1.0 million above the estimate was the estate tax (\$5.7 million). A total of \$6.6 million in estate taxes was received in December from two taxpayers. Agency earnings also exceeded the fiscal-year-to-date estimate by \$5.4 million.

Receipts through the end of January should provide new information on the extent to which December receipts for the sales and use taxes and other sources may have been offset relative to any processing and timing issues associated with the end of calendar year 1999. The January report also will include sales tax receipts on Christmas business and individual income tax estimated payments due in January.

Total receipts through December of FY 2000 were above receipts through December of FY 1999 by \$25.7 million or 1.4 percent.

STATE GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS
July-December, FY 2000
(dollar amounts in thousands)

	Actual FY1999	FY 2000			Percent Increase-- FY 2000 Over	
		Estimate*	Actual	Difference	FY 1999	Estimate
Property Tax:						
Motor Carriers	\$ 9,399	\$ 10,050	\$ 9,688	\$ (362)	3.1 %	(3.6) %
Income Taxes:						
Individual	\$ 738,851	\$ 771,500	\$ 770,633	\$ (867)	4.3 %	(0.1) %
Corporation	96,177	118,800	118,295	(505)	23.0	(0.4)
Financial Inst.	9,591	12,700	11,185	(1,515)	16.6	(11.9)
Domestic Ins. Co.	13	0	(5)	(5)	(138.5)	---
Total	\$ 844,632	\$ 903,000	\$ 900,108	\$ (2,892)	6.6 %	(0.3) %
Estate Tax	\$ 49,342	\$ 34,750	\$ 40,407	\$ 5,657	(18.1) %	16.3 %
Excise Taxes:						
Retail Sales	\$ 709,249	\$ 733,000	\$ 726,831	\$ (6,169)	2.5 %	(0.8) %
Comp. Use	96,163	103,500	99,048	(4,452)	3.0	(4.3)
Cigarette	27,056	25,900	25,289	(611)	(6.5)	(2.4)
Tobacco Prod.	1,733	1,800	1,860	60	7.3	3.3
Cereal Malt Bev.	1,303	1,240	1,232	(8)	(5.4)	(0.6)
Liquor Gallonage	7,033	7,200	7,495	295	6.6	4.1
Liquor Enforce.	15,100	15,500	16,243	743	7.6	4.8
Liquor Dr. Places	2,688	2,700	2,752	52	2.4	1.9
Corp. Franchise	5,658	5,900	5,907	7	4.4	0.1
Severance	22,093	24,450	24,443	(7)	10.6	(0.0)
Gas	17,475	19,000	18,667	(333)	6.8	(1.8)
Oil	4,619	5,450	5,776	326	25.0	6.0
Total	\$ 888,075	\$ 921,190	\$ 911,100	\$ (10,090)	2.6 %	(1.1) %
Other Taxes:						
Insurance Prem.	\$ 38,946	\$ 34,100	\$ 30,138	\$ (3,962)	(22.6) %	(11.6) %
Miscellaneous	631	600	524	(76)	(17.0)	(12.7)
Total	\$ 39,577	\$ 34,700	\$ 30,662	\$ (4,038)	(22.5) %	(11.6) %
Total Taxes	\$ 1,831,025	\$ 1,903,690	\$ 1,891,965	\$ (11,725)	3.3 %	(0.6) %
Other Revenue:						
Interest	\$ 52,360	\$ 43,900	\$ 41,164	\$ (2,736)	(21.4) %	(6.2) %
Transfers (net) **	(14,615)	(42,500)	(42,732)	(232)	192.4	(0.5)
Agency Earnings and Misc.	25,217	23,900	29,260	5,360	16.0	22.4
Total	\$ 62,962	\$ 25,300	\$ 27,693	\$ 2,393	(56.0) %	9.5 %
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$ 1,893,987	\$ 1,928,990	\$ 1,919,658	\$ (9,332)	1.4 %	(0.5) %

* Consensus estimate as of November 3, 1999.

** Estimates include transfers out attributable to Project 2000 of the Dept. of Revenue. Actual tax receipts from the Project cannot be separately identified.

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

**State General Fund Profile
FY 1998 - FY 2004**

Actual FY 1999 Receipts and Expenditures
November 3, 1999 Consensus Revenue Estimate for FY 2000 and FY 2001
FY 2000 Expenditures as Approved by the Legislature, Plus Shifting of \$19.7 Million
of "All Other Expenditures" from FY 1999 to FY 2000;
Ending Balance Law Maintained
General and Supplemental School Aid Consensus Estimates as of Nov. 12, 1999

	Actual FY 1998	Increase	Actual FY 1999	Increase	Approved FY 2000	Increase	Projected FY 2001	Increase	Projected FY 2002	Increase	Projected FY 2003	Increase	Projected FY 2004	Increase
Beginning Balance(a)	\$528.6		\$758.5		\$540.9		\$264.7		\$328.1		\$335.6		\$349.3	
RECEIPTS:(b)	4,027.2	343.4 9.3%	3,978.4	(48.8) -1.2%	4,164.8	186.4 4.7%	4,425.8	261.0 6.3%	4,507.8	82.0 1.9%	4,674.6	166.8 3.7%	4,862.5	187.9 4.0%
EXPENDITURES:														
General and Supplemental School Aid (c)	1,539.0	153.2 11.2%	1,748.1	209.1 13.6%	1,861.0	112.9 6.5%	1,902.6	41.6 2.2%	1,888.3	(14.3) -0.8%	1,878.4	(9.9) -0.5%	1,863.2	(15.2) -0.8%
Out-Year Additional KPERS Employer Contributions(d)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	10.6	15.9	5.3	21.2	5.3	26.5	5.3
Higher Education Restructuring - S.B. 345(e)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	21.0	36.5	15.5	63.8	27.3	80.7	16.9
Demand Transfers: (f)	205.1	5.4	219.6	14.5	228.6	9.0	234.8	6.2	296.2	61.4	332.1	35.9	349.3	17.2
All Other Expenditures(g)	2,055.0	103.6 5.3%	2,228.5	173.5 8.4%	2,351.4	122.9 5.5%	2,351.4	0.0 0.0%	2,193.4	(158.0) -6.7%	2,263.4	70.0 3.2%	2,365.4	102.0 4.5%
Available for Other Purposes(h)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(158.0)	(158.0)	70.0	228.0	102.0	32.0	165.0	63.0
TOTAL Expenditures	3,799.1	263.3 7.4%	4,196.2	397.1 10.5%	4,441.0	244.8 5.8%	4,362.4	(78.6) -1.8%	4,500.3	137.9 3.2%	4,660.9	160.6 3.6%	4,850.1	189.2 4.1%
Ending Balance(i)	758.7		540.7		264.7		328.1		335.6		349.3		361.7	
Percent of Expenditures	19.9%		12.9%		6.0%		7.5%		7.5%		7.5%		7.5%	
Receipts in Excess of Expenditures	228.1		(217.8)		(276.2)		63.4		7.5		13.7		12.4	

House Appropriations
 1-600
 Attachment 3

NOTES:

- a) Includes released encumbrances in FY 1998 and FY 1999.
- b) Receipts are actual for FY 1998 and FY 1999. Receipts for FY 2000 and FY 2001 reflect the November 3, 1999 consensus revenue estimates. The FY 2001 amount includes \$91.0 million of tobacco settlement trust fund payments to the State General Fund as set forth in Senate Sub. for H.B. 2558 (repayment of \$20.3 million "loan" in FY 2000 and \$70.7 million of new receipts). The projections for FYs 2002 - 2004 are not consensus estimates but are based on a growth rate of 1.9 percent in FY 2002; 3.6 percent in FY 2003; and 3.8 percent in FY 2004, all off the FY 2001 base amount.
- c) Base estimate of general and supplemental school aid payments in FY 1998 and FY 1999 are actual, estimates for FY 2000, and FY 2001 - FY 2003 were made by the Department of Education, Division of the Budget, and the Legislative Research Department were revised November 12, 1999. For FY 2000 the amount reflects an increase in the base per pupil amount of \$50 from \$3,720 to \$3,770, an additional correlation weighting adjustment from 1,750 FTE students to 1,725 FTE students, and the reduction in the uniform property tax rate from 27 to 20 mills and a homestead exemption of \$20,000. The FY 2001 - FY 2004 estimates assume a uniform school mill levy of 20 mills and a \$20,000 homestead and a base aid per pupil amount of \$3,820. FY 2004 is estimated by the Legislative Research Department. An additional base increase in FY 2001 of \$50.00 in the base aid amount, as provided in S.B. 171.
- d) Additional Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) employer contribution amount necessary to meet the statutorily required rate increase (0.2 percent rate increase until equilibrium is reached) and to finance the 1998 post-retirement benefit increase (0.19 percent increase).
- e) Fiscal note on S.B. 345 - Higher Ed Restructuring Act which includes operating costs (starting in FY 2001) of the Department of Education and the Board of Regents; increased state aid to community colleges, Washburn University; salary increases for Regents institutions and \$12.0 million for annual performance grants starting in FY 2003. FY 2000 operating expenditures for S.B. 345 are reflected in the all other expenditure amount.
- f) Demand transfers for the School District Capital Improvement Fund, Water Plan Fund, State Fair and the Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction Fund (FY 1999 - FY 2004) all reflect current law. The County-City Revenue Sharing Fund and the City-County Highway Fund for FY 1999 reflect a cap of 2.4 percent; FY 2000 a cap of 1.7 percent for the City-County Highway Fund and a cap of 1.0 percent for the County-City Revenue Sharing Fund; FY 2001 the amounts are frozen; FY 2002 a cap of 0.6 percent; and for FY 2003 and FY 2004 a cap of 2.6 percent. For the State Highway Fund the FY 2000 and FY 2001 the amounts reflect a capped increase of 1.7 percent; the rate increases to 9.5 percent in FY 2002; to 11.0 percent in FY 2003; and 11.250 percent in FY 2004 as approved by the 1999 Legislature in the comprehensive transportation legislation.
- g) FY 1998 FY 1999 are actual all other expenditures. The FY 2000 amounts are as approved by the Legislature, plus shifting of \$19.7 million in expenditures from FY 1999 to FY 2000. For FY 2001 - FY 2004 all other expenditures generally reflect the prior year's all other expenditures, plus the prior year's amount that is available for other purposes.
- h) Available for other purposes such as additional expenditures or tax reductions.
- i) Current law minimum ending balance requirement is 7.5 percent of expenditures.

Kansas Legislative Research Department
January 5, 2000

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Explanatory Notes:

- The information released represents all of the Governor's recommendations for a revised FY 2000 budget. The totals on the summary table include additions, subtractions, shifts of funds from one source to another, and routine technical adjustments.
- Actual FY 1999 spending from the State General Fund totaled \$4.196 billion. The approved expenditures for FY 2000 total \$4.457 billion—a 6.2 percent increase. The Governor's revised FY 2000 recommendation totals \$4.389 billion—still a 4.6 percent increase over FY 1999.
- Almost all State General Fund budgets show a net decrease of 1.0 percent or more. The notable exceptions include: the Department on Aging budget which goes up primarily because of significant increases for the Frail Elderly HCBS Waiver, the Juvenile Justice Authority with increases for purchase of service costs, SRS with a net decrease of only 0.4 percent because \$14.9 million was added for medical caseloads and \$1.5 million was added for the Physically Disabled HCBS Waiver, the Secretary of State with \$1.5 million added to pay the costs of the 2000 presidential preference primary, and the Governmental Ethics Commission with a 1.2 percent increase.
- The State General Fund percentage change for an agency does not necessarily tell the whole story. A good example is Rainbow Mental Health Facility. State General Funds are reduced 54.7 percent but the facility budget in total only goes down 5.6 percent. The Governor's recommendations shift funding responsibility away from the State General Fund to other fund sources.
- The Department of Corrections and all of its facilities are dealt with as a system. The same is true for the Juvenile Justice Authority and its facilities.
- The expected base budget per pupil under the revised recommendations will be \$3757—a \$37 per pupil increase over FY 1999.
- The regents university base budgets have been reduced 1.0 percent from the approved level. The percentage changes shown on the summary sheet also reflect retirement reductions at all of the universities and normal tuition adjustments at the three regional universities.
- The Governor's FY 2001 budget recommendations will be released January 10.

**For more information contact: Duane Goossen, Director, Division of the Budget
785-296-2436**

**Don Brown, Governor's Communication Director
785-291-3206**

*HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS
1-6-00
ATTACHMENT 4*

Summary of Current Year Recommendation	FY 2000	FY 2000	FY 2000	GBR Compared		GBR Compared	
	Approved SGF	Approved All Funds	Governor's Rec. SGF	All Funds	to Approved SGF	All Funds	% SGF % All Funds
Abstracters	--	19,579	--	19,579	--	--	0.0% 0.0%
Accountancy	--	177,646	--	177,646	--	--	0.0% 0.0%
Administration	28,571,526	31,587,681	28,147,516	30,815,159	(424,010)	(772,522)	-1.5% -2.4%
Attorney General	6,200,489	19,714,147	5,912,212	21,877,351	(288,277)	2,163,204	-4.6% 11.0%
Banking	--	4,232,730	--	4,211,142	--	(21,588)	0.0% -0.5%
Barber Examiners	--	122,049	--	122,049	--	--	0.0% 0.0%
Behavioral Sciences	--	421,736	--	430,504	--	8,768	0.0% 2.1%
CURB	--	457,793	--	465,388	--	7,595	0.0% 1.7%
Commerce and Housing	2,250,199	85,636,012	2,227,697	90,606,398	(22,502)	4,970,386	-1.0% 5.8%
Corporation Commission	--	16,786,532	--	16,081,976	--	(704,556)	0.0% -4.2%
Cosmetologists	--	693,879	--	693,879	--	--	0.0% 0.0%
Credit Unions	--	743,367	--	743,367	--	--	0.0% 0.0%
Dental Board	--	306,527	--	306,527	--	--	0.0% 0.0%
Governmental Ethics Commission	369,631	541,587	373,967	549,264	4,336	7,677	1.2% 1.4%
Governor	1,933,963	1,940,463	1,914,623	1,921,123	(19,340)	(19,340)	-1.0% -1.0%
Healing Arts	--	1,988,527	--	1,991,315	--	2,788	0.0% 0.1%
Hearing Aid Examiners	--	17,910	--	17,910	--	--	0.0% 0.0%
Human Rights	1,426,259	1,885,180	1,375,948	1,822,119	(50,311)	(63,061)	-3.5% -3.3%
Indigents' Defense	14,543,377	14,773,477	14,107,922	14,338,022	(435,455)	(435,455)	-3.0% -2.9%
Insurance Department	--	30,451,541	--	26,313,700	--	(4,137,841)	0.0% -13.6%
Health Care Stabilization	--	27,768,958	--	30,032,737	--	2,263,779	0.0% 8.2%
Judicial Council	250,208	305,062	208,051	307,445	(42,157)	2,383	-16.8% 0.8%
Judicial Branch	77,998,043	83,196,318	77,218,063	82,994,274	(779,980)	(202,044)	-1.0% -0.2%
KPERS	--	31,967,648	--	33,802,680	--	1,835,032	0.0% 5.7%
KTEC	--	17,205,935	--	18,477,894	--	1,271,959	0.0% 7.4%
Kansas Inc	197,659	387,222	182,562	372,125	(15,097)	(15,097)	-7.6% -3.9%
LCC	823,943	823,943	717,292	717,292	(106,651)	(106,651)	-12.9% -12.9%
Leg Post Audit	1,713,683	1,713,683	1,669,205	1,669,205	(44,478)	(44,478)	-2.6% -2.6%
Legislative Research	2,502,046	2,502,046	2,438,302	2,438,302	(63,744)	(63,744)	-2.5% -2.5%
Legislature	12,581,920	12,708,820	11,830,479	12,188,185	(751,441)	(520,635)	-6.0% -4.1%
Lieutenant Governor	183,073	183,073	132,145	132,145	(50,928)	(50,928)	-27.8% -27.8%
Lottery	--	134,617,719	--	138,457,146	--	3,839,427	0.0% 2.9%
Museum and Library Arts	--	189,702	--	189,702	--	--	0.0% 0.0%

Summary of Current Year Recommendation	FY 2000	FY 2000	FY 2000	GBR Compared		GBR Compared		
	Approved SGF	Approved All Funds	Governor's Rec. SGF	All Funds	to Approved SGF	All Funds	to Approved % SGF	% All Funds
Board of Nursing	--	1,060,225	--	1,060,225	--	--	0.0%	0.0%
Optometry Board	--	72,705	--	72,705	--	--	0.0%	0.0%
Pharmacy	--	513,968	--	513,968	--	--	0.0%	0.0%
Racing Commission	--	6,114,804	--	6,225,653	--	110,849	0.0%	1.8%
Real Estate Appr Bd	--	193,445	--	193,445	--	--	0.0%	0.0%
Real Estate Commission	--	655,926	--	655,926	--	--	0.0%	0.0%
Revenue	31,056,204	83,827,148	30,424,603	84,998,315	(631,601)	1,171,167	-2.0%	1.4%
Revisor of Statutes	2,381,103	2,381,103	2,351,163	2,351,163	(29,940)	(29,940)	-1.3%	-1.3%
Secretary of State	2,059,625	3,814,594	3,539,029	5,515,944	1,479,404	1,701,350	71.8%	44.6%
Securities Commissioner	--	1,923,834	--	1,923,834	--	--	0.0%	0.0%
Tax Appeals	2,752,925	2,764,925	2,101,839	2,116,339	(651,086)	(648,586)	-23.7%	-23.5%
Technical Professions	--	489,101	--	489,101	--	--	0.0%	0.0%
State Treasurer	97,517,850	116,324,417	97,411,981	117,486,728	(105,869)	1,162,311	-0.1%	1.0%
Vet Medical Examiners	--	225,660	--	225,660	--	--	0.0%	0.0%
General Government Total	\$287,313,726	\$746,430,347	\$284,284,599	\$759,112,556	(\$3,029,127)	\$12,682,209	-1.1%	1.7%
SRS	573,498,388	1,541,427,195	571,260,830	1,565,341,548	(2,237,558)	23,914,353	-0.4%	1.6%
KNI	7,902,731	24,902,155	7,640,245	24,639,671	(262,486)	(262,484)	-3.3%	-1.1%
Larned	11,799,364	30,803,698	11,210,786	30,216,387	(588,578)	(587,311)	-5.0%	-1.9%
Osawatomie	5,960,737	19,920,497	5,790,631	19,750,868	(170,106)	(169,629)	-2.9%	-0.9%
Parsons	5,950,211	20,953,148	5,799,369	20,816,618	(150,842)	(136,530)	-2.5%	-0.7%
Rainbow	1,586,011	6,850,891	719,111	6,465,591	(866,900)	(385,300)	-54.7%	-5.6%
SRS Total	\$606,697,442	\$1,644,857,584	\$602,420,972	\$1,667,230,683	(\$4,276,470)	\$22,373,099	-0.7%	1.4%
Aging	137,724,009	339,765,469	140,878,331	346,561,049	3,154,322	6,795,580	2.3%	2.0%
Health	24,022,619	104,258,112	22,989,674	105,961,110	(1,032,945)	1,702,998	-4.3%	1.6%
Homestead Property Tax	13,802,179	13,802,179	13,802,149	13,802,149	(30)	(30)	0.0%	0.0%
Human Resources	5,620,471	214,377,789	5,211,127	204,706,319	(409,344)	(9,671,470)	-7.3%	-4.5%
Veterans Affairs	5,275,034	14,140,252	4,074,612	11,827,156	(1,200,422)	(2,313,096)	-22.8%	-16.4%
Kansas Guardianship Program	1,161,832	1,161,832	1,136,532	1,136,532	(25,300)	(25,300)	-2.2%	-2.2%
Human Resources Total	\$794,303,586	\$2,332,363,217	\$790,513,397	\$2,351,224,998	(\$3,790,189)	\$18,861,781	-0.5%	0.8%

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Summary of Current Year Recommendation	FY 2000	FY 2000	FY 2000	GBR Compared		GBR Compared		
	Approved SGF	Approved All Funds	Governor's Rec. SGF	All Funds	to Approved SGF	All Funds	to Approved % SGF	% All Funds
Department of Education	2,251,615,981	2,502,801,181	2,229,685,206	2,492,589,137	(21,930,775)	(10,212,044)	-1.0%	-0.4%
School-Blind	4,486,640	5,502,560	4,441,774	5,507,250	(44,866)	4,690	-1.0%	0.1%
School-Deaf	7,207,982	8,619,914	7,135,887	8,549,493	(72,095)	(70,421)	-1.0%	-0.8%
Board of Ed. Total	\$2,263,310,603	\$2,516,923,655	\$2,241,262,867	\$2,506,645,880	(\$22,047,736)	(\$10,277,775)	-1.0%	-0.4%
Board of Regents	108,517,751	136,355,954	107,432,559	135,296,687	(1,085,192)	(1,059,267)	-1.0%	-0.8%
Emporia State University	29,126,742	53,110,042	28,706,990	53,038,794	(419,752)	(71,248)	-1.4%	-0.1%
Fort Hays State University	30,132,754	54,071,362	29,484,044	54,480,797	(648,710)	409,435	-2.2%	0.8%
Kansas State University	102,059,897	291,055,796	101,022,609	295,577,410	(1,037,288)	4,521,614	-1.0%	1.6%
Kansas State Vet Med Center	9,629,727	21,333,023	9,343,538	21,084,014	(286,189)	(249,009)	-3.0%	-1.2%
KSU-ESARP	47,379,414	107,525,726	46,479,449	105,696,509	(899,965)	(1,829,217)	-1.9%	-1.7%
Pittsburg State University	31,154,376	59,331,296	30,800,920	60,047,305	(353,456)	716,009	-1.1%	1.2%
University of Kansas	131,189,896	424,800,789	129,793,099	407,239,848	(1,396,797)	(17,560,941)	-1.1%	-4.1%
KUMC	98,219,868	189,185,941	97,185,781	192,621,223	(1,034,087)	3,435,282	-1.1%	1.8%
Wichita State University	62,082,832	128,778,656	61,441,513	130,893,872	(641,319)	2,115,216	-1.0%	1.6%
Regents Total	\$649,493,257	\$1,465,548,585	\$641,690,502	\$1,455,976,459	(\$7,802,755)	(\$9,572,126)	-1.2%	-0.7%
Arts Commission	1,679,755	2,145,173	1,662,957	2,133,755	(16,798)	(11,418)	-1.0%	-0.5%
Historical Society	9,052,289	11,150,545	8,955,382	10,876,612	(96,907)	(273,933)	-1.1%	-2.5%
State Library	5,412,762	7,135,428	5,353,270	6,848,420	(59,492)	(287,008)	-1.1%	-4.0%
Education Total	\$2,928,948,666	\$4,002,903,386	\$2,898,924,978	\$3,982,481,126	(\$30,023,688)	(\$20,422,260)	-1.0%	-0.5%
Dept. of Corrections	85,400,110	103,490,272	83,284,693	103,998,008	(2,115,417)	507,736	-2.5%	0.5%
El Dorado Correctional	16,292,686	16,507,528	16,292,686	16,475,748	--	(31,780)	0.0%	-0.2%
Ellsworth Correctional	8,049,676	8,196,157	8,047,997	8,467,401	(1,679)	271,244	0.0%	3.3%
Hutchinson Correctional	22,338,560	23,150,687	22,343,226	23,260,072	4,666	109,385	0.0%	0.5%
Lansing Correctional	30,195,919	30,481,548	30,188,297	30,679,996	(7,622)	198,448	0.0%	0.7%
Larned Correctional MH	6,740,402	6,827,769	6,740,423	6,786,612	21	(41,157)	0.0%	-0.6%
Norton Correctional	11,008,033	11,311,561	11,008,966	11,394,315	933	82,754	0.0%	0.7%
Topeka Correctional	13,250,590	13,468,761	13,238,382	13,426,282	(12,208)	(42,479)	-0.1%	-0.3%
Winfield Correctional	8,630,400	8,995,936	8,627,458	8,956,256	(2,942)	(39,680)	0.0%	-0.4%
Corrections Total	\$201,906,376	\$222,430,219	\$199,772,128	\$223,444,690	(\$2,134,248)	\$1,014,471	-1.1%	0.5%

Summary of Current Year Recommendation	FY 2000	FY 2000	FY 2000	GBR Compared		GBR Compared		
	Approved SGF	Approved All Funds	Governor's Rec. SGF	All Funds	to Approved SGF	All Funds	to Approved % SGF	% All Funds
Juvenile Justice Authority	35,711,470	56,462,896	36,325,369	59,399,317	613,899	2,936,421	1.7%	5.2%
Atchison Juvenile Correctional Facility	5,826,057	6,026,870	5,918,685	6,205,064	92,628	178,194	1.6%	3.0%
Beloit Juvenile Correctional Facility	5,253,618	5,507,159	5,307,047	5,600,268	53,429	93,109	1.0%	1.7%
Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility	4,043,992	4,257,757	4,191,845	4,502,098	147,853	244,341	3.7%	5.7%
Topeka Juvenile Correctional Facility	10,773,887	11,222,974	11,625,966	12,138,033	852,079	915,059	7.9%	8.2%
Juvenile Justice Total	\$61,609,024	\$83,477,656	\$63,368,912	\$87,844,780	\$1,759,888	\$4,367,124	2.9%	5.2%
Adjutant General	6,073,046	17,880,695	6,012,468	27,671,759	(60,578)	9,791,064	-1.0%	54.8%
Corrections Ombudsman	191,952	206,952	169,690	186,926	(22,262)	(20,026)	-11.6%	-9.7%
Emergency Medical Services	893,415	1,145,914	826,956	1,075,271	(66,459)	(70,643)	-7.4%	-6.2%
Fire Marshal	--	3,172,207	--	3,101,249	--	(70,958)	0.0%	-2.2%
Highway Patrol	26,514,091	47,668,114	26,062,376	48,108,653	(451,715)	440,539	-1.7%	0.9%
KBI	12,419,466	17,720,979	11,470,825	17,205,592	(948,641)	(515,387)	-7.6%	-2.9%
Parole Board	420,990	420,990	515,429	515,429	94,439	94,439	22.4%	22.4%
Sentencing Commission	476,664	8,084,561	305,510	3,964,880	(171,154)	(4,119,681)	-35.9%	-51.0%
Public Safety Total	\$310,505,024	\$402,208,287	\$308,504,294	\$413,119,229	(\$2,000,730)	\$10,910,942	-0.6%	2.7%
Agriculture	10,408,673	22,120,554	10,304,586	22,840,465	(104,087)	719,911	-1.0%	3.3%
Animal Health	642,697	1,894,409	636,270	1,878,591	(6,427)	(15,818)	-1.0%	-0.8%
Conservation Commission	6,618,231	10,763,978	6,552,054	10,778,721	(66,177)	14,743	-1.0%	0.1%
Environment	9,937,991	70,275,393	9,538,256	59,633,564	(399,735)	(10,641,829)	-4.0%	-15.1%
State Fair	925,000	4,668,246	915,750	4,759,168	(9,250)	90,922	-1.0%	1.9%
Water Office	1,502,687	5,861,670	1,459,088	5,908,172	(43,599)	46,502	-2.9%	0.8%
Wheat Commission	--	3,894,731	--	3,638,693	--	(256,038)	0.0%	-6.6%
Wildlife and Parks	4,876,188	45,129,004	4,103,830	50,147,715	(772,358)	5,018,711	-15.8%	11.1%
Ag & Natural Res. Total	\$34,911,467	\$164,607,985	\$33,509,834	\$159,585,089	(\$1,401,633)	(\$5,022,896)	-4.0%	-3.1%
Transportation Total	\$100,575,393	\$799,621,831	\$73,422,254	\$826,295,733	(\$27,153,139)	\$26,673,902	-27.0%	3.3%
Statewide Total	\$4,456,557,862	\$8,448,135,053	\$4,389,159,356	\$8,491,818,731	(\$67,398,506)	\$43,683,678	-1.5%	0.5%

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Agency Name: Department of Administration (On Budget)
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 28,571,526	\$ 31,587,681	297.2	2.0
Reductions from Increasing Shrinkage	(47,281)	(49,101)	--	--
Delete Performance Review Bd Shift	(127,423)	(127,423)	--	--
Y2K Repair & Y2K Audit Savings	(386,713)	(386,713)	--	--
USD Participation in State Health Plan	312,397	(308,060)	(3.0)	--
Savings in Other Operating Costs	(113,643)	(49,387)	--	--
Capital Improvement Savings	(49,387)	(14,864)	--	--
Miscellaneous Adjustments	(11,960)	163,026	1.8	2.0
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 28,147,516	\$ 30,815,159	296.0	4.0

Agency Name: Department of Administration (Off Budget)
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	-- \$	97,980,008	591.2	6.2
Increases in DISC Data Processing	--	1,776,252	--	--
State Workers' Comp Claim Estimates	--	(2,135,498)	--	--
Payment on Purchases' New Computer	--	113,237	--	--
Three New Capital Improvement Projects	--	1,435,000	--	--
Delete Project Coord in LTC Ombudsman	--	(30,357)	(1.0)	6.2
Miscellaneous Adjustments	--	(46,804)	(0.8)	--
Governor's Recommendation	-- \$	99,091,838	589.4	12.4

Agency Name: Attorney General
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 6,200,489	\$ 19,714,147	89.8	14.0
Request is below approved	(288,277)	--	--	--
Increased federal grant money expected	--	2,000,535	0.2	--
Increased revenue to Court Cost Fund	--	162,669	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 5,912,212	\$ 21,877,351	90.0	14.0

Agency Name: Citizens' Utility Ratepayer Board
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ --	\$ 457,793	3.0	1.0
Salaries & Wages	--	7,887	--	--
Salaries & Wages--KSIP Bonuses	--	7,373	--	--
OOE	--	(7,665)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ --	\$ 465,388	3.0	1.0

Agency Name: Department of Commerce and Housing
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 2,250,199	\$ 85,636,012	133.0	1.0
School-to-Work	--	1,163,642	--	3.0
SKILL Funds	--	1,959,811	--	--
State Housing Trust Fund	--	1,529,220	--	--
Administration--Salaries	(22,502)	(22,502)	--	--
Miscellaneous	--	340,215	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 2,227,697	\$ 90,606,398	133.0	4.0

Agency Name: Kansas Corporation Commission
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ --	\$ 16,786,532	210.0	--
Salaries & Wages	--	(379,072)	--	--
Restructuring of Admin. Services	--	--	(1.0)	--
OOE	--	(42,263)	--	--
* Aid & Assistance	--	(283,221)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ --	\$ 16,081,976	209.0	--

* Reduced at request of the Agency to reflect more accurate amounts.

Agency Name: Governmental Ethics Commission
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 369,631	\$ 541,587	9.0	0.5
Salaries & Wages (Shifted from SGF to Fees)	(3,630)	(289)	--	--
Contractual Services	6,559	6,559	--	--
Commodities	--	(600)	--	--
Capital Outlay	1,407	2,007	--	--
Increase Unclass. Temp. from 0.5 to 0.6	--	--	--	0.1
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 373,967	\$ 549,264	9.0	0.6

Agency Name: Office of the Governor
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 1,933,963	\$ 1,940,463	29.0	2.9
Reduce Capital Outlay (1% of Budget)	(19,340)	(19,340)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 1,914,623	\$ 1,921,123	29.0	2.9

Agency Name: Kansas Human Rights Commission
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 1,426,259	\$ 1,885,180	36.0	1.0
Salary and Wage Adjustments	(23,982)	(33,824)	--	--
Operating Adjustments	(26,329)	(29,237)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 1,375,948	\$ 1,822,119	36.0	1.0

Agency Name: Board of Indigents' Defense Services (BIDS)
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 14,543,377	\$ 14,773,477	165.0	1.0
Reduction in Assigned Counsel Base	(434,604)	(434,604)	--	--
Benefits Calculation Adjustment	(851)	(851)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 14,107,922	\$ 14,338,022	165.0	1.0

Agency Name: Insurance Department
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ --	\$ 30,451,541	164.5	2.0
Workers Comp Savings	--	(4,882,515)	--	--
Firefighters Relief Fund Payments	--	727,035	--	--
KSIP	--	200,000	--	--
Miscellaneous Reductions	--	(182,361)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ --	\$ 26,313,700	164.5	2.0

Agency Name: Health Care Stabilization Fund
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ --	\$ 27,768,958	16.0	--
Increase in claims payments	--	2,266,700	--	--
Decrease in admin. operating exp.	--	(2,921)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ --	\$ 30,032,737	16.0	--

4-17

Agency Name: Judicial Council
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 250,208	\$ 305,062	4.0	--
Additional fee fund expenditures	(37,142)	7,398	--	--
Eliminate five meetings (per diem & travel)	(5,015)	(5,015)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 208,051	\$ 307,445	4.0	--

Agency Name: Judiciary
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 77,998,043	\$ 83,196,318	1,801.5	--
Additional aid to locals expenditures	--	241,282	12.0	--
Judiciary Technology Fund grants	--	336,654	--	--
Raise shrinkage rate from 1.0 to 2.28%	(648,617)	(648,617)	--	--
Shift from SGF to fee funds	(131,363)	(131,363)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 77,218,063	\$ 82,994,274	1,813.5	--

4-19

Agency Name: Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS)
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ --	\$ 31,967,648	76.0	--
KSIP Expenditures	--	61,508	--	--
Investment Related Expenses	--	1,840,864	--	--
Reduce Temporary Salaries	--	(67,340)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ -	\$ 33,802,680	76.0	--

Note: \$502.7 million in KPERS and KPERS School Benefits not shown. Now reporting as off-budget.

4-20

Agency Name: Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation (KTEC)
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ --	\$ 17,205,935	4.0	--
Special revenue decrease	--	(737,237)	--	--
MAMTC federal funding increase	--	2,500,000	--	--
Return of unspent appropriations	--	(490,804)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ --	\$ 18,477,894	4.0	--

4-21

Agency Name: Kansas, Inc.
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>		<u>State General Fund</u>		<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$	197,659	\$	387,222	5.0	--
Research Analyst Position		(15,097)		(15,097)	(1.0)	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$	182,562	\$	372,125	4.0	--

4-22

Agency Name: Legislative Coordinating Council
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 823,943	\$ 823,943	13.0	1.0
General Operating	(106,651)	(106,651)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 717,292	\$ 717,292	13.0	1.0

Agency Name: Post Audit
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 1,713,683	\$ 1,713,683	21.0	1.0
General Operating	(44,478)	(44,478)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 1,669,205	\$ 1,669,205	21.0	1.0

4-24

Agency Name: KLRD

Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 2,502,046	\$ 2,502,046	37.0	--
General Operating	(63,744)	(63,744)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 2,438,302	\$ 2,438,302	37.0	--

4-25

Agency Name: Legislature
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 12,581,920	\$ 12,708,820	32.0	--
General Operating	(520,635)	(520,635)	--	--
Funding Shift	(230,806)	--		
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 11,830,479	\$ 12,188,185	32.0	--

Agency Name: Office of the Lieutenant Governor
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 183,073	\$ 183,073	3.0	1.0
Lapse Carryover Funds from FY 1999	(50,928)	(50,928)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 132,145	\$ 132,145	3.0	1.0

Agency Name: Kansas Lottery
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ --	\$ 134,617,719	88.0	5.0
Salary & Wage Adjustments	--	(24,231)	--	(3.0)
Other Operating Expenditures	--	(407,362)	--	--
Prizes & Commissions	--	4,271,020	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ -	\$ 138,457,146	88.0	2.0

4-28

Agency Name: Racing and Gaming Commission
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ --	\$ 6,114,804	62.0	13.0
County Fair Horse Fund	--	(74,131)	--	--
Horse Breeding Development	--	92,674	--	--
Greyhound Breeding Development	--	60,127	--	--
Other Operating Expenditures	--	32,179	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ -	\$ 6,225,653	62.0	13.0

Agency Name: Department of Revenue
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 31,056,204	\$ 83,827,148	1,180.0	--
FDA Tobacco Compliance Funds	--	488,753	--	--
Various rev. to special revenue funds	--	871,205	--	--
Reduce Operating Expenditures in Adm.	(537,000)	(537,000)	--	--
Reduce Operating Expenditures in Tax Ops.	(600,562)	(600,562)	--	--
Decrease Shrinkage	163,000	163,000	--	--
Increase Funding for Temporary Positions	67,000	67,000	--	--
New Watts Line	272,185	272,185	--	--
Automated Call Distribution (ACD)	65,000	65,000	--	--
Computer Telephony Integration (CTI)	--	450,000	--	--
Current Year Retirement Reductions	(61,224)	(68,414)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 30,424,603	\$ 84,998,315	1,180.0	--

4-30

Agency Name: Revisor of Statutes
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 2,381,103	\$ 2,381,103	26.0	10.0
General Operating	(29,940)	(29,940)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 2,351,163	\$ 2,351,163	26.0	10.0

Agency Name: Secretary of State
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 2,059,625	\$ 3,814,594	54.0	--
Presidential Preference Primary - Aid	1,500,000	1,500,000	--	--
Eliminate excess budgeted for rent	(20,596)	(20,596)	--	--
Moving and equipment upgrades	--	221,946	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 3,539,029	\$ 5,515,944	54.0	--

Agency Name: Board of Tax Appeals
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 2,752,925	\$ 2,764,925	37.0	2.0
Small Claims Division Savings (OOE)	(430,500)	(428,000)	--	--
Salaries & Wages--Positions	(171,972)	(171,972)	(6.0)	(2.5)
OOE, exculsive of Capital Outlay	(48,614)	(48,614)	--	--
Additional Uncl. Temp. Positions	--	--	--	2.0
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 2,101,839	\$ 2,116,339	31.0	1.5

Agency Name: State Treasurer
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 97,517,850	\$ 116,324,417	55.5	--
LAVTR	193,063	193,063	--	--
CCRS	(793)	(793)	--	--
Lapse of FY 1999 Savings	(210,639)	(210,639)	--	--
Banking Services	(25,000)	(25,000)	--	--
Postsecondary Ed Savings Shift	(62,500)	(62,500)	--	--
Aid Program Adjustments	--	1,268,180	--	--
Unclass Temps to Replace Classified	--	--	--	5.0
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 97,411,981	\$ 117,486,728	55.5	5.0

Biennial Agency Adjustments

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Total Approved for Biennials	\$ --	\$ 14,051,304	222.0	2.0
Banking-Shrinkage Adjustment	--	(21,588)	--	--
Behavioral Sciences-Operating Adjustment	--	8,768	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ --	\$ 14,038,484	222.0	2.0

<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Total Approved for Biennials with Changes	\$ --	\$ 14,241,744	222.0	2.0
Banking-Salary and Wage Adjustments	--	(61,425)	--	--
Dental Board-Dental Inspector Contracts	--	40,000	--	--
Behavioral Sciences-New Position	--	25,105	1.0	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ --	\$ 14,245,424	223.0	2.0

Agency Name: Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 573,498,388	\$ 1,541,427,195	4,170.5	129.0
<u>Technical Issues</u>				
Refinance Foster Care and Adoption	(3,527,323)	3,156,492	--	--
Lapse CHIP - Technical Correction	(6,690,911)	(6,690,911)	--	--
Reduce Maintenance of Effort (MOE) to 75%	(4,036,729)	(4,036,729)	--	--
Shift MOE to TANF	--	4,036,729	--	--
Refinance Agency Operations	4,678,355	4,678,355	--	--
Miscellaneous Fund Adjustments	--	(1,176,345)	--	--
<u>Budget Issues</u>				
Reduce Field Staff 10%	(2,023,162)	(4,755,356)	--	--
Other Salary Adjustments	(493,309)	(739,697)	(1.0)	15.5
Reduce Operating Expenses	(2,516,471)	(5,865,978)	--	--
Kansas Pay Center	--	4,047,427	--	--
Reduce Discretionary MH for Children	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	--	--
Eliminate Mental Health for Homeless	(750,000)	(750,000)	--	--
Reduce SED Waiver	(484,640)	(1,093,440)	--	--
Temporary Assistance to Families	--	(560,000)	--	--
General Assistance	(225,000)	(225,000)	--	--
Child Care Assistance	974,197	5,891,809	--	--
Regular Medical Assistance	14,867,117	33,331,216	--	--
Children's Health Insurance	(1,730,603)	(7,512,911)	--	--
Physically Disabled Waiver	1,472,115	4,060,170	--	--
Developmentally Disabled Waiver	1,354,678	3,371,500	--	--
Intermediate Care Facilities for DD	(1,354,678)	(3,192,665)	--	--
Nursing Facilities for Mental Health	71,969	100,900	--	--
Reduce Adoption Support Growth	(823,163)	(1,169,098)	--	--
Capital Improvements	--	7,885	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 571,260,830	\$ 1,565,341,548	4,169.5	144.5

Agency Name: Kansas Neurological Institute
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 7,902,731	\$ 24,902,155	673.0	14.0
Salaries & wages	(175,944)	(51,730)	(6.5)	--
Other Operating Expenditures	(62,815)	(187,027)	--	--
Retirement Reduction	(23,727)	(23,727)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 7,640,245	\$ 24,639,671	666.5	14.0

Agency Name: Larned State Hospital
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 11,799,364	\$ 30,803,698	766.6	--
Salaries & wages	(694,131)	(623,271)	--	--
Other operating expenditures	135,626	66,033	--	--
Retirement Reduction	(30,073)	(30,073)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 11,210,786	\$ 30,216,387	766.6	--

Agency Name: Osawatomie State Hospital
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 5,960,737	\$ 19,920,497	482.4	--
Salaries & wages	(362,097)	(351,043)	--	--
Other operating expenditures	213,417	202,840	--	--
Other assistance	500	500	--	--
Retirement Reduction	(21,926)	(21,926.0)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 5,790,631	\$ 19,750,868	482.4	--

Agency Name: Parsons State Hospital & Training Center
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 5,950,211	\$ 20,953,148	521.0	2.1
Salaries & wages	443,023	(61,362)	(5.0)	--
Other Operating Expenditures	(592,610)	(75,168)	--	--
Other Assistance	(1,255)	--	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 5,799,369	\$ 20,816,618	516.0	2.1

Agency Name: Rainbow Mental Health Facility
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 1,586,011	\$ 6,850,891	136.4	23.0
Salaries & wages	(1,278,885)	(464,785)	--	--
Other operating expenditures	1,014,940	222,440	--	--
Other assistance	1,500	1,500	--	--
Funding switch-fee fund	(460,000)	--	--	--
Retirement Reduction	(144,455)	(144,455)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 719,111	\$ 6,465,591	136.4	23.0

**Agency Name: Department on Aging
Adjustments to Current Year**

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 137,724,009	\$ 339,765,469	157.8	2.0
Salaries & wages	(446,045)	(129,057)	(0.8)	1.0
Other operating expenditures	(1,067,948)	(1,848,543)	--	--
Funding for Senior Press Service	(12,000)	(12,000)	--	--
Funding for Senior Legal Hotline	(30,000)	(30,000)	--	--
Misc. Aid to Local Government	(12,500)	(25,000)	--	--
Community Grants	(112,399)	94,328	--	--
Nursing Facilities Funded @ consensus	2,284,476	(321,774)	--	--
Fund Waiting List for HCBS/FE	3,639,100	9,250,000	--	--
Cancel Expedited Service Delivery Project	(458,000)	(458,000)	--	--
Reduce RSVP	(25,000)	(25,000)	--	--
Reduce Custom Care Program	(69,000)	(69,000)	--	--
Reduce Case Management Program	(71,100)	(71,100)	--	--
Reduce Environmental Modification	(100,000)	(100,000)	--	--
Provide Minimum Match in Nutrition	(455,262)	450,726	--	--
FY 1999 Contract Refund to Programs	90,000	90,000	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 140,878,331	\$ 346,561,049	157.0	3.0

4-42

Agency Name: Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 33,960,610	\$ 174,533,505	843.5	157.2
<u>Technical Issues</u>				
Lapse of Technical Reduction	(300,000)	(300,000)	--	--
Agency Revised Special Revenue Funds	--	(2,248,335)	--	--
Revise No Limit Federal and Trust Funds	--	(3,221,527)	--	--
Revise No Limit Mined Land Reclamation	--	(1,900,000)	--	--
<u>Budget Issues</u>				
Lapse Agency Projected SGF Savings:				
Adult Care	(66,654)	(66,654)	--	--
Teen Pregnancy Prevention	(16,587)	(16,587)	--	--
Vaccine Purchases	(151,590)	(151,590)	--	--
Salaries and Positions				
New UTP Positions for Federal Grants	--	--	--	28.3
Shrinkage, Calc and FTE Adjustments	(187,807)	(864,067)	--	--
Retirement Reduction	(20,042)	(55,071)	--	--
Other Operating Expenditures				
Reduce General OOE	(425,000)	(425,000)	--	--
Lab Consolidation Planning	10,000	10,000	--	--
Food Inspection - Shift SGF to Fee Fund	(75,000)	--	--	--
CHES computer project - Move to 2001	(200,000)	(200,000)	--	--
Smoking Prevention Grants - KEY Fund	--	500,000	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 32,527,930	\$ 165,594,674	843.5	185.5

Note: The summary table lists the Health portion of KDHE seperately in the Human Resources section and lists the Environment portion seperately in the Agriculture and Natural Resources section.

Health and Administration Adjustments	(1,032,945)	1,702,998	(11.5)	26.3
Subtotal Health - Human Resources	\$ 22,989,674	\$ 105,961,110	433.5	107.0
Environment and Lab Adjustments	(399,735)	(10,641,829)	11.5	2.0
Subtotal Environment - Agriculture and Natural Resources	\$ 9,538,256	\$ 59,633,564	410.0	78.5

4-43

Agency Name: Homestead Property Tax Refund Program
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 13,802,179	\$ 13,802,179	--	--
Technical Adjustment	(30)	(30)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 13,802,149	\$ 13,802,149	--	--

Agency Name: Department of Human Resources
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 5,620,471	\$ 214,377,789	995.5	65.0
Reduced Unemployment Benefits	--	(12,000,000)	--	--
Shift Welfare to Work Monies to FY 2001	(353,139)	(353,139)	--	--
Workers Compensation Program Ops.	--	885,639	--	--
Federal Funds--State Operations	--	1,852,797	--	--
Current Year Retirements	--	(43,793)	--	--
Salary Recalculations and Use Other Funds	(56,205)	(12,974)	--	--
Native American Affairs FTE Position	--	--	1.0	--
Reduce Use of Unclassified Temps	--	--	--	(37.0)
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 5,211,127	\$ 204,706,319	996.5	28.0

Agency Name: Kansas Commission on Veterans' Affairs
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 5,275,034	\$ 14,140,252	337.8	1.0
<u>Veteran Services</u>				
No Cemetery Fee Funds	--	(16,458)	--	--
Persian Gulf War Grant Funding	--	67,925	--	--
Salaries and Fringe Adjustments	(10,060)	(10,060)	--	--
<u>Soldiers' Home</u>				
Shift Oper. Exp. to Soldiers Home Fund	(250,000)	--	--	--
Other Operating Expenditure Reductions	(40,000)	(66,725)	--	--
Retirement Reduction	(19,713)	(19,713)	--	--
KVH Supp. - Emerg. AC Repair (SIBF)	--	69,269	--	--
KSH Supp. - Federal Cemetery Grant	--	588,269	--	--
Correction to FY 1999 Actuals (SIBF)	--	(20,282)	--	--
Lapse unbudgeted R&R SIBF funds	--	(55,096)	--	--
<u>Veterans' Home</u>				
Veterans Home Delayed Opening	(880,649)	(2,809,473)	--	--
Correction to FY 1999 Actuals (SIBF)	--	(40,752)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 4,074,612	\$ 11,827,156	337.8	1.0

Agency Name: Kansas Guardianship Program
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 1,161,832	\$ 1,161,832	13.0	--
Volunteer Stipends	(25,300)	(25,300)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 1,136,532	\$ 1,136,532	13.0	--

4-47

Agency Name: Department of Education
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 2,251,615,981	\$ 2,502,801,181	199.5	36.9
General State Aid	(14,321,896)	(13,063,896)	--	--
Supplemental State Aid	(4,625,365)	(4,625,365)	--	--
Capital Improvement State Aid	(382,000)	(382,000)	--	--
Special Education	(2,310,694)	(2,310,694)	--	--
Parent Education Program	(72,775)	(72,775)	--	--
Other Aid Programs	(121,591)	(121,591)	--	--
Operating Budget	(96,454)	(96,454)	--	--
Elem and Secondary School Aid - Fed	--	1,862,334	--	--
GOALS 2000: Educate America Act	--	885,000	--	--
Fed School Lunch Assistance	--	1,980,000	--	--
Educationally Deprived - Fed	--	4,069,000	--	--
State Improvement Grant - Fed	--	833,333	--	--
Other Adjustments Fed/Special Rev	--	831,064	--	1.5
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 2,229,685,206	\$ 2,492,589,137	199.5	38.4

Agency Name: School for the Blind
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 4,486,640	\$ 5,502,560	92.5	14.0
Increased shrinkage	(44,866)	(44,866)	--	--
Capital Improvements	--	50,000	--	--
Miscellaneous Operating Expenditures	--	(444)	--	--
Adjustment to Unclassified Temp. Positions	--	--	--	(2.0)
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 4,441,774	\$ 5,507,250	92.5	12.0

4-49

Agency Name: School for the Deaf
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 7,207,982	\$ 8,619,914	175.5	20.5
Additional Private Grant	--	1,674	--	--
Adjustment to Positions	--	--	(1.0)	--
Increase shrinkage by 1.0 percentage point	(72,095)	(72,095)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 7,135,887	\$ 8,549,493	174.5	20.5

Agency Name: Board of Regents
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 108,517,751	\$ 136,355,954	26.0	--
Request under approved amount	\$ (50,000)	\$ (172,795)	--	--
Salary--vacancy adjustment	(60,014)	(60,014)	--	--
Truck Drivers Training Fund	--	68,720	--	--
CEO Recruiting	(25,000)	(25,000)	--	--
Community College Funding	(549,807)	(549,807)	--	--
Student Financial Aid	(140,500)	(60,500)	--	--
Vocational Education	(177,166)	(177,166)	--	--
Washburn University Operating Grant	(82,705)	(82,705)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 107,432,559	\$ 135,296,687	26.0	--

Agency Name: Emporia State University
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 29,126,742	\$ 53,110,042	764.3	--
1.0% Salary and Wage Reduction	(243,561)	(243,561)	--	--
1.0% OOE Reduction	(47,706)	(47,706)	--	--
Account for Add'l Tuition Revenues	(128,485)	--	--	--
Restricted Fees	--	220,019	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 28,706,990	\$ 53,038,794	764.3	--

Agency Name: Fort Hays State University
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 30,132,754	\$ 54,071,362	709.2	--
1.0% Salary and Wage Reduction	(236,805)	(236,805)	--	--
1.0% OOE Reduction	(64,523)	(64,523)	--	--
Account for Add'l Tuition Revenues	(347,382)	--	--	--
Restricted Fees	--	710,763	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 29,484,044	\$ 54,480,797	709.2	--

Agency Name: Kansas State University
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 102,059,897	\$ 291,055,796	3,144.2	--
Fringe Benefit Adjustments	(208,341)	(208,341)	--	--
Increase Shrinkage	(593,692)	(593,692)	--	--
Adjust FTE Positions	--	--	7.6	--
Current Year Retirements	(18,583)	(65,962)	--	--
Reduce Capital Outlay	(216,672)	(216,672)	--	--
Adjustments to Financial Aid	--	9,423,575	--	--
Restricted Use Changes to Operations	--	419,416	--	--
Capital Improvements	--	(4,236,710)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 101,022,609	\$ 295,577,410	3,151.8	--

4-54

Agency Name: Kansas State University--Veterinary Medical Center
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>		<u>All Funding Sources</u>		<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$	9,629,727	\$	21,333,023	253.4	--
Salary Adjustments		(68,548)		(68,548)	--	--
Reduce Capital Outlay		(80,569)		(80,569)	--	--
Use Other Available Funds to Save SGF		(117,829)		--	--	--
Current Year Retirement		(19,243)		(19,243)	--	--
Capital Improvements		--		20,589	--	--
Restricted Use Changes to Operations		--		(101,238)	--	--
Adjust FTE Positions		--		--	2.1	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$	9,343,538	\$	21,084,014	255.5	--

4-55

Agency Name: Kansas State University--ESARP
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 47,379,414	\$ 107,525,726	1,270.1	--
Reduce Operating Expenditures 1.0%	(473,794)	(473,794)	--	--
Adjust Land Grant Funds to Save SGF	(387,275)	--	--	--
Adjust FTE Positions	--	--	3.1	--
Fix Prior Year OOE Calculation	(26,588)	(26,588)	--	--
Current Year Retirement	(12,308)	(12,308)	--	--
Capital Improvements	--	(1,175,850)	--	--
Restricted Use Changes to Operations	--	(140,677)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 46,479,449	\$ 105,696,509	1,273.2	--

Agency Name: Pittsburg State University
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 31,154,376	\$ 59,331,296	797.2	--
1.0% Salary & Wage Adjustment	(270,816)	(270,816)	--	--
1.0% OOE Adjustment	(40,728)	(40,728)	--	--
Retirement reduction	(29,754)	(29,745)	--	--
Account for Add'l Tuition Revenues	(12,158)	--	--	--
Restricted Fees	--	1,057,298	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 30,800,920	\$ 60,047,305	797.2	--

Agency Name: University of Kansas
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 131,189,896	\$ 424,800,789	4,520.5	--
Increase Shrinkage 1.0 % Point	(1,047,803)	(1,132,701)	--	--
Reduce Capital Outlay	(264,096)	(264,096)	--	--
Adjust Other General Use Funds	--	(1,861,509)	--	--
Adjust FTE Positions	--	--	57.6	--
Current Year Retirements	(84,898)	(167,194)	--	--
Capital Improvements	--	7,468,852	--	--
Restricted Use Changes to Operations	--	(23,187,370)	--	--
Adjustments to Financial Aid	--	1,583,077	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 129,793,099	\$ 407,239,848	4,578.1	--

Agency Name: University of Kansas Medical Center
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 98,219,868	\$ 189,185,941	2,494.9	--
Reduced Support from Hospital	--	(947,255)	--	--
Adjust Medical Loan Program	--	(73,950)	--	--
Adjust FTE Positions	--	--	(0.2)	--
Fringe Benefit Adjustments	(22,999)	(22,999)	--	--
Increase Shrinkage 1.0 % Point	(928,484)	(928,484)	--	--
Reduce Topeka & Wichita Residents 1%	(30,716)	(30,716)	--	--
Capital Improvements	--	(335,775)	--	--
Current Year Retirements	(26,463)	(26,463)	--	--
Account for Add'l Tuition Revenues	(25,425)	--	--	--
Restricted Use Changes to Operations	--	5,800,924	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 97,185,781	\$ 192,621,223	2,494.7	--

Agency Name: Wichita State University
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 62,082,832	\$ 128,778,656	1,728.0	--
Increase Shrinkage to 3.1%	(620,828)	(620,828)	--	--
Current Year Retirements	(20,491)	(20,491)	--	--
Adjustments to Financial Aid	--	1,043,820	--	--
Capital Improvements	--	47,272	--	--
Restricted Use Changes to Operations	--	1,665,443	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 61,441,513	\$ 130,893,872	1,728.0	--

4-60

Agency Name: Kansas Arts Commission
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 1,679,755	\$ 2,145,173	8.0	--
Adjusted grants to local arts agencies	(16,798)	(11,418)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 1,662,957	\$ 2,133,755	8.0	--

Agency Name: Historical Society
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 9,052,289	\$ 11,150,545	137.5	10.0
Lapse unspent capital funds	(847)	(847)	--	--
Lapse unspent EDIF money for capital projects (1997 Session.)				
1. Cyclical Maintenance Fund	--	(50,000)	--	--
2. Fort Riley Historic Site Fund	--	(71,000)	--	--
Increase shrinkage rate from 2.5 to 4.25%	(89,676)	(89,676)	--	--
Increased aid to local governments	--	100,000	--	--
Technical corrections to salaries&wages	(6,384)	(29,135)	--	--
Agency OOE request below approved	--	(133,275)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 8,955,382	\$ 10,876,612	137.5	10.0

4-62

Agency Name: State Library
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 5,412,762	\$ 7,135,428	27.0	--
Reduce OOE expenditures	(59,492)	(59,492)	--	--
Lower than expected federal funds	--	(227,516)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 5,353,270	\$ 6,848,420	27.0	--

Agency Name: Department of Corrections
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 85,400,110	\$ 103,490,272	311.0	12.0
Community corrections grant awards	(493,000)	(493,000)	--	--
Conservation camps	(59,637)	(107,608)	--	--
Local jail payments	(150,000)	274,106	--	--
Unallocated--treatment and programs	(80,000)	(80,000)	--	--
Treatment and programs--fed. Funds	--	224,643	--	--
Reduction in medical contract	(40,000)	(40,000)	--	--
Increase in food contract-add'l ADP	--	574,422	--	--
Capital Outlay	(26,924)	(26,924)	--	--
Salary of vacant position	(45,169)	(45,169)	--	--
Transfer of FTE and additional temps.	--	--	2.0	2.0
Kansas Correctional Industries	--	191,472	--	--
Debt service--revenue refunding bond	(400,000)	(400,000)	--	--
Debt Service--RDU and site utilities	--	740,472	--	--
Cap Imp: LCF industry bldg	--	580,600	--	--
Cap Imp: transfer to ECF-industry bldg	--	(280,935)	--	--
Miscellaneous	--	216,344	--	--
Deletion of transfer from facilities				
Ellsworth--OOE	(70,172)	(70,172)	--	--
El Dorado--OOE	(75,622)	(75,622)	--	--
Hutchinson--Salaries (overtime)	(103,680)	(103,680)	--	--
Lansing--OOE	(394,831)	(394,831)	--	--
Larned--OOE	(30,991)	(30,991)	--	--
Norton--OOE	(47,271)	(47,271)	--	--
Topeka--OOE	(51,229)	(51,229)	--	--
Winfield--OOE	(46,891)	(46,891)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 84,105,380	\$ 104,818,695	313.0	14.0

4-64

Agency Name: El Dorado Correctional Facility
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 16,292,686	\$ 16,507,528	386.0	--
Federal Funds transferred to DOC	--	(35,745)	--	--
Increase in General Fee Funds	--	3,965	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 16,292,686	\$ 16,475,748	386.0	--

4-65

Agency Name: Ellsworth Correctional Facility
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 8,049,676	\$ 8,196,157	184.5	1.0
Salary and Wages Adjustment	(1,679)	(86,993)	--	--
Other Operating Expenses Changes	--	54,512	--	--
Additional Capital Outlay	--	22,790	--	--
Correctional Industries Expansion	--	280,935	--	--
Total Governor's Recommendation	\$ 8,047,997	\$ 8,467,401	184.5	1.0

Agency Name: Hutchinson Correctional Facility
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 22,338,560	\$ 23,150,687	510.0	--
Salaries and Wages Adjustment	105,511	105,511	(1.0)	2.0
Reduce Overtime Expenditures	(103,680)	(103,680)		
Other Operating Expenses Changes	2,835	32,554	--	--
Reconstruct B-Cellhouse Annex	--	75,000	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 22,343,226	\$ 23,260,072	509.0	2.0

Agency Name: Lansing Correctional Facility
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 30,195,919	\$ 30,481,548	707.0	--
Shift-VOI/TIS funds	--	206,070	--	--
Misc. salary adjustments	(7,622)	(7,622)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 30,188,297	\$ 30,679,996	707.0	--

Agency Name: Larned Correctional Mental Health Facility
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 6,740,402	\$ 6,827,769	176.0	--
Salaries and Wages Adjustment	(81,837)	(124,474)	--	--
Additional Operating Expenditures	106,958	108,417	--	--
Reduce Capital Outlay	(25,100)	(25,100)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 6,740,423	\$ 6,786,612	176.0	--

Agency Name: Norton Correctional Facility
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 11,008,033	\$ 11,311,561	266.0	--
Salaries and Wages Adjustment	48,204	75,374	--	--
200-Bed Expansion Capital Improvement	--	7,380	--	--
Operating Expenditure Adjustment	(7,271)	40,000	--	--
Reduce Capital Outlay	(40,000)	(40,000)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 11,008,966	\$ 11,394,315	266.0	--

Agency Name: Topeka Correctional Facility
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 13,250,590	\$ 13,468,761	304.0	4.0
Operating Expenditures	(12,208)	(12,208)	--	--
Federal funds transferred to DOC	--	(30,271)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 13,238,382	\$ 13,426,282	304.0	4.0

4-71

Agency Name: Winfield Correctional Facility
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 8,630,400	\$ 8,995,936	201.0	--
Operating Expenditures	(2,942)	(2,942)	--	--
Federal funds transferred to DOC	--	(36,738)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 8,627,458	\$ 8,956,256	201.0	--

4-72

Agency Name: Juvenile Justice Authority
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 35,711,470	\$ 56,462,896	32.0	9.0
Transfers to Juvenile Correctional Facilities	\$ (1,307,433)	\$ (1,307,433)	--	--
Request under approved amount	(13,446)	(13,446)	--	--
Federal and other state funding	--	2,322,522	--	--
Purchase of services	2,537,422	2,537,422	--	--
Management information system	(105,000)	(105,000)	--	--
Community vendor payments	(200,000)	(200,000)	--	--
Intervention/graduated sanctions grants	(287,644)	(287,644)	--	--
Travel	(10,000)	(10,000)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 36,325,369	\$ 59,399,317	32.0	9.0

Agency Name: Atchison Juvenile Correctional Facility
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 5,826,057	\$ 6,026,870	120.0	--
Transfer for JJA for Position Reclassification	\$ 132,974	\$ 132,974	--	--
Federal Funds	--	85,566	--	--
Increase shrinkage 1.0%	(40,346)	(40,346)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 5,918,685	\$ 6,205,064	120.0	--

4-74

Agency Name: Beloit Juvenile Correctional Facility
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>		<u>State General Fund</u>		<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$	5,253,618	\$	5,507,159	104.0	--
Transfer from JJA for Position Reclassification	\$	75,778	\$	75,778	--	--
Federal Funding		--		39,680	--	--
ACA audit		(5,000)		(5,000)	--	--
Increase shrinkage 0.5%		(17,349)		(17,349)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$	5,307,047	\$	5,600,268	104.0	--

Agency Name: Larned Juvenile Correctional Facility
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 4,043,992	\$ 4,257,757	128.0	6.0
Transfer from JJA for Position Reclassification	\$ 147,853	\$ 147,853	--	--
Federal Funding	--	96,488	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 4,191,845	\$ 4,502,098	128.0	6.0

Agency Name: Topeka Juvenile Correctional Facility
 Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 10,773,887	\$ 11,222,974	226.0	--
Transfer from JJA for Positon Reclassification	\$ 238,515	\$ 238,515	--	--
Transfer from JJA for Additional Beds	712,313	712,313	--	--
Federal Funding	--	62,980	--	--
Increase Shrinkage 0.5%	(38,742)	(38,742)	--	--
Overtime Pay	(60,007)	(60,007)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 11,625,966	\$ 12,138,033	226.0	--

Agency Name: Adjutant General's Department
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 6,073,046	\$ 17,880,695	215.0	35.0
Federal Aid and Grant Adjustments	(65,281)	10,082,997	--	--
Operating Adjustments	5,281	(291,040)	--	--
Salary Adjustment	(578)	(893)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 6,012,468	\$ 27,671,759	215.0	35.0

**Agency Name: Ombudsman for Corrections
Adjustments to Current Year**

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 191,952	\$ 206,952	3.5	--
Salaries and Wages Adjustment	(16,874)	(16,874)	--	--
Operating Expenses Adjustment	4,150	4,150	--	--
Bonus and Professional Training	(1,136)	1,100	--	--
Unused Spending Authority	(8,402)	(8,402)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 169,690	\$ 186,926	3.5	--

Agency Name: Emergency Medical Services Board
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 893,415	\$ 1,145,914	13.0	2.0
Salary and Wage Adjustments	(2,653)	1,161	--	--
Operating Adjustments	(63,806)	(71,804)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 826,956	\$ 1,075,271	13.0	2.0

4-80

Agency Name: Kansas State Fire Marshal
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ --	\$ 3,172,207	44.0	2.0
Salary and Wage Adjustments	--	364	--	1.0
Operating Adjustments	--	(71,322)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ --	\$ 3,101,249	44.0	3.0

4-81

**Agency Name: Kansas Highway Patrol
Adjustments to Current Year**

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 26,514,091	\$ 47,668,114	808.8	18.0
Salary and Wage Adjustments	(425,634)	1,454,376	--	29.5
Operating Adjustments	(26,081)	(1,143,337)	--	--
Rentals for VIN Facilities	--	30,000	--	--
Gasoline Adjustment	--	99,500	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 26,062,376	\$ 48,108,653	808.8	47.5

Agency Name: Kansas Bureau of Investigation
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 12,419,466	\$ 17,720,979	203.0	25.0
Salary and Wage Adjustments	(850,221)	(446,546)	--	--
Operating Adjustments	(83,420)	(53,841)	--	--
Capital Improvements Adjustment	(15,000)	(15,000)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 11,470,825	\$ 17,205,592	203.0	25.0

Agency Name: Kansas Parole Board
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 420,990	\$ 420,990	4.0	--
Add salary for a fourth board member	99,732	99,732	--	--
Reduce contractual services (comm.)	(5,000)	(5,000)	--	--
Deletion of KSIP	(293)	(293)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 515,429	\$ 515,429	4.0	--

4-84

Agency Name: Kansas Sentencing Commission
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 476,664	\$ 8,084,561	9.0	3.0
Salary and Wage Adjustments	57,503	41,767	--	--
Operating Adjustments	6,848	16,300	--	--
Aid to Locals Adjustments	(160,505)	(4,177,748)	--	--
Replace SGF with Hwy Forfeiture Fund	(75,000)	--	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 305,510	\$ 3,964,880	9.0	3.0

4-85

**Agency Name: Department of Agriculture
Adjustments to Current Year**

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 10,408,673	\$ 22,120,554	312.5	18.0
Grain Commodity - No Limit Funds	--	546,776	--	--
Federal Funds Adjustments	--	277,222	--	--
OOE Reduction	(50,000)	(50,000)	--	--
Eliminate Environment Scientist IV--Admin.	(46,568)	(46,568)	--	--
Reduction in Travel--Admin.	(7,519)	(7,519)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 10,304,586	\$ 22,840,465	312.5	18.0

Agency Name: Animal Health Department
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 642,697	\$ 1,894,409	30.0	--
Revised Salaries & Wages Estimate	--	21,448	--	--
OOE Reduction - Disease Control Program	--	(31,839)	--	--
Cease Temporary Auction Inspections	(3,750)	(3,750)	--	--
Reduce Field Staff Meetings	(2,677)	(2,677)	--	--
Official Hospitality	--	1,000	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 636,270	\$ 1,878,591	30.0	--

Agency Name: Conservation Commission
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 6,618,231	\$ 10,763,978	13.5	--
Conversion Fund Expenditures (EQUIP)	--	12,417	--	--
Land Reclamation Fund OOE Exp.	--	5,379	--	--
Water Plan Demand Transfer Reduction	(60,000)	--	--	--
Salaries & Wages Calculation Adjustments	(2,551)	(1,741)	--	--
Partial Elimination of Office Temporary Svc.	(3,626)	(3,626)	--	--
Federal Grant Fund Correction	--	2,314	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 6,552,054	\$ 10,778,721	13.5	--

Agency Name: Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 33,960,610	\$ 174,533,505	843.5	157.2
<u>Technical Issues</u>				
Lapse of Technical Reduction	(300,000)	(300,000)	--	--
Agency Revised Special Revenue Funds	--	(2,248,335)	--	--
Revise No Limit Federal and Trust Funds	--	(3,221,527)	--	--
Revise No Limit Mined Land Reclamation	--	(1,900,000)	--	--
<u>Budget Issues</u>				
Lapse Agency Projected SGF Savings:				
Adult Care	(66,654)	(66,654)	--	--
Teen Pregnancy Prevention	(16,587)	(16,587)	--	--
Vaccine Purchases	(151,590)	(151,590)	--	--
Salaries and Positions				
New UTP Positions for Federal Grants	--	--	--	28.3
Shrinkage, Calc and FTE Adjustments	(187,807)	(864,067)	--	--
Retirement Reduction	(20,042)	(55,071)	--	--
Other Operating Expenditures				
Reduce General OOE	(425,000)	(425,000)	--	--
Lab Consolidation Planning	10,000	10,000	--	--
Food Inspection - Shift SGF to Fee Fund	(75,000)	--	--	--
CHES computer project - Move to 2001	(200,000)	(200,000)	--	--
Smoking Prevention Grants - KEY Fund	--	500,000	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 32,527,930	\$ 165,594,674	843.5	185.5

Note: The summary table lists the Health portion of KDHE separately in the Human Resources section and lists the Environment portion separately in the Agriculture and Natural Resources section.

Health and Administration Adjustments	(1,032,945)	1,702,998	(11.5)	26.3
Subtotal Health - Human Resources	\$ 22,989,674	\$ 105,961,110	433.5	107.0
Environment and Lab Adjustments	(399,735)	(10,641,829)	11.5	2.0
Subtotal Environment - Agriculture and Natural Resources	\$ 9,538,256	\$ 59,633,564	410.0	78.5

Agency Name: Kansas State Fair
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 925,000	\$ 4,668,246	21.0	--
Grandstand Storm Damage	--	124,349	--	--
No-Limit Fund Reductions	--	(35,397)	--	--
OOE Reduction	(1,250)	(1,250)	--	--
Salaries & Wages Calculation Adjustment	--	3,220	--	--
Reduction in ADA/EPA Appropriation	(8,000)	--	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 915,750	\$ 4,759,168	21.0	--

490

Agency Name: Kansas Water Office
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 1,502,687	\$ 5,861,670	22.5	1.0
Reduction in Federal Grants	--	(50,484)	--	--
Misc. OOE Adjustments	--	(2,854)	--	--
Shift Cedar Bluff to Water Plan	(43,439)	--	--	--
Salaries & Wages Calculation Correction	(160)	(160)	--	--
Federal Cost Share--Water Plan	--	100,000	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 1,459,088	\$ 5,908,172	22.5	1.0

4-91

Agency Name: Kansas Wheat Commission
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ --	\$ 3,894,731	8.0	--
Salaries & Wages Adjustment	--	(24,413)	--	--
Other Contractual Services Adjustments	--	2,975	--	--
Other Operating Expenditure Adjustments	--	2,400	--	--
Wheat Contract Adjustments	--	(237,000)	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ -	\$ 3,638,693	8.0	--

Agency Name: Wildlife & Parks
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 4,876,188	\$ 45,129,004	392.5	3.0
Salaries & Wages				
Shift from SGF to Parks Fee Fund	(572,375)	39,673	--	--
Conservation Officer Position	--	29,284	1.0	--
Unfilled Position	--	--	--	(1.0)
* Americorp Program (Parks)	--	--	--	54.0
Contractual Services	(9,612)	(9,612)	--	--
Commodities	(29,097)	(29,097)	--	--
Capital Outlay	(71,745)	(71,745)	--	--
Capital Improvements	(89,529)	5,060,208	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 4,103,830	\$ 50,147,715	393.5	56.0

* Americorp is a training program financed by SGF and Park Fee Fund KSIP accounts.

Agency Name: Kansas Department of Transportation
Adjustments to Current Year

<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>State General Fund</u>	<u>All Funding Sources</u>	<u>FTE Pos</u>	<u>Uncl Temp</u>
Current Year Approved Budget	\$ 100,575,393	\$ 799,621,831	3,219.5	4.0
Railroad Grade Separations Delay	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	--	--
Guard Fence Update Delay	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	--	--
Local Partnership Grade Separations Delay	(6,224,000)	(6,224,000)	--	--
Construction Expenditures Changes	--	64,823,754	--	--
Decreased State Operations	(2,608,192)	(2,958,147)	--	--
KSIP Expenditures	--	2,041,503	--	--
Additional Claims Expenditures	--	200,000	--	--
Substantial Maintenance Changes	--	(381,000)	--	--
Local Aid Reduction	--	(4,005,114)	--	--
Take Railroad Loans off budget	--	(3,000,000)	--	--
Debt Service Reduction	--	(13,002,147)	--	--
Capital Outlay Reduction	(2,820,947)	(2,820,947)	--	--
Projected Annual Net Revenue Change	(7,500,000)	--	--	--
Governor's Recommendation	\$ 73,422,254	\$ 826,295,733	3,219.5	4.0

4-94



DIVISION OF THE BUDGET

Room 152-E

State Capitol Building

Topeka, Kansas 66612-1575

(785) 296-2436

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Bill Graves
Governor

Duane A. Goossen
Director

EDUCATION BUDGET

In FY 2000 the Governor's recommendations allow for a \$37 per pupil increase in general state aid for public schools. \$37 is the second highest increase in the 8 years the current finance formula has been in effect.

For FY 2001 the Governor recommends that an additional \$50 per pupil be added.

To provide a \$50 per pupil increase in FY 2000 would require budgeting another \$7.5 million in this current fiscal year. In addition, to maintain that \$50 in FY 2001 and to provide the next \$50 increase that the Governor recommends, would require budgeting yet another \$7.5 million for FY 2001.

The Governor's recommendations for FY 2000 and FY 2001 spend every available dollar while still maintaining the 7.5 percent ending balance required by law. The extra \$15 million necessary to provide a \$50 per pupil increase this year and another \$50 increase next year must come out of some other part of the state budget.

Education is the highest priority in the Governor's budget as evidenced by the recommendations for substantial increases in per pupil spending in a year when state finances are limited. Adding money to bring the current year per pupil increase up to \$50 is a very desirable goal, but difficult to accomplish without damaging other parts of the state budget.

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS
1-6-00
Attachment 5



Kansas State Department of Education

120 S.E. 10th Avenue
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1182

TO: Senate Ways and Means Committee
House Appropriations Committee

FROM: Dale M. Dennis, Deputy
Commissioner of Education

SUBJECT: Governor's Proposed Budget Reductions for FY 2000

DATE: January 6, 2000

Indicated below are the Governor's FY 2000 proposed state general fund budget reductions for the State Board of Education and the impact they will have on public education in our state. The Governor exempted Capital Improvement Aid and KPERS from these reductions.

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000 Available</u>	<u>Governor's Recommend.</u>	<u>Governor's Proposed Reduction</u>	<u>Amount Needed</u>	<u>Net Reduction</u>	<u>Alternative Plan</u>
• General State Aid	\$1,795,045,896	\$1,780,724,000	\$14,321,896	\$1,788,199,000	\$7,475,000	\$7,475,000
Comments: Reduces base state aid per pupil amount from \$3,770 to \$3,757, or by \$13.						
• Supplemental General State Aid	\$76,846,365	\$72,221,000	\$4,625,365	\$72,821,000	\$600,000	\$600,000
Comments: Very little effect if revenue equals budget. It may require a special June tax distribution from the county if a school district cannot fund its budget.						
• Capital Improvement Aid	\$26,882,000	\$26,500,000	\$382,000	\$26,500,000	\$382,000	\$382,000
Comments: Revised estimate required to fund current law.						
• Special Education	\$231,069,438	\$228,758,744	\$2,310,694	N/A	\$2,310,694	\$2,310,694
Comments: Reduces the amount per teacher by an estimated \$230.						

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000 Available</u>	<u>Governor's Recommend.</u>	<u>Governor's Proposed Reduction</u>	<u>Amount Needed</u>	<u>Net Reduction</u>	<u>Alternative Plan</u>
• Parents As Teachers	\$4,667,000*	4,594,225*	\$72,775	N/A	\$72,775	\$100,000
Comments: Minimal impact. This amount was unallocated due to local districts' inability to provide local matching funds.						
*Includes training funds of \$27,500.						
• Inservice Education	\$5,000,000	\$4,950,000	\$50,000	N/A	\$50,000	\$50,000
Comments: Provides less funding for staff development.						
• Juvenile Detention Facilities	\$4,349,147	\$4,305,656	\$43,491	N/A	\$43,491	\$19,366
Comments: Minimal impact. Requires use of base state aid per pupil amount of \$3,757 times 2 or \$7,514.						
• Innovative Programs	\$1,600,000	\$1,584,000	\$16,000	N/A	\$16,000	\$25,000
Comments: No effect due to a refund received from a local school district that underspent last year's funds.						
• Structured Mentoring	\$975,000	\$965,250	\$9,750	N/A	\$9,750	\$0
Comments: No effect under alternative plan.						
• KPERS	\$92,690,290	\$92,690,290	\$0	\$92,690,290	\$0	\$0
Comments: Governor exempted KPERS from proposed reduction.						

<u>Program</u>	<u>FY 2000 Available</u>	<u>Governor's Recommend.</u>	<u>Governor's Proposed Reduction</u>	<u>Amount Needed</u>	<u>Net Reduction</u>	<u>Alternative Plan</u>
• School Food Service	\$2,510,486	\$2,510,486	\$0	\$2,510,486	\$0	\$0
Comments: Required state match to receive in excess of \$90 million in federal funds.						
• Discretionary Grants	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	N/A	\$0	\$0
Comments: Funds were distributed prior to Governor's announcement to reduce current year appropriations.						
• Educable Deaf/Blind	\$110,000	\$108,900	\$1,100	N/A	\$1,100	\$0
Comments: No effect under alternative plan.						
• Communities in Schools	\$125,000	\$123,750	\$1,250	N/A	\$1,250	\$0
Comments: No effect under alternative plan.						
• Attorney Fees	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$0
Comments: Supplemental request to defend current lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of the state's school finance formula. Expenditures through November 1999 total \$19,927.						
• State Operations	\$9,645,359	\$9,548,905	\$96,454	N/A	\$96,454	\$96,454
Comments: Will reduce expenditures for technology equipment, travel, supplies and salaries (increased shrinkage).						
• Total	\$2,251,665,981*	\$2,229,685,206	\$21,930,775	N/A	\$11,058,514	\$11,058,514

*Includes excess reappropriation in general state aid and supplemental general state aid totaling \$2,447,261.

Overall, the impact of the proposed reductions will vary from school district to school district. The following represents those actions we anticipate local boards taking to achieve these reductions.

1. Reduction in the purchase of teaching supplies.
2. Reduction in building maintenance costs.
3. Leaving vacant positions unfilled.
4. Transfer loss of funds to contingency reserve fund.
5. Reduce cash balances in special funds.
6. Delay the purchase of school buses.
7. Delay the purchase of equipment or transfer expenditures from general fund to capital outlay fund.
8. Reduction in expenditures for staff development and travel.
9. Reduction in the number of special programs for students who fail to meet district standards.
10. Reduction of before and after school programs, preschool programs and summer school programs.

I will be glad to respond to any questions you may have concerning these proposed reductions.

GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDED FY 2000 STATE GENERAL FUND REDUCTIONS FOR THE REGENTS SYSTEM

	FY 2000 Approved Budget - SGF	Targeted or Percentage Reductions	Retirement Reductions	Reductions for Replacement By Other General Use Funds	Total SGF Reductions	Total Reductions As a Percent of Approved Budget
KU	\$ 131,189,896	\$ 1,311,899	\$ 84,898		\$ 1,396,797	1.1%
KUMC	\$ 98,219,868	\$ 982,199	\$ 26,463	\$ 25,425	\$ 1,034,087	1.1%
KSU - MAIN	\$ 102,059,897	\$ 1,018,705	\$ 18,583		\$ 1,037,288	1.0%
KSU-ESARP	\$ 47,379,414	\$ 500,382	\$ 12,308	\$ 387,275	\$ 899,965	1.9%
KSU-VMC	\$ 9,629,727	\$ 149,117	\$ 19,243	\$ 117,829	\$ 286,189	3.0%
WSU	\$ 62,082,832	\$ 620,828	\$ 20,491		\$ 641,319	1.0%
ESU	\$ 29,126,742	\$ 291,267		\$ 128,485	\$ 419,752	1.4%
PSU	\$ 31,154,376	\$ 311,544	\$ 29,754	\$ 12,158	\$ 353,456	1.1%
FHSU	\$ 30,132,754	\$ 301,328		\$ 347,382	\$ 648,710	2.2%
Subtotal - Universities	\$ 540,975,506	\$ 5,487,269	\$ 211,740	\$ 1,018,554	\$ 6,717,563	1.2%
KBOR:						
General Administration	\$ 1,846,896	\$ 85,014			\$ 85,014	4.6%
Student Financial Aid	\$ 14,097,197	\$ 110,500		\$ 80,000	\$ 190,500	1.4%
Postsecondary State Aid:						
Community Colleges	\$ 62,264,146	\$ 549,807			\$ 549,807	0.9%
Technical Schools	\$ 19,685,124	\$ 177,166			\$ 177,166	0.9%
Washburn University	\$ 8,270,488	\$ 82,705			\$ 82,705	1.0%
Other Postsec. Programs	\$ 2,353,900				\$ -	0.0%
Subtotal - KBOR	\$ 108,517,751	\$ 1,005,192		\$ 80,000	\$ 1,085,192	1.0%
TOTAL REGENTS SYSTEM	\$ 649,493,257	\$ 6,492,461	\$ 211,740	\$ 1,098,554	\$ 7,802,755	1.2%

HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS
 1-6-00
 ATTACHMENT 7

**Testimony of Kansas Judicial Council
Before the Senate Ways and Means
Committee and House Appropriations
Committee January 6, 2000**

The proposed FY 2000 rescission bill affects the Kansas Judicial Council by:

1. Replacing \$37,142 in SGF dollars with an equal amount from the Judicial Council Publications Fee Fund, (a fund which was accumulated over a period of years by sale of law related publications), and
2. The removal of \$5,015 from SGF funding which will eliminate five committee meetings.

The Judicial Council has no problem with the replacement of \$37,142 in SGF dollars with an equal amount from the publications fee fund. The remaining fee fund balance is equal to the amount agreed upon as the minimum safe balance.

The reduction of five meetings in FY 2000 (the meetings are similar to legislative interim committee meetings) will have the likely effect of delaying the introduction of the Codification of Kansas Trust Law and the Revised Kansas Guardianship and Conservatorship Act from the 2001 Legislative Session to the 2002 session.

The Judicial Council expressed hope that the \$37,142 amount taken from the publications fee fund (which is equal to 14.8% of the Council's FY 2000 approved SGF appropriation) would be considered to be the Judicial Council's fair share of the cuts, and the committee meetings would not be lost.

*HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS
1-6-00
Attachment 8*

FY2000 Budget Appeal
Board of Emergency Medical Services
January 6, 2000

FY2000

The Division of the Budget has proposed a reduction of \$32,412 or 3.7% from our FY2000 approved budget. The reduction includes \$3,610 from salaries and wages paid for Boards and Commissions. In developing the budget, we have to plan on all board members attending all board/committee meetings. This most likely will not be the case and we will work with this reduction. Another \$23,871 is recommended for reduction from the board's approved budget for Contractual Services. This money, however, is budgeted for "examiner" salaries and expenses and cannot be eliminated. We feel that perhaps in reviewing the current budget and hearing proposed changes under discussion by the board, there has been some misunderstanding of the regulatory and statutory process.

K.S.A.65-6111(i) requires the board to approve "methods of examination" and "prescribe examination fees by rules and regulations." Regulations (K.A.R. 109-8-1) require a specific practical examination approved by the board. The purpose of the exam is to better assure the public's safety by requiring a trained examiner to evaluate the candidate's patient-care skills. State certification can only be obtained by successful completion of the required written and practical exam.

Under consideration at this time is an approach the agency believes will save both time and money while better serving as a valid evaluation of a candidate's skill in an emergency. This examination is currently being developed and validated for use July 1, 2000 to coincide with the FY2001 budget.

The agency cannot implement a new examination on January 8, 2000 as outlined in the budget recommendation. Not only do regulations need to be updated to reflect the new examination, but informational programs for examiners, instructors, and training programs must take place before a change of this magnitude can occur.

The agency respectfully requests restoration of the \$23,871 which includes appropriate benefits recommended for rescission from our FY2000 budget. Restoration of this money is necessary for us to meet our statutory and regulatory obligations. The FY2000 examination cycle resumes on January 8, 2000. With the utmost respect for your situation, we do ask for your consideration and attention to this very timely issue.

Our agency is very aware of the budgetary concerns of the State. In the preparation of the FY2000 budget, we looked very closely at each item and a close examination of that budget will show a savings of \$10,122 or nearly 1.2% from FY1999. These

(Over)

*HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS
1-6-00
Attachment 9*

savings can be found in the areas of out-of-state travel, Office supplies, and Capital Outlay. If our request for restoration of funds to the FY2000 budget is approved, the agency will show a savings of 1.75% over the FY1999 budget.

Thank You for the opportunity to present our appeal. I will be happy to address any questions you may have concerning our agency.

TESTIMONY OF ECONOMIC LIFELINES

Presented by

Patrick J. Hurley

to

Joint Meeting

of

Senate Ways & Means Committee

and

House Appropriations Committee

on

January 6, 2000

*House Appropriations
1-6-00
Attachment 10*

Mr. Chairmen and members of the committees, I am Pat Hurley and I appear here today on behalf of Economic Lifelines, its Board of Directors, and all of its member organizations.

Economic Lifelines is the largest statewide coalition in Kansas dedicated to highway safety, transportation improvements, and the future economic development of Kansas communities. It is comprised of organizations ranging from the Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the Kansas AF of L-CIO, the League of Kansas Municipalities, Kansas Association of Counties, Kansas Association of Airports, Kansas Public Transit Association, Kansas Farm Bureau, Kansas Motor Carriers Association, Kansas Consulting Engineers, Kansas Good Roads, Kansas Contractors Association, The Heavy Constructors Association of the Greater Kansas City Area, and numerous other highway related industry groups, and most importantly, numerous communities represented by their local Chambers of Commerce, economic and industrial development groups, and city and county governments throughout the entire state.

Through the individual members of each of these statewide associations Economic Lifelines truly reaches into every one of our 105 counties.

It was these elements in each community who came together to identify their transportation needs and to call upon the Governor, the Transportation 2000 Committee, and the Legislature to enact a new comprehensive transportation program which gave them the chance to have those needs addressed over the next ten years.

And you responded by enacting the 1999 Comprehensive Transportation Program by a margin of more than 70% of each House.

The communities response to this program has been overwhelming as evidenced by the tremendous number of applications received by KDOT for projects in every mode. KDOT has already committed the first years allotment for public transit, airports, railroads and much of the highway improvements.

The remaining area of greatest interest to communities is system enhancements where KDOT received 349 letters of intent from communities of which 193 projects were determined to be eligible. Communities have committed considerable time, effort, and financial resources to date in pursuit of approval of their projects.

Probably every one of you represents communities competing for these system enhancements and are very aware of the tremendous efforts and financial commitments being made locally to increase those communities chances for selection.

These brief comments reflect the overwhelming public response to this program. It represents a tremendous commitment by the Legislature to a broad range of transportation improvements in this state over the next decade.

Of greater significance this program provides the assurance to many communities that they will continue to grow, to some that they can achieve economic stability and to some that they can survive. That's how important transportation in all of its modes is to the strong economic future of this state, its communities, and the people you represent.

It is for these reasons that the Board of Directors of Economic Lifelines unanimously adopted the Resolution which is attached to my testimony.

I would call particular attention to Section 2 on the second Page which reads as follows:

“Section 2. That it does hereby express the strongest possible opposition to any reduction of funding of the 1999 Comprehensive Transportation Program, either on a yearly or overall basis, which could result in the elimination, modification, or failure to complete any project which would otherwise be done under the program as originally enacted by the Legislature, or which reduce the level of funding committed to local units of Government;”

That statement represents the unanimous position of all the organizations which comprise Economic Lifelines and of their members.

It goes without saying that every community which has worked so long and hard for this program would prefer that the funding commitment made by the Legislature remain exactly as enacted and not be tampered with over the life of the program.

That would be the most certain guarantee that all of the expected projects and programs would indeed be completed. Ten years in a very long period in which to commit a certain level of work and number of projects by KDOT and to try taking in to account all of the many variables which could unexpectedly affect KDOT's cash flow and the total cost of completing such as program.

Economic Lifelines believes it would be unprecedented in Kansas, and extremely dangerous, for the Legislature to begin a practice of annually estimating what KDOT needed to spend in that given year and then skimming off any excess revenue for other programs. That was not done with the 1989 program and resulted in KDOT being able to do every project committed to, on time and within budget. That practice further allowed KDOT to have sufficient revenue at the end of the eight years to continue a reasonable interim program of maintenance and modification until a new program was enacted. That would not have been possible had the Legislature been making annual - best guess - adjustments each of those years.

It is impossible to project with any great degree of certainty the inflation rate, the costs of projects, and other unknown variables which may come into play over the next ten years. One only has to look at the situation in Missouri to see what that kind of underestimating can do to a transportation program. Just this past month the Missouri Department of Transportation, released a study concluding that their fifteen year program

enacted in 1992 is 19 billion dollars short of necessary funding to do all the promised projects. As a result promised projects are being canceled all across the state.

That should not and must not happen in Kansas under this program. It is for this reason that the Board of Directors of Economic Lifelines in this Resolution unanimously urges the Legislature not to undertake such a practice in this state.

Finally we recognize that in spite of our strong feelings, Governor Graves has found it necessary to reduce the general fund portion of KDOT's budget for fiscal year 2000 by some 27 million dollars in order to assist in making up the shortfall which the state is currently encountering. Likewise we anticipate the Governor's budget recommendations for fiscal year 2001 may also make some reduction in the general fund portion of KDOT's budget. Economic Lifelines has expressed our concerns about the long range effect of such a practice to the Governor just as we are expressing them here today to the Legislature.

We have been assured by Governor Graves that the cuts he is recommending in the general fund portion of KDOT's budget in these two fiscal years will not impact any of the projects which were expected to be done and that the program can still be completed in its entirety. We respect the need for the Governor and the Legislature to take whatever steps are necessary to offset this unexpected revenue shortfall. We hope that it is indeed a short term financial crisis and that this practice will neither be continued beyond that point nor exercised at this time to any greater degree than is absolutely necessary. There is simply too much at stake to these communities.

We would further urge that if the states revenues projections improve by the conclusion of this session that these cuts in KDOT's budget be revisited for their potential adverse impact in future years.

We absolutely reiterate our opposition to such a practice being implemented or continued on an ongoing basis in future fiscal years. We are fully convinced that such a practice over the ten year life of this program would result in some if not many communities across this state losing transportation projects which would otherwise be completed and which they so strongly desire and need.

Thank you for the opportunity to express the views of Economic Lifelines on this important subject and I would be happy to stand for questions.

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OPPOSING REDUCTIONS IN FUNDING FOR THE 1999 COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM.

WHEREAS, The 1999 Kansas Legislature enacted a ten year Comprehensive Transportation Program authorizing expenditures for projects and programs in all modes;

WHEREAS, the Legislature approved a program including the following highway system program improvements over ten years;

- Routine and substantial maintenance;
- Construction and reconstruction, including major modifications and priority bridges;
- System enhancement projects - (\$1.05 billion);

WHEREAS, the Legislature approved increased assistance to local units of government over ten years including the following:

- an increase in the Special City and County Highway Fund;
- an increase in general local aid and in state aid for city connecting links maintenance from \$2000 to \$3000 per lane mile;
- new assistance for communities with railroad crossings not on the State Highway System;
- a program of credit enhancements for local units through the Kansas Transportation Revolving Fund;
- spending of at least \$3 million in each county for highway, bridge, and substantial maintenance projects over the ten years;

WHEREAS, the Legislature also approved funding for other modal elements over ten years including the following:

- a loan program for railroad rehabilitation projects;
- the Kansas Airport Improvement Program;
- an enhanced public transit program including expansion of transportation for elderly and disabled;

WHEREAS, the Legislature approved revenue enhancements including the following to help finance these program commitments:

- authority to issue \$995 million in twenty year bonds;
 - a gradual four cent increase in motor fuels taxes;
- a gradual increase in the sales tax demand transfers from the state general fund;

WHEREAS, communities throughout the state identified their transportation needs to the Governor's Transportation - 2000 Committee and to the Legislature as the basis for enactment of a program and the Legislature overwhelmingly enacted the ten year 1999 Comprehensive Transportation Program specifically to address as many of these identified transportation needs as possible and committed the necessary revenues to support such a program;

WHEREAS, pursuant to this program the Kansas Department of Transportation has already begun to identify projects in all modes which will be completed under this ten year program and is engaged in various stages of work on these projects;

AND WHEREAS, the Legislature must avoid reducing KDOT's funding in any individual year or on an overall basis to such a degree that it risks endangering the completion of projects and commitments due to the uncertainty of future occurrences over the life of the program;


NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of Economic Lifelines:

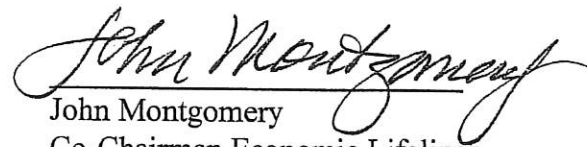
SECTION 1. That it does hereby reiterate its support for the implementation of the total 1999 Comprehensive Transportation Program and the completion of all projects and commitments thereunder and the full retention of all funding components necessary to do so;

SECTION 2. That it does hereby express its strongest possible opposition to any reduction of funding of the 1999 Comprehensive Transportation Program, either on a yearly or overall basis, which could result in the elimination, modification or failure to complete any project which would otherwise be done under the program as originally enacted by the Legislature, or which would reduce the level of funding committed to local units of government;

SECTION 3. That it does hereby direct that copies of this resolution be presented to the Governor, and each individual member of the Kansas Senate and the Kansas House of Representatives.

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF ECONOMIC LIFELINES ON,
THIS 17TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1999.


Fred Berry
Co-Chairman Economic Lifelines


John Montgomery
Co-Chairman Economic Lifelines

DON MOLER
League of Kansas Municipalities

RANDY ALLEN
Kansas Association of Counties

JIM DEHOFF
Kansas AFL-CIO

KEN BLACK
Kansas Association of Airports

RON BUTTS
Kansas Public Transit Association

DAN RAMLOW
Kansas Contractors Association

BILL FULLER
Kansas Farm Bureau

MIKE KELLY
Kansas Motor Carriers Association

ED DESOIGNIE
Heavy Constructors Association
of Greater Kansas City Area

JOHN FOWLER
Kansas Chamber of Commerce
and Industry

ANN CHARLES
JOBS, Inc.

TIM WITSMAN
Wichita Area Chamber of Commerce

JIM DAHMEN
Mid-America, Inc.

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JIM JONES
Kansas Asphalt Paving Association

GEORGE BARBEE
Kansas Consulting Engineers

AL SILVERSTEIN
Great Bend Chamber of Commerce

MAX ZIMMERMAN
S.P.I.R.I.T. Group

CAROL MEYER
Garden City Area Chamber of Commerce

KEN JOHNSON
Kansas Aggregate Producers Association

GEORGE WELLS
Kansas Cement Council

CHRISTY CALDWELL
Topeka Chamber of Commerce

MARY BIRCH
Overland Park Chamber of Commerce

BUD BURKE
US 69 Highway Association of Kansas

MARY TURKINGTON
Topeka, Kansas

HOWARD LOOMIS
Pratt, Kansas

JOHN KOGER
Kansas Good Roads

ROY WESTHOFF
Kansas Ready Mixed Concrete Association



Association of Community Mental Health Centers of Kansas, Inc.

700 SW Harrison, Suite 1420, Topeka, KS 66603-3755

Telephone (785) 234-4773 Fax (785) 234-3189

Web Site: www.acmhck.org

Testimony to the Senate Ways and Means and House Appropriations Committees Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Director of Policy and Planning January 6, 2000

I represent the 29 licensed Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs) who are providing services in all 105 counties in Kansas, 24-hours a day, 7 days per week. It has been ten years since the passage of the Mental Health Reform Act of 1990. Through that act and the closure of Topeka State Hospital over 600 state psychiatric beds have been closed in this state and community-based services made available. CMHCs conduct about 10,000 Mental Health Reform screens per year, resulting in about 75 percent diversions from state hospitalization. Currently, CMHCs serve about 11,000 children with mental illness and 12,000 adults. CMHCs are required to serve individuals regardless of their ability to pay. CMHCs are now the safety net for Kansans with mental illness.

The 1999 Legislature made several critical budget decisions effecting children and adults with mental illness as well as for the first time recommended funding to focus on the prevention of mental disorders in children. We commend and thank you for your leadership!

Three of the four areas that received increased funding from the 1999 Legislature are cut or totally eliminated in the Governor's recision proposal -- \$1 million appropriated for prevention services, \$750,000 for individuals with mental illness who are homeless, and \$500,000 from the SED Waiver.

During the 1999 Legislative Budget process we were successful in convincing the legislature to fund additional children's services, thus beginning to close the funding gap with adult services. We put funding additional children's services as our number one priority and funding homeless services was also a high priority.

We were not successful, however, in our request for a 3 percent base budget increase, which equated to \$1.3 million.

*HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS
1-6-00
ATTACHMENT 11*

David Wiebe
President
Mission

Patricia Murray
President Elect
Salina

Diane Z. Drake
Vice President
Ottawa

Jim Sunderland
Secretary
Hutchinson

Keith Rickard
Treasurer
Leavenworth

James E. Cain
Member at Large
Pomona

Ron Denney
Past President
Independence

Paul Klotz
Executive Director
Topeka

The Governor and the Legislature have recognized the need of other social services systems and the education system for salary and base budget increases. We believe that the CMHCs have no lesser base budget needs.

Even without the cuts contained in the recision bill, CMHCs, since there was no funding added for the base budget in the FY 2000, are dealing with a cut. In FY 1999 the CMHCs did receive \$700,000, equating to a 2 percent increase, on some state funds. This was the first and last base budget increase.

✓ We did work throughout the last several months to attempt to influence SRS and the Governor concerning current year budget cuts. We stated that we will be watchful for budget recommendations in FY 2000 or in future years, that disproportionately effect mental health services for vulnerable Kansas citizens relative to other populations and agencies or disproportionately effect community-based services relative to SRS and state government administrative expenditures.

✓ Obviously, we were not successful. It is not surprising because the Governor did not recommend these items in his original FY 2000 proposal – these items were not his priority. However, they were legislative priorities.

Mental illness is a serious public health problem that cannot be overlooked by state government. In the arena of mental health ignoring service needs simply leads to costs in other areas such as corrections, local community hospitals, juvenile justice, foster care, and homeless shelters and will have an impact on local and state governments.

The recent landmark report on mental health by the Surgeon General (www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/mentalhealth) indicated that 20% of children, adolescents, adults and older adults are affected by mental disorders during a given year and are costing the U.S. economy \$78.6 billion annually in indirect costs due to productivity at the workplace, school and home. Suicide was the **9th** leading cause of death in the United States for all ages and the 3rd leading cause of death among young people 15 to 24 years of age. Scientific research has shown that almost all people who kill themselves have a diagnosable mental disorder.

Despite the social and economic burden of disease resulting from mental disorders, the Surgeon General's report indicated that a wide variety of well-documented effective treatments exist for mental and behavior disorders that occur across the life span. These treatments ranging from medication to intensive case management and psychotherapies tailored to specific symptoms and functioning impairments are used by the CMHCs in Kansas. The results of these services include a reduction in the suffering and improvement in the functioning to individuals and families, economic benefits to employers, and improvement in the quality of life to communities.

We in Kansas continue to be innovative in how children and adults with mental illness are served. We know what works and know the consequences of not providing services.

✓ In relation to the homeless, the funding appropriated by the 1999 Legislature was to go primarily to Sedgwick, Shawnee, and Wyandot counties to serve approximately 1,200 individuals who are homeless and have a serious mental illness, as well as a rural community. That rural community was never identified by SRS and funding has not been allocated. This does not mean that there is not a need. Recently there was a report in the *Hutchinson News* that Hutchinson, Liberal and Garden City have had unusually high requests at their homeless shelters.

There will be consequences to these individuals, their children (some of whom are living on the streets), and their communities. Homelessness is expensive. It increases the rate of publicly funded medical and psychiatric hospitalizations, emergency room use, jailing, imprisonment, etc.... According to a Kansas SRS cost analysis (1998) every homeless person who has a mental illness but it not receiving mental health services costs about \$40,000 each year in hospitalizations, incarcerations/imprisonment, and alcohol/drug treatment that do not address their symptoms of their mental illnesses.

✓ Death to the homeless individual and a loss of potential and opportunity is the largest cost.

In relation to the \$1 million appropriated to SRS for children's mental health. After the Session, Secretary Chronister directed a group of stakeholders including state agency staff to develop a specific proposal for the expenditure of the \$1 million. We met twice and were excited about the possibilities that were presented by having this \$1 million appropriation and had decided to expend dollars on children's prevention services. Secretary Chronister had indicated that this area was a high priority for her. Within days of the fiscal year commencing July 1, we were informed by SRS would not proceed with the program, though it was still very much a priority, because of the potential revenue shortfalls in FY 2000. The program was not simply scaled by 1 percent but simply not started. (I have attached the preliminary document that was created by SRS as a result of our meetings.)

Many individuals here today attended the Menninger Child Advocacy conferences. At those meetings, we learned what we already knew that we should do more prevention services instead waiting until the problems become more severe. Dr. Peter Fonagy stated that "children in homes that are less stable and less loving are more likely to develop substantial social problems at school, exhibit aggression, and a variety of psychiatric difficulties. The CEO of the Menninger Foundation actually wrote letters to the Governor and Secretary Chronister urging them to expend the \$1 million on children's mental health prevention.

CMHCs are currently receiving numerous referrals from the Juvenile Intake and Assessment Centers. In Shawnee County, for example, 74 percent of the youth assessed by the Intake and Assessment Center in the last six months were determined to need mental health services. Across the country each year one million kids come into contact with the juvenile justice system and the U.S. Department of Justice estimates that 60 percent have a recognizable mental disorder.

✓ By cutting \$1 million in prevention services, we all know what the consequences will be. For the young child it will mean that they will most likely end up in special education and cause major stress in their families. If left untreated their mental health problems will lead to more serious results, most likely violent.

I have attached to this testimony an article from the national journal, *Nation*, entitled Sticks and Stone: The Jailing of Mentally Ill Kids.

✓ I am confident that Legislature will turn around these penny-wise, pound-foolish budget cuts. I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you today.

Proposal
Children's Mental Health Discretionary Funds

Use of Funds:

The legislative intent of the 1 million appropriation was prevention activities. The task force created to make recommendations has met and developed a proposal, based on a review of successful prevention programs. These meetings have involved CFS, JJA, Rehab Services, Education, Community Corrections, CMHC's, SAMHDD, and advocates.

The recommended use of the funds would focus on prevention efforts in local communities, that could work in partnership with the Connect Kansas effort, in order to identify children from 0-7 that have multiple risk factors for developing more significant mental health needs.

Goals of the grants:

The goal of the grant would be for individual communities to use Connect Kansas information, and in collaboration with the local community council, identify children and families with multiple risk factors for out-of-home placement, school failure, residential and/or hospital care.

Program intervention:

Early intervention and support would be provided to these families. The intent would be to provide supports before the more formal mental health system would intervene, and require an open chart at a CMHC, a diagnosis, and a formalized treatment plan. These often act as barriers to some families receiving services before a crisis develops. Each program could target risk factors, but would need to address a combination of the following:

Family Violence
Family Mental Illness
Family Substance Abuse
Poverty
Abuse and Neglect
Sibling with history in placement
Parent with Felony Conviction
Early Anti-social behavior
Preschool/School/Childcare Problems
Teenage Parents
Social Isolation

Distribution of Funds:

We recommend an RFP process, that would include funding a minimum of 8 projects, with a maximum funding of \$150,000. The rationale for not distributing funding system-wide would be to more strongly demonstrate the effectiveness of prevention strategies. Each application would need to demonstrate collaboration with local councils, families, and agencies. In addition, the needs assessment would include information from Connect Kansas, and identify risk factors based on this information. Applications that were able to work with local agencies to match funds would be given extra points in the evaluation of proposals. For example, Family Support funds through CFS could be used to provide flexible funds to increase supports to at risk families.

THEIR PARENTS, SCARED AND OVERWHELMED, SURRENDER THEM TO AUTHORITIES WHO PROMISE TREATMENT. FROM THERE IT'S A SHORT PATH TO PRISON.

Sticks and Stones: The Jailing of Mentally Ill Kids

CARL GINSBURG AND HELEN DEMERANVILLE

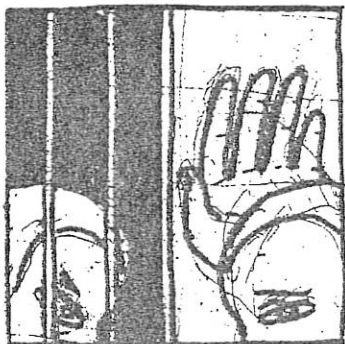
A juvenile who is suffering from mental illness should be treated in a specialized institution under independent medical management.

—Rule 53, United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of Their Liberty

Nelson Smith,* a mentally ill 17-year-old, spent most of last year in Louisiana's youth prison system. At Jetson Correctional Center for Youth just outside Baton Rouge, a place that Nelson said "looks nice but has bad people inside," the boy was beaten and kicked by guards. "One guard unzipped his pants and threatened to piss on me," the boy said. "He hit me over and over again on the head with a table until it broke. He came at me again and hit me on the head. It was like I passed out. I can't remember. It was like I was underwater." Nelson has a sweet, shy smile and an unfocused, rambling way of telling his story that is consistent with his illness. He was diagnosed at six as having Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and has a long history of mental health problems, for which he has been hospitalized several times. In recent years, he has been diagnosed with "clinical levels of anxiety and depression."

Nelson's path to prison was a short one. It began with limits his insurance company placed on mental healthcare. Then, his mother, desperate to provide him with the help he needed, gave custody of the boy to the state, which promised treatment if she relinquished him. Instead, Nelson was sent to Christian Acres, a residential program four hours from home, where kids like Nelson are housed with teens just released from jail. Although the facility was supposed to provide treatment, he was taken off his medication. After fighting with another boy, he was transferred to Jetson, where the assault took place. "I felt hurt, helpless when he called me from Jetson," his mother said. "He told me, 'Mom, they tried to kill me,' and I couldn't get my hands on my child."

Nelson's mother contacted Cecile Guin, a Louisiana State University social worker who has monitored youth prisons for more than twenty years. By this time, Nelson had been moved to Tallulah Correctional Center for Youth, a prison already under federal investigation for neglect and abuse. Guin called the prison administration at Tallulah. They promised



KAREN CALDICOTT

to review Nelson's case but never did.

Guin persevered and was able to confirm Nelson's story. Two Jetson guards were indicted. She learned that Nelson never underwent the required psychiatric evaluation at Jetson and received little or no medication while in jail, a serious omission for a child with Nelson's history. "This is a youth who is almost 17 years of age," Guin wrote in a confidential memo, "who never had any criminal conduct until he entered the court system for assistance. When [his mother] asked for help with her educationally deficient and emotionally disturbed son, he was set on a path to a correctional center. This case is the crux of many of the problems we are having in this state." Jetson Warden Elijah Lewis did not return phone calls. According to David Utter, director of the Juvenile Justice Project of Louisiana, "[Nelson's] case is tragically all too typical of the treatment of mentally disabled children in Louisiana's juvenile jails."

Nelson's experience reflects a larger process that many policy-makers and mental health advocates are calling the criminalization of the mentally ill, which, like mental illness, often begins at an early age. Across the country each year one million kids come into contact with the juvenile justice system (and many more are sent to locked residential treatment centers). More than 90 percent are held for nonviolent offenses. The US Department of Justice (DOJ) estimates that 60 percent have a recognizable mental disorder and that as many as 200,000 are seriously mentally ill. They are kids with treatable illnesses like ADHD, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), anxiety disorder, bipolar disorder and early-stage schizophrenia. All these conditions are exacerbated by time spent in county jails, detention centers, boot camps and youth prisons. Sentences can be open-ended and average years, not months. Of those who are incarcerated, two-thirds are minorities. "The extent of abuse and suffering of kids with mental disorders in our juvenile correctional facilities is almost hard to comprehend," said Michael Faenza, head of the National Mental Health Association (NMHA).

A 1998 DOJ investigation found "a pattern of egregious conditions violating the federal rights of youths in Georgia juvenile facilities," including "physical abuse by staff and the abusive use of mechanical and chemical restraints on mentally ill youths." Despite an agreement to improve conditions, the state continues to operate boot camps in which kids are subjected to military-style discipline, a "bad option" for "kids with mental health problems," in the words of Georgia Judge Sammy Jones. In Connecticut,

* A pseudonym, used at the family's request.

Carl Ginsburg and Helen Demeranville are freelance journalists living and working in New York City.

investigators at Long Lane, the state's institution for juvenile offenders, reported late last year that "children [were] handcuffed to beds... without clinical oversight for extended periods of time." The investigation was prompted after a 15-year-old girl hanged herself in her room. At a Pennsylvania residential treatment center last December, a mentally ill boy died in restraints, the second documented death by restraint reported at that facility in the past five years. There are documented reports of abuse of mentally ill kids in juvenile facilities in Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, New York, Arkansas, South Carolina, Florida, Virginia, the District of Columbia, California, Texas, Ohio, Maryland and Puerto Rico.

In an unprecedented action, DOJ filed suit on July 9, 1998, against all four of Louisiana's youth prisons, charging "sexual abuse and assault at each of the four facilities." Several trial dates have been scheduled and postponed as negotiations have dragged on, with attorneys for the jailed kids growing more and more frustrated by the slow pace. "Mental health conditions in the jails continue to be very poor, and kids are suffering every day because of the lack of care," said Utter. "Early this summer a boy tried to hang himself at Tallulah, and a guard just watched."

The court has received expert reports that are nothing less than astonishing. Documents reveal that at Jetson, psychiatric evaluations of children lasted between four and eight minutes. At Swanson Correctional Center for Youth, the staff psychiatrist in charge of caring for hundreds of boys lived out of state, in Texas, and visited the prison for only twelve hours each month. According to court documents, he "failed to recognize, diagnose or treat a broad range of psychiatric conditions." Tallulah was even worse, where the DOJ reported that "juveniles with extensive psychiatric histories who self-mutilate and/or threaten suicide have never been referred to a psychiatrist."

Underlying the question of how conditions got so bad in juvenile jails is the question of how these nonviolent mentally ill kids, some never having committed a crime, were incarcerated in the first place. Among the most persuasive explanations are that the mental health field is dominated by managed-care companies with a bottom-line agenda; that child welfare authorities often recommend the transfer of custody to the state, which then opts for incarceration over treatment; and that public schools lack the resources to adequately serve children with mental disabilities. Amnesty International reported in 1998 that children in the United States were being "denied mental health care by their health maintenance organization, following which their behavior led to their involvement with the juvenile justice system."

Forty-four states pay private managed-care companies under Medicaid to care for poor or disabled mentally ill people. In a large number of those states, fees are capitated, meaning that the managed-care contractor receives a flat fee per patient, an incentive to limit or deny care. As more and more middle-class people enroll in HMOs, managed-care policies govern their access to mental healthcare, too. A 1996 federal parity law was intended to prohibit limitations on mental health coverage—some as low as

\$5,000 for an entire lifetime—but the law has been widely skirted by insurers, who instead now place limits on the number of treatment and hospitalization days a mentally ill person is allowed each year. The net impact is to have less mental health coverage, explained one actuary from PricewaterhouseCoopers.

According to Michael Faenza, "Managed care supports services that are short term and easy to deliver. These kids are expensive to serve. They have complex problems and need intensive services from multiple service systems. Some managed-care firms disenroll these kids, citing their behavior. Others just won't pay for the services that the kids need."

The words "behavior" and "manipulation" are often used by managed-care providers to argue that a child has a "conduct disorder" rather than a mental illness. According to Chris Siegfried, a Texas-based community health specialist, "Conduct disorder is a shorthand way of saying that a child is 'not treatable,' a way to deny traditional mental health services, and that includes medication." It is a phrase that can carry heavy consequences for kids, including discipline and punishment but not mental healthcare.

The case of Colorado teenager Randy Oaks has come to symbolize this kind of dishonest practice. On July 17, 1996, exhausted by the insomnia common to bipolar disorders, Randy lashed out at his mother, Rebecca. She took him to Dr. George Eliopoulos, a psychiatrist who had been treating the boy. Dr. Eliopoulos immediately recommended hospitalization, but the Jefferson Center for Mental Health, the managed-care company that by contract handles Medicaid kids for the Colorado county where Randy lived, assigned a nurse to review Randy's case, a nurse who had never seen the boy before. After half an hour with Randy she concluded that he was "manipulating," and hospitalization was denied. "The diagnosis was changed from mental illness to conduct disorder," Rebecca said. The nurse never conferred with Dr. Eliopoulos or met with Randy's mother. Dr. Eliopoulos, who stood by his diagnosis and treatment plan, said mental health managed-care decisions are made "around how the money flows." Dr. Eliopoulos later severed his relationship with the Jefferson Center.

That day, Rebecca was summoned by Jefferson Center administrators to meet with child welfare authorities, who told her it would be necessary to surrender custody of her son to get him treatment. Having no other options, she complied.

The state then simply adopted the Jefferson Center evaluation and determined that Randy should go to a residential treatment center, not a hospital. It's almost impossible to get a kid hospitalized, according to Dr. Hildegaard Messenbaugh, a Denver-area adolescent psychiatrist. "I've had kids who were so crazy and so desperate they were cutting themselves and bleeding over the evaluator from the managed-care company. And the answer was, 'They're just manipulating.'"

Randy, who had no criminal record whatsoever, was taken away and sent to Cedar Springs, a locked facility in another city that houses many teen offenders. Cedar Springs is part of a chain that operates facilities in fifteen states and Puerto Rico.

When Rebecca went to visit, she was stunned by what she saw.

One question is how conditions got so bad in juvenile jails. Another is why nonviolent mentally ill kids are incarcerated at all.

"There were kids there for sexual molestation and assaults. There were kids walking around in chains." Randy complained of feces on the bathroom walls and urine everywhere. "It wasn't even fit for dogs to live in," he said. Rebecca demanded an investigation. It was a yearlong battle, but finally Colorado authorities found that "hospitalization or other alternatives should have been offered to Rebecca and Randy at the time of the evaluation."

Randy Oaks and Nelson Smith have some things in common. Neither boy had committed any crime when he was sent away from his parents. And in both cases, parents, desperate to give their children access to much-needed mental healthcare, came under pressure to give custody of their children to the state. This is not uncommon. One study, funded in part by the National Institute of Mental Health, concluded: "The practice of transfer of custody as a requirement for receiving financial aid [for children with serious emotional disorders] occurs in a majority of states, though the actual extent of this practice is not known. The major factor influencing the use of transfer of custody appears to be the absence of an appropriate and adequate system of services for children and adolescents with serious emotional disorders."

According to Chris Siegfried and other mental health advocates, in a number of states parents are encouraged to have mentally ill kids arrested because there are no mental health services available. The Department of Health and Human Services estimates that two out of every three mentally ill children under 18 never receive any mental healthcare.

Ashley Williams is a child who showed signs of mental illness before she was 9 years old. "Ashley had trouble sleeping," said Ruby Jarrett, her grandmother, who raised her in Baton Rouge. "She would cry and become hysterical." At school she was diagnosed with ADHD, placed in a class for kids with behavior disorders and disciplined harshly by teachers without special training, her grandmother said. Truancy became common for the girl, who later saw a psychiatrist and was diagnosed with manic depression. "Kids are underdiagnosed in schools because schools are not keeping up with the mentally ill," Siegfried said. "And school failure and mental illness lead to truancy."

At 13, after breaking into a neighbor's home, Ashley ended up at Jetson. She is one of the growing number of girls entering the juvenile justice system, what the DOJ calls "a significant trend." Half the girls in jail suffer from PTSD, according to a 1998 study of the American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry.

Ashley said that while in prison she was placed in isolation on more than one occasion, was forced to sleep on the bare floor, was denied medication and counseling, and was assaulted by guards. (According to DOJ investigators, one guard at Jetson "repeatedly whipped two females with a belt.") The guards, Ashley said, were "very harsh, like someone really taking anger out on me." Jarrett tried to contact Jetson's warden for an explanation of the girl's treatment, but the warden never responded.

"Kids with emotional disturbances and mental disorders are supposed to have individualized educational plans, which include any treatment that's needed. That is almost never done," said Shannon Robshaw, NMHA's Louisiana advocate. "Basically



Howard Zinn



Barbara Ehrenreich



Molly Ivins



June Jordan

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WNAT 3

what kids with mental illness get in the schools is expulsion. So the school system is failing them." Only 6 percent of the most severely mentally ill and emotionally disturbed kids in Louisiana receive treatment.

Federal studies have shown that more than a third of the juveniles held behind bars—at enormous cost to taxpayers—do not need locked placements and could be safely placed in community settings. In Colorado, Dr. Messenbaugh operates residential treatment programs that are distinctly unlocked. An impromptu visit to one showed kids struggling to make lives for themselves, respecting each other, sharing past disappointments and coping with mental illness. And her success rate is high, around 75 percent. In Milwaukee, the numbers are similar. Three out of four kids in home- or community-based mental health programs never break the law again. What's more, Milwaukee's program, at \$9,000 per kid per year, is a significant savings over the \$55,000 it costs to keep that same teenager in jail for a year. Shannon Robshaw knows this argument well. "[For] kids with real mental health problems, locking them up, incarcerating them in these juvenile prisons—not only is it bad for the kids and permanently damaging to these youths, it doesn't even save the state money. It's much cheaper to provide the community-based services, work with the

family, provide community-based mental health treatment, family support services, work with the schools—the things we know actually work," she said.

Earlier this year, Senator Paul Wellstone announced the Mental Health Juvenile Justice Act, to remedy abusive conditions for the mentally ill in state juvenile jails. But the political trends seem to be in the opposite direction. In the past ten years, community-based juvenile mental health services have declined by 25 percent, while law-and-order politics have fueled the construction of hundreds of juvenile prisons. Today there are approximately 250 youth prisons and boot camps in the United States.

By the time they were released, Nelson Smith, Randy Oaks and Ashley Williams had spent many months in locked facilities. They returned home sicker and, in Randy's case, scared to leave the house. "He needed months of healing to go out to do the simplest task," his mother said. According to Dr. Messenbaugh, "It makes them infinitely more difficult to treat at that point because they're suspicious. They don't believe anyone really is ever going to listen or help."

"Why would anybody do something like this to another human being," Randy asked, "trap him against his will and promise to give him help when they're not really giving help?" ■

A NATIONAL MULTIRACIAL COALITION IS THE BEST HOPE FOR PROGRESSIVE POLITICS.

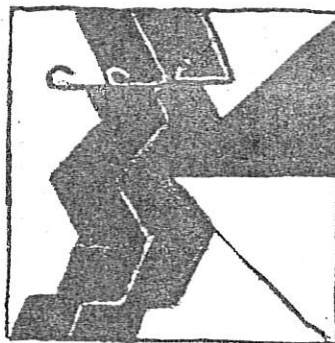
Bridging the Racial Divide

WILLIAM JULIUS WILSON

Economic inequality is rising in America, and we need a progressive, multiracial political coalition to combat it. Political power is concentrated among the most advantaged segments of society. The monetary, trade and tax policies of recent years have arisen from and, in turn, deepened this power imbalance. And, while elite members of society have benefited, ordinary people have fallen further behind. A large, strong and organized political constituency is essential for the development and implementation of policies that will reverse the trends of rising inequality and ease the burdens of the disadvantaged.

But as long as middle- and lower-class groups are fragmented along racial lines, they will fail to see how their combined efforts could change the political imbalance and thus promote policies that reflect their interests. Put another way, a vision of American society that highlights racial differences rather than commonalities makes it difficult for us to see the need for mutual political support across racial lines.

When I speak of a multiracial coalition, I am not calling for the formation of a third political party, nor am I referring to a



KAREN CALDICOTT

coalition that would be officially aligned with either of the major political parties. Indeed, my idea is that the coalition would be officially bipartisan. Its purpose would be to put pressure, including voting pressure, on both Democratic and Republican leaders to embrace policies that reflect the interests of ordinary families. It is true that Republicans are virtually united against many policies that would help working people, and measures to fight inequality would likely draw more support from Democrats than from

Republicans. But if the coalition is perceived to be in a position both to reward and to punish political leaders, members of both parties are likely to take special notice of its activities.

The foundation of the coalition would be organizations committed to fighting social inequality, including grassroots community organizations, civil rights groups, women's rights groups, labor unions and religious organizations—broadly representative of the various racial and ethnic groups, and all organized in interconnected local, regional and national networks. Leaders of each of the national networks would constitute a coordinating or executive group empowered to represent the interests of the coalition and act on its behalf. Given the potential number and types of groups involved, this coalition could represent a very large constituency.

In light of the racial friction that has marred intergroup inter-

This article is adapted from The Bridge Over the Racial Divide (California). William Julius Wilson, a MacArthur Prize Fellow, is the Lewis P. and Linda L. Geyser University Professor at Harvard University.



November 2, 1999

Janet Schalansky, Secretary
Kansas Department of
Social and Rehabilitation Services
Docking Office Building
Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Secretary Schalansky:

Congratulations on your appointment. I look forward to working with you and offer the services of Menninger if there is any manner in which we can be of assistance.

The mental health of Kansans is naturally a primary concern of mine, and I was delighted to learn the 1999 Legislature identified children's mental health as a priority. I understand the Legislature enacted and Governor Graves signed legislation providing additional resources and funding \$1 million from the State General Fund for a new program for children's mental health focused on prevention.

It has been brought to my attention that SRS has determined not to proceed with this new fund for children's mental health prevention in order to cover other budget shortfalls within SRS in the current year.

I am concerned about this because resources will be diminished where they are most needed. To reduce the number of children with severe emotional disturbances and alcohol and substance abuse problems, the environments that lead to these situations need to be addressed. Research has shown that certain risks predictably lead to abuse, neglect, mental illness and substance abuse. Research also shows that supporting overburdened families can create resiliency for the children that may break the intergenerational cycle that is the heart of so many of these problems.

Dr. Peter Fonagy, director of the Menninger Child & Family Center, made these suggestions about children's mental health when he spoke at the Child Advocacy Conference in July:

- Prevention is better than treatment.
- Early intervention is better than later.
- It is never too late.

The task of cutting the SRS budget to reflect reduced revenue is a difficult one, but when mental health services targeted for prevention are removed, especially from children, the solutions to problems will be postponed and become more costly or perhaps insolvable.

The Menninger Foundation
PO Box 829
Topeka, KS 66601-0829
785 350 5000

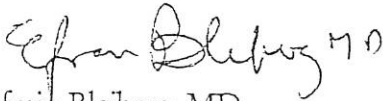
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Secretary Janet Schalansky
November 2, 1999
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Secretary Schalansky, I ask you to consider using the \$1 million fund for children's mental health for prevention programs. The children of Kansas will be indebted to you.

Thank you for the opportunity to share these views.

Sincerely,



Efrain Bleiberg, MD
President

EB:ma

bxc: Ellen Piekalkiewicz

January 5, 1999

To: Members of the Appropriations and Ways and Means Committees

From: Amy Kelley, Associate Director, Keys for Networking, Inc.

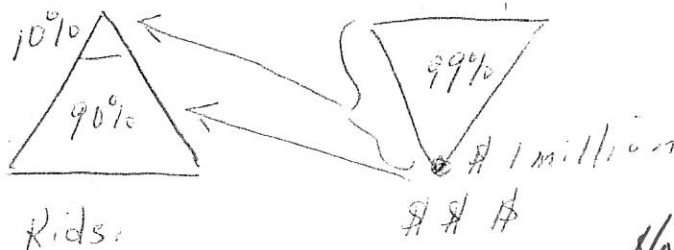
RE: 2000 Legislative Session, Funding for Children with SED and their Families

Mr. Chairman: As associate director of Keys for Networking, Inc. the statewide family advocacy organization which serves families of children with serious emotional disabilities, I am here to apprise you of the importance and value of mental health services for Kansas children and their families. I am also here to inform you of the value of children's mental health dollars to the public school system. As we close state mental hospitals (first Topeka State and now a Task Force is examining the closure of Rainbow) mental health centers, public schools and parents enjoy the work of serving children who prior to 1997 would have attended school and lived at the hospitals. Agencies and parents stretch to serve children with very difficult behaviors.

For the first time last year, with the family centered system of care dollars and with the school-based mental health monies, families statewide begin to believe that communities can and will serve these children in the community. **I thank you for getting us those funds.**

I am also here to ask you to continue those programs this session and to support the \$1 million mental health prevention dollars which were appropriated last session.

Prevention monies are critical to a comprehensive system of care for children. Census estimates (1990) count over 600,000 children in this state. 90% of them, with prevention programs can stay out of the mental health or other systems.



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Cost Comparison of Children's Services:
Home and Community Based vs Out of Home

State Hospital	Rainbow: \$386 per day	\$140,890 per year
Juvenile Corrections:	\$158 per day.	\$57,670 per year
Foster Care Contracts (though the regions vary slightly, the lowest of the regions):	\$41 per day	\$15,000 per year.
Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Waiver for children:	\$9,300 per year	\$25 per day.

Providing parents with mental health supports keeps children in their home and in their community. It prevents them from giving up custody just to get mental health services. Please see the Bazelon report which I have enclosed. It describes giving up custody to get mental health services as a national problem. It is a Kansas problem.

In 1990, the child (under age 18) population in Kansas was 600,000. National prevalence estimates from the National Institute of Mental Health Services suggest that between 9 and 13% of these children need mental health services. Using the above chart, I will demonstrate the costs of serving these children at each level of the Kansas system of child care. I will use 10 percent (between 9 and 13% so I can multiply easier. There are 60,000 Kansas children who need mental health services (based on 10 year old statistics. I want to show you what it costs to serve children at each level of the service options in Kansas:

Cost Comparison of Children's Services: Least Restrictive Levels

State Hospital If served at Rainbow State Mental Hospital	60,000 x \$386 per day x 365 days =	\$8,453,400,000
Juvenile Corrections: If served at the Youth Center at Topeka	60,000 x \$158 per day x 365 days =	\$3,460,200,000
Foster Care Contracts	60,000 x \$41 per day x 365 =	\$897,900,000
Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Waiver for children:	60,000 x \$25 x 365 =	\$547,500,000

Last year you approved \$1 million dollars in prevention toward mental illness. **Thank you.** This is important money. I ask for your support for this and I ask you to even expand prevention mental health monies and maintain the \$500,000 the HCBS waiver funds for children with serious emotional disabilities. These two funds serve children with mental health needs at both ends of the continuum.

In closing I want to tell you I am the mother of one of these children who is now grown. I am standing here to tell you what this money means. When my son Rob was little, there was so little for him, for us as a family. These monies mean everything to a family who needs to stay together, not wants to but needs to. Rob will never recover from, nor will we—from the years he was away from us, out of state in hospitals. If Rob had been helped early, when he was very young child, had we known more, maybe today our son's life would be very different.

TO: Senate Committee on Ways and Means
House Committee on Appropriations

FROM: Mark Tallman, Assistant Executive Director, Kansas Association of School Boards

RE: **School Finance Coalition Comments on Proposed Budget Adjustments**

DATE: January 6, 2000

The Kansas School Finance Coalition includes the Kansas Association of School Boards, the Kansas National Education Association, United School Administrators, Schools for Quality Education, the Kansas Education Coalition, Kansans for Local Control, the Kansas Association of Educational Services Agencies, and the state's six largest school districts.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on proposed reductions in current year state appropriations. We urge you to sustain the level of education funding approved during the 1999 Legislative session, particularly for base state aid and special education aid.

It is our understanding that the Governor's proposal would reduce the base budget per pupil in the current year by \$13, cutting this year's \$50 increase by over 25%. The reduction in special education aid would cut funding per teaching unit by \$230, reducing state aid from 85% to 84% of excess cost.

We ask committee members to consider the following points:

- As required by state law, school districts have already adopted budgets for the current school year, so the budget year is already half over. Employee contracts, salaries and benefits (80% of school district general fund expenditures) are already locked in. By this point in the year, much of the remaining budget is either already spent on "up front" costs such as books, supplies, and computers; on costs largely beyond a district's control, such as utilities, food service and school bus transportation; or other contractual obligations for services. (School districts have also faced extraordinary costs in addressing Y2K issues this year without additional resources.)
- Although state law requires a **minimum** ending balance of 7.5%; it limits school districts to a **maximum** "contingency reserve" fund of 4%. State law encourages districts to spend on current programs, not save for contingencies. Approximately one-third of all districts have no contingency reserve funds; two-thirds of districts are already dealing with budget cuts because of declining enrollment as the school-aged population falls.
- The portion of additional special education costs funded by the state fell from over 86% last year to 85% in the current year. The proposed cut would drop special education aid to 84% of excess costs.
- The proposed cuts come at a time when schools are expected to expand technology education, serve more at-risk children, lower class sizes, decrease drop-out rates, increase graduation rates and increase academic achievement for all students. These goals take more resources, not less.

In conclusion, we would note that the consensus estimates report of Nov. 4 projects inflation at 2.5% per year in 2000 and 2001. To simply keep pace with inflation, the base budget should be increased by \$93 in the current year and \$95 next year, rather than \$50 each year (or less). The same report estimates that personal income in Kansas will continue to grow by over 4%. Schools simply cannot be expected to pay competitive salaries, maintain existing programs and assume new responsibilities when the state's base commitment is increasing at half the rate of inflation.

Thank you for your consideration.

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ATTACHMENT 14*

KANSAS TAXPAYERS NETWORK

P.O. Box 20050
Wichita, KS 67208
6 January 2000

web:www2.southwind.net/~ktn

316-684-0082

FAX

316-684-7527

Support For Limiting State Spending Growth

George Petersen/Karl Peterjohn

The Fiscal Year 2000 state budget approved last May substantially expanded state spending across the board. The Kansas Taxpayers Network wants to assure legislators that there are many Kansans who are concerned about the fact that both General Fund and total state spending have soared.

Today you are looking at total state spending which is approaching \$9 billion with General Fund expenditures topping \$4.4 billion. This is an awful lot of government spending in a state with only 2.6 million citizens. This has been a very liberal expenditure of taxpayers' money.

State spending growth has far exceeded our ability to pay for it. Look at our fiscal history. Total state spending first topped the \$1 billion mark in fiscal year 1974. The General Fund first topped \$1 billion as recently as the 1980 fiscal year. The General Fund topped \$2 billion only 12 years ago. Total state spending first topped \$5 billion less than a decade ago in 1991!

Today, I am here on behalf of Kansas taxpayers to urge your strong support and quick adoption of a reduction in spending growth. We aren't talking about any "cuts." To use the word "cut" in this context is moving politically incorrect speech off of the university campuses and into the capitol. The governor's proposal calls for limiting state spending increases in the General Fund to only 4.6 percent in the current fiscal year.

Most Kansans I hear from haven't enjoyed 4.6 percent pay hikes this year. Our state's economy is not growing 4.6 percent. In fact, in some parts of this state, there is no growth, period.

KTN would like to see the legislature and the governor limit spending growth to only a maximum of two percent next year. This would move us more towards some fiscal responsibility in this state.

There is outrageous spending by this state. KTN has publicly complained that pay hikes for state university presidents of 10-to-16 percent were approved with the increased state spending approved last year. The K.U. Chancellor's salary now exceeds President Clinton's with this latest salary hike and now tops \$202,000 annually.

KTN has also criticized spending \$2.4 million in taxpayer funds to remodel the governor's mansion.

In past years KTN criticized the state funds used for the NASCAR project. Expenditure of these funds, which cost the state over \$40 million, was one of the reasons for the tax hike for highways enacted in 1999.

KTN would like to see a larger reduction in the large increase in spending approved by the 1999 legislature and signed into law by the governor on the highway spending growth. Much of this increase is being funded by transferring revenue out of the General Fund and into the Highway Fund. The governor's proposal is a start but we would like to see this figure for highways and the overall figure increased.

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Kansas is almost surrounded by states with constitutional limits on increasing state/local taxes or expenditures. Limiting government growth has helped them avoid the regular increases in state taxes and spending which have been all too commonplace in recent Kansas history.

With the exception of the four years between 1995 and 1998, Kansas has a long and distressing history of placing regular and sizable increases in taxes on its citizens. Last year it was the gas tax and killing the property tax lid. This was not enough to fund the spending growth. Soaring property tax appraisals automatically raise taxes by cities, counties, townships, school districts, special taxing districts, and the state. This property tax hike now occurs without any elected officials casting a vote. This is an outrage. Yet the growth in these taxes is still not enough to fund soaring state spending.

If the legislature and the governor refuses to address the problem of soaring state spending, our dubious position as a high tax state in our region will continue and expand. At that time, Kansans' best export will then be the one export we can't afford: Our hardest working and most productive Kansans will once again vote with their feet and leave. We will be the undisputed high tax point on the prairie. This is a position to be avoided and not made a permanent part of the Kansas landscape.

KTN urges you as elected officials to act quickly to limit the growth in soaring state spending in the current fiscal year by \$100 million in the General Fund. Next year you should limit spending growth to two percent or less.