

Approved: March 29, 2000
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Representative Tony Powell at 1:30 p.m. on March 14, 2000 in Room 313-S of the Capitol.

All members were present .

Committee staff present: Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statutes
Russell Mills, Legislative Research
Mary Galligan, Legislative Research
Winnie Crapson, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Senator Becker
Senator Ranson
Representative Johnston
Representative Weber
Major General Gregory Gardner, Adjutant General
Janet Schalansky, Secretary of Social & Rehabilitation Services
Mike Selves, Kansas Emergency Management Association
Albert Murray, Commissioner, Juvenile Justice Authority
Robert Pinkstaff, Kansas Korean War Memorial Association
Orville Cole

Others attending: See attached list.

Chairman Powell called the meeting to order.

Without objection bill will be introduced as requested by Representative Findley providing that when Board of Regents increases tuition at state educational institutions, Governor would include in his budget recommendation additional expenditures for need-based students. [HB 3036 introduced March 15.]

Hearing was opened on

Sub SCR 1634, Recognizing the Korean War Memorial in Wichita.

Senator Ranson testified in support of the resolution (Attachment #1). She described the memorial and emphasized the importance of recognizing the contributions of Korean War veterans. The substitute provides an opportunity for names of additional Korean veterans to be added to the memorial..

Representative Johnston testified in support of the resolution. The Memorial is in his district and is a great addition to the parks system of the City of Wichita. He urged that the resolution be passed to give recognition to the Korean War Memorial.

Robert Pinkstaff, President of the Kansas Korean War Memorial Association, testified in support (Attachment #2) describing the memorial located in Veterans Memorial Park in Wichita and its history. He introduced Dr. Richard Bergen, the sculptor. The cost of the memorial is \$300,000 of which \$57,000 is needed for its completion.

Hearing on Sub SCR 1634 was closed.

CONTINUATION SHEET
MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS
March 14, 2000

Hearing was opened on

SB 475, Emergency management assistance compact.

Adjutant General Gregory Gardner presented his testimony in support of the bill by power point (Attachment #3). He described the history of the approval of Emergency Management Assistance Compacts and explained that the same format has been used in all states with only minor changes.

In response to questions General Gardner described the nature of assistance the Kansas National Guard would render in response to request from another State. He pointed out that Article XII provides that if any provision of the compact is declared unconstitutional, the constitutionality of the remainder shall not be affected so that the compact would not need to be redone in all states that had adopted it.

Mike Selves, Emergency Management Director of Johnson County, presented testimony supporting the bill on behalf of the Kansas Emergency Management Association (Attachment #4). He asked that his written testimony be corrected to indicate that thirty states and one territory have now approved the Compact. KEMA believes such a compact is long overdue. He noted that while under the compact no state is required to give or receive assistance, the ability to share state resources is desirable.

In response to questions Adjutant General Gardner and Mr.Selves described circumstances in which the compact could be used and the nature of the involvement of both personnel and equipment.

Orville Cole, Garnett, testified in opposition to certain provisions in **SB 475** (Attachment #5). Mr. Cole said he was particularly troubled by provisions relating to community disorders or insurgency. He believes there are good reasons why the regular army is prevented from doing police work and is concerned that this bill tries to get around that by substituting the National Guard.

Hearing was closed on SB 475.

Hearing was opened on

SCR 1632, A concurrent resolution urging the Governor and the Governor's Substance Abuse Prevention Council to establish statewide standards to evaluate the success of substance abuse programs.

Senator Becker testified in support of the resolution (Attachment #6). He testified that the goal of the resolution, sponsored by the Joint Committee on Correction and Juvenile Justice, is to discover effective substance abuse treatment programs from all who get program funding, fund them adequately, and eliminate those programs that are not effective.

Representative Weber testified in support of the resolution (Attachment #7) which addresses the establishment of statewide standards to evaluate the success of substance abuse programs funded through the state budget process. The Joint Committee participated in the Governor's Conference on Prevention in Wichita in October and gained a better understanding of the work involved in the front line of prevention. They concluded there was no widely acceptable state standard for evaluating the success of such programs. and determined they needed to have a strong involvement in the formation of standards.

Testimony on behalf of the Governor's Substance Abuse Prevention Council was presented by Janet Schalansky, Secretary of SRS, Co-Chair of the Council (Attachment #8). The Council reviewed the resolution and suggested three minor changes in wording which are reflected in the bill as amended by the Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs. The Council fully supports the resolution as amended. She noted **SCR 1632** asks the Council to broaden its charge to address standards for treatment as well as prevention. The Council would plan to survey national research and work with its member agencies and others to identify standards in place and develop standards for those domains for which there are none.

Hearing on SCR 1632 was closed.

The meeting adjourned at 3:05 p.m. Next scheduled meeting is March 15.

HOUSE FEDERAL & STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: 14 MAR 2000

NAME	REPRESENTING
Lt Col Randy Mettner	Adjutant General Dept
MIKE SELVES	KS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSN
ORVILLE COLE	SELF
Chuck Bredahl	Adjutant General's Dept
Steve Woolington	KDOT
Gene KRASE	ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT
DEBBIE Lusk	AMERICAN LEGION
Gary Slimmer	" "
BOB HEDBERG	JTA
Yong Johnston	HD 92
Becca Vaughn	KDRACH
Steve Ruhlman	KDRACH
Josh Chambliss	page house
Misty Kerby	" "
Emily Jacobs	" "
Derek Douglas	" "
Stephen Beemer	" "
Janet Schalsky	" "
Ellie Thomas	KLA

SENATOR PAT RANSON

STATE CAPITOL, 449-N
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1504
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FAX (785) 296-6718
3031 W. BENJAMIN CT.
WICHITA, KS 67204
(316) 838-3066

KANSAS SENATE



ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER/WHIP

CHAIRPERSON:
UTILITIES
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
VICE-CHAIRPERSON:
COMMERCE
INTERSTATE COOPERATION
MEMBER:
WAYS AND MEANS
LEGISLATIVE POST AUDIT

**Testimony for SUB SCR 1634
By Senator Pat Ranson
March 14, 2000**

House Federal and State Affairs
Chairperson: Representative Powell
Members of the Committee

I appear before you today to ask for your support for **Sub SCR 1634**, recognizing the Korean War Memorial in Wichita as the Kansas Korean War Memorial.

This memorial located in Veterans Memorial Park on the East Bank of the Arkansas River in Wichita has been erected to preserve the memory of the heroic acts and sacrifices of those Kansas Korean War Veterans who served their country, died or are missing in action during the Korean War. Currently there is a list of 476 Kansas Korean War Veterans who were killed or are missing in action.

The Korean War is often called the "forgotten war" although thousands of Kansans left their homes, their schools, their work, and their loved ones to serve their country between 1950-1953. Of special significance to me is the fact that both my brother and my spouse are Kansas Korean War Veterans.

Recently I visited the Kansas Korean War Memorial and was moved by the beauty and simplicity of this memorial. Although not fully completed it is already a significant memorial that includes the names of Korean veterans from across this great state. I was impressed by the individual plaques dedicated to two Kansas Congressional Medal of Honor Recipients: Marine Corporal Jack A. Davenport, Mission, KS; Army Master Staff Sergeant Stanley Adams, Olathe, KS, and the first Korean War Jet Ace, James Jabara of Wichita, KS.

All branches of the service are recognized as well as the names of all those identified Kansans who died or are missing in action. It is truly dedicated to all Kansas Korean Veterans.

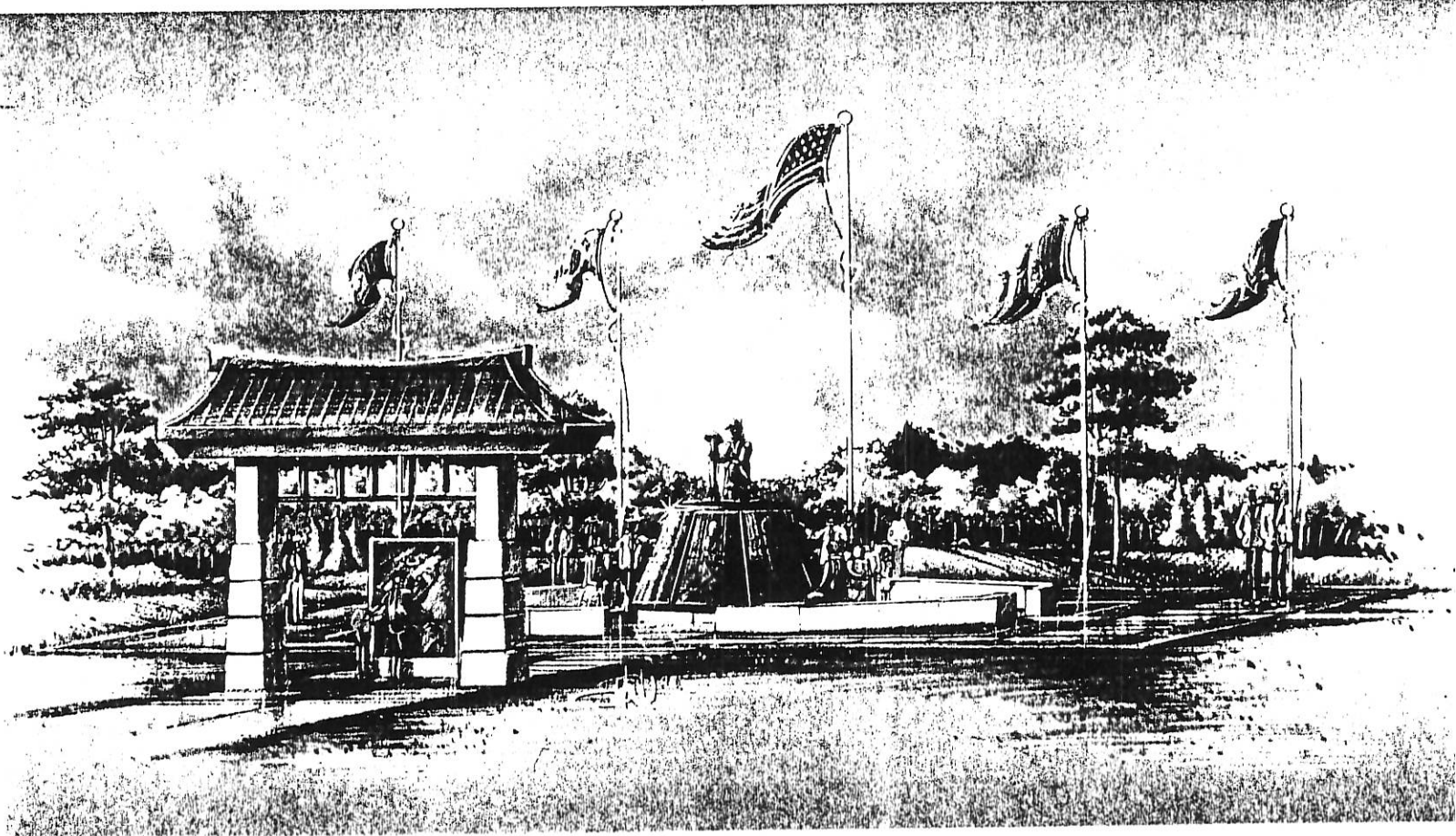
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According to the Kansas Legislative Research Department there are no other known Kansas Korean War Memorials dedicated to and representing all Kansas Korean Veterans. There is an official Kansas Vietnamese War Memorial located in Junction City, KS.

This Kansas Korean War Monument proudly honors all Kansas Korean Veterans and deserves to be officially designated as the Kansas Korean War Memorial.

To provide additional information about this memorial I have asked Robert Pinkstaff, the President of the Kansas Korean War Memorial Association to speak to this committee.

Thank you for your attention and I would appreciate your consideration of **SUB SCR 1634**.



Kansas Korean War Memorial

We, the Kansas Korean War Memorial Association, with your help, are going to build a Kansas Korean War Memorial in Veterans Memorial Park, located between Greenway Boulevard and the East Bank of the Arkansas River in Wichita, Kansas, near the newly erected Vietnam War Memorial.

This memorial is being erected to preserve the memory of the heroic acts and sacrifices of those Kansas Korean War Veterans who fought and died or are missing in action during the Korean War.

Our memorial, yours and mine, will be a fitting remembrance to all who view it that the price of peace to preserve our freedoms and our American way of life was paid for with the lives and sacrifices of our patriotic military forces: the U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, U.S. Marine Corps and U.S. Air Force, as well as the pain and heartaches suffered by the families and friends of these Kansas Korean War Veterans.

We have acquired a list of ⁴⁷⁶ Kansas Korean War Veterans that were killed or are missing in action. Our intent is to inscribe the names of these Veterans on the memorial as a permanent remembrance of these brave heroes.

When you donate \$125.00 for the memorial, a brick will be permanently inscribed with your name or the name of your choice and will be placed with many others in the “Walk of Honor” and will forever become a part of the memorial. All donations are tax deductible.

Mail orders can be placed by personal check or money order. Please print your name, address and telephone number in the space provided below for our records. Please make your check or money order payable to:

Kansas Korean War Memorial Assn
P.O. Box 4223
Wichita, Kansas 67204-0223

To retain picture and message, cut on dotted line.

Name: _____ Phone: () _____

Address City State Zip

Walk of Honor: \$125.00 donation for one 4” x 8” brick permanently inscribed with your name, sentiment or unit. Two lines of copy, up to sixteen characters per line. Spaces between words count as characters. Please print desired copy in spaces provided below.

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KANSAS KOREAN WAR MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION
P.O. BOX 4223 WICHITA, KANSAS 67204-0223

To: Committee Member
State Capitol
Room 449 North
Topeka, Kansas 66612

9 February 2000

From: Robert (Bob) D. Pinkstaff (President)
Kansas Korean War Memorial Association
GySgt USMC Retired
1928 South Cooper Ct.
Wichita, Kansas 67207 Phone: (H) 685-4868 ; (W) 526-6538

Subject: Kansas Korean War Memorial

Attachments: 501(c)(3), Articles of incorporation, current photographs and pertinent memorial information.

Dear Committee Member,

We, the Kansas Korean War Memorial Association, are seeking passage of a resolution by the State of Kansas to officially recognize the Kansas Korean War Memorial, located in Wichita, Kansas as a Kansas Korean War Memorial. This request and the enclosed material is now in the hands of Representative Douglas Johnson, 92nd District, Wichita, Kansas and Senator Pat Ranson.

The Kansas Korean War Memorial, located in Veterans Memorial Park, on the east bank of the Arkansas River near downtown Wichita, Kansas, is under construction and is approximately 85 % complete. **We have been working to raise donations since 10 April 1995.**

We are in need of approximately \$57,000.00 to complete the \$300,000.00 memorial. This includes the bronze sculpture of the life-size kneeling soldier to be installed atop the eight-sided memorial. The sculptor, Dr. Richard Bergen, has been working on the sculpture for a couple of months. All eight-cast bronze panels that surround the eight-sided memorial are paid for, four of which are installed.

Please be aware that the large five-foot high cast bronze panel currently installed on the eight-sided memorial is the State of Kansas panel with Kansas State Seal. "Greyhound Park Charities" donated this \$6,500.00 cast bronze panel.

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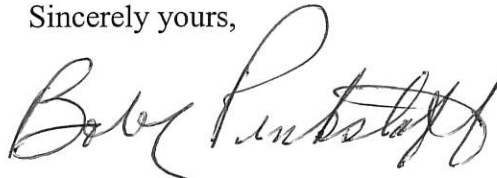
The Kansas Korean War Memorial Association, a non-profit corporation 501(c)(3), respectfully requests the Kansas Korean War Memorial be declared by the State of Kansas an official "**Kansas State Memorial**".

Additional information:

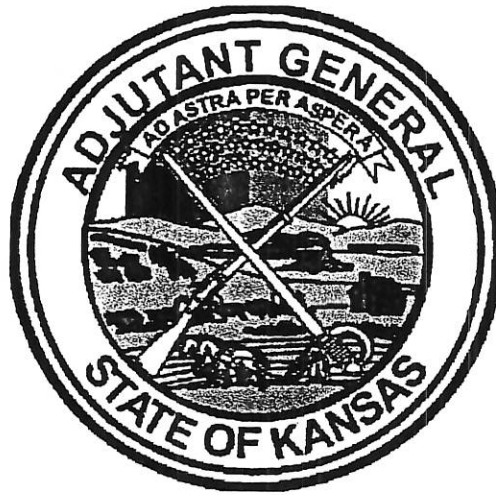
1. Request that the Kansas Korean War Memorial and Veterans Memorial Park, Wichita, Kansas be added to Kansas State highway signs.
2. For your information, we are still in need of financial assistance for the \$52,800.00 sculpture of the bronze life-size kneeling soldier. The donor or donors to this sculpture will have their name permanently affixed to the sculpture with a cast bronze plate.
3. **Please be aware that we have elected to decline application to the Kansas State Historical Society.**

Thank you for your interest and willingness to help us in this endeavor. Your efforts and enthusiasm is greatly appreciated. After five long years we can see the light at the end of the tunnel and we know it's not another train. **Please contact Representative Douglas Johnson and Senator Pat Ranson for more information if needed.**

Sincerely yours,



Robert (Bob) Pinkstaff



**Maj General (KS)
Gregory B. Gardner
Adjutant General**

**Testimony for SB 475
House Federal &
State Affairs Committee
March 14, 2000**

House Fed. &

State Affairs

Date 3/14/00

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**Testimony for SB 475
House Federal & State Affairs
March 14, 2000**

**Major General Greg Gardner
Adjutant General
Director, Kansas Emergency Management**

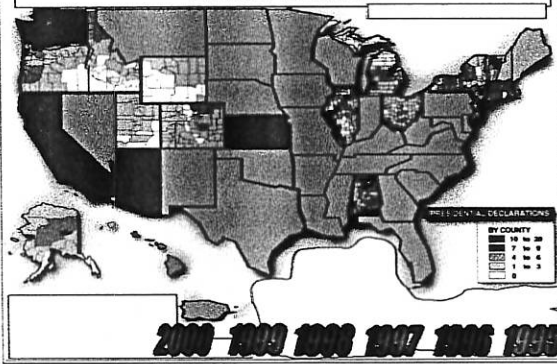
Senate Bill 475

**Emergency Management
Assistance Compact (EMAC)**

EMAC

- ◆ An Interstate Mutual Aid Agreement
 - ▶ Authorized by Congress 1996 (PL104-321)
 - ▶ Provides Mutual Assistance in times of emergency disaster declared by Governor

EMAC States

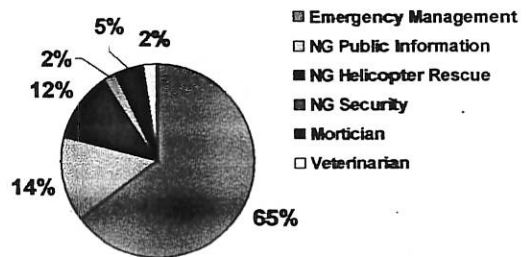


**EMAC Mutual Aid
Hurricane Floyd**



Florida: 1 state, 1 mission
Virginia: 5 states, 6 missions


**EMAC Missions
Hurricane Floyd North Carolina**



How could the EMAC help Kansas?

FY99 Kansas Disasters

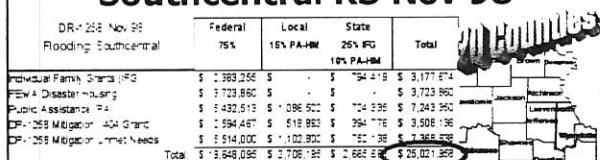
DR-1254: Oct 98 Flooding: NE & SW Kansas



100 rescued/died
514 residences damaged/destroyed

	Federal 75%	Local 15% PA-HM	State 25% IFG 10% PA-HM	Total
Individual Family Grants (IFG)	\$ 42,358	\$ -	\$ 140,452	\$ 182,810
FEMA Disaster Housing	\$ 846,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 846,250
Public Assistance (PA)	\$ 4,025,757	\$ 902,353	\$ 536,902	\$ 5,465,012
DR-1254 Mitigation 404 Grant	\$ 1,005,006	\$ 271,201	\$ 189,813	\$ 1,466,020
DR-1254 Mitigation Unmet Needs	\$ 784,000	\$ 1,568,000	\$ 1,065,857	\$ 3,417,857
Total	\$ 6,263,367	\$ 2,741,554	\$ 1,833,024	\$ 10,837,945

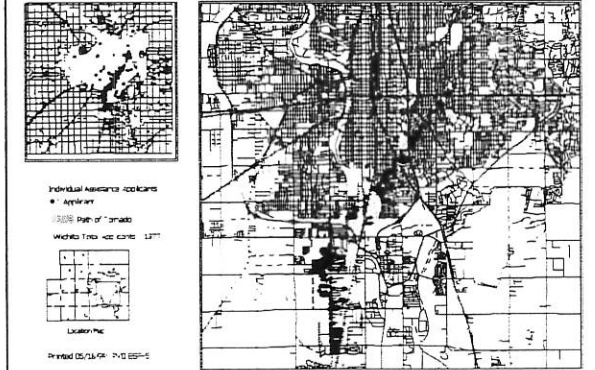
DR 1258 Southcentral KS Nov 98



>100 rescued/died
2016 residences damaged/destroyed

	Federal 75%	Local 15% PA-HM	State 25% IFG 10% PA-HM	Total
Individual Family Grants (IFG)	\$ 2,369,256	\$ -	\$ 794,419	\$ 3,163,675
FEMA Disaster Housing	\$ 3,723,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,723,860
Public Assistance (PA)	\$ 4,432,513	\$ 1,086,500	\$ 724,236	\$ 6,243,249
DR-1258 Mitigation 404 Grant	\$ 2,594,467	\$ 518,893	\$ 294,776	\$ 3,408,136
DR-1258 Mitigation Unmet Needs	\$ 2,514,000	\$ 1,022,800	\$ 722,136	\$ 4,258,936
Total	\$ 15,638,096	\$ 2,638,193	\$ 1,811,561	\$ 19,087,850


Tornado Haysville - Wichita



Individual Assistance Locations
 * Applicant
 (---) Path of Tornado
 Wichita Tornado Center: LPT

Printed 05/18/99 PVD BPS/E

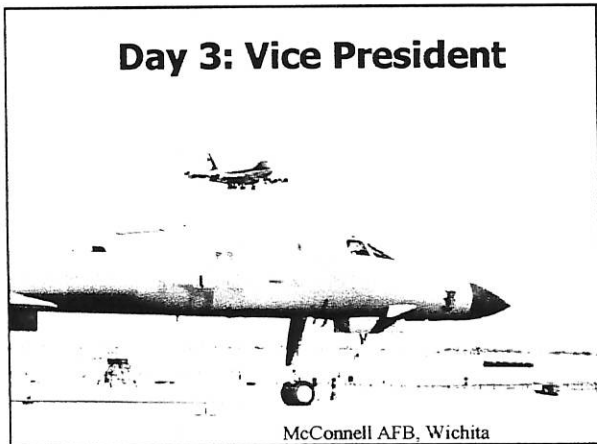
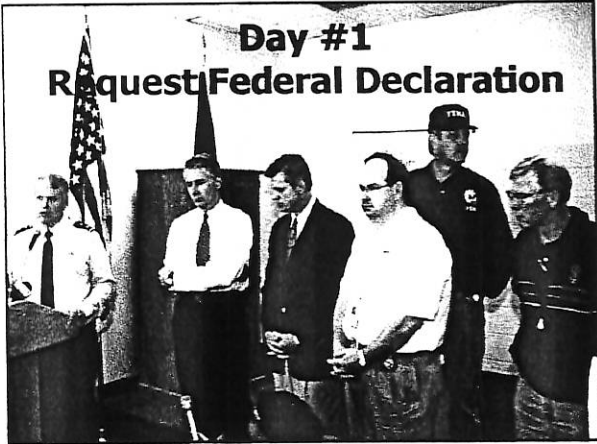
DR 1273 Wichita-Haysville Tornado May 99



3347 residences & 44 businesses damaged or destroyed

	Federal 75%	Local 15% PA-HM	State 25% IFG 10% PA-HM	Total
Individual Family Grants (IFG)	\$ 1,350,711	\$ -	\$ 450,237	\$ 1,800,948
FEMA Disaster Housing	\$ 610,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 610,038
Public Assistance (PA)	\$ 3,497,009	\$ 220,157	\$ 146,772	\$ 3,863,938
DR-1273 Mitigation 404 Grant	\$ 1,752,500	\$ 350,520	\$ 233,680	\$ 2,336,700
DR-1273 Mitigation Unmet Needs	\$ 4,425,195	\$ 885,239	\$ 590,159	\$ 5,900,593
Total	\$ 11,631,553	\$ 1,456,916	\$ 1,420,848	\$ 14,509,317

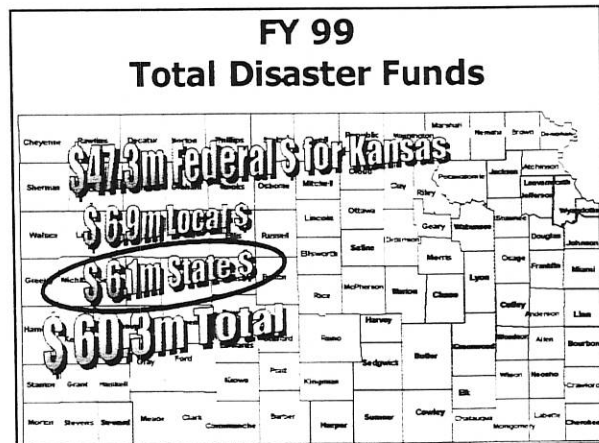




PL 106-31

\$18m Fed

Unmet Need Grants	Total Costs (100%)	Federal 75%	Local 15%	State 10%
DR-1254 Flooding NE & SW KS.	\$ 10,858,667	\$ 7,994,000	\$ 1,598,800	\$ 1,065,867
DR-1258 Flooding SC KS.	\$ 7,352,000	\$ 5,514,000	\$ 1,102,800	\$ 735,201
DR-1273 Tornadoes S.G. Co.	\$ 5,901,593	\$ 4,426,195	\$ 885,239	\$ 590,159
Sub-Total:	\$ 23,912,260	\$ 17,934,195	\$ 3,586,839	\$ 2,391,227



Status of Disaster State General Funds

- ◆ Total State Match Required for all Disasters \$ 6,110,266
- ◆ State Finance Council Appropriation (Dec 98) 2,100,000
- ◆ State HB 2489 (1999) less budget reduction 1,047,592
- ◆ Total State Match for Disasters \$ 3,147,592
- ◆ **\$ 2,962,674**

**Creatively Saved
\$100,000**

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Wichita-Haysville Tornado (May 99)

- ◆ Maxed out our 5 ton Dump Trucks



Senate Bill 475

Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

Overview by Article

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EMAC Article I Purpose & Authorities

- ◆ Provides mutual assistance during emergency/disaster
 - Natural or Manmade
- ◆ Provides interstate cooperation for planning, training, & exercising




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EMAC Article II General Implementation

- ◆ Emergencies transcend state boundaries
- ◆ No state has all resources needed for every disaster
- ◆ Prompt out-of-state resources protect lives & property
- ◆ Governor's emergency management designee responsible for interstate mutual aid plans

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EMAC Article III Party State Responsibilities

- ◆ Review potential hazards 
- ◆ Review other State Emergency Plans
- ◆ Develop interstate procedures to fill gaps 
- ◆ Set procedures for reimbursement 

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EMAC Article III State Party Responsibilities

- ◆ Receiving State must identify needs
 - » Type/amount of personnel & equipment 
 - » Estimated duration of need 
 - » Specific place/time of staging 

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EMAC Article IV Limitations

- ◆ Providing state
 - » May withhold resources for our own protection
 - » Has "Command & Control" of Kansas workers
- ◆ Receiving state
 - » Has "Operational Control" of out-of-state workers
 - » Affords out-of-state workers same powers as in state
 - » Except "arrest" (unless specifically authorized)

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EMAC Article V Licenses & Permits

- ◆ Receiving state
 - » Must accept licenses or professional qualifications of out-of-state workers as if they were our own
 - » Subject to limitations & conditions prescribed by the Governor

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EMAC Article VI Liability

- ◆ Receiving state
 - » Accepts tort liability for out-of-state workers who act in good faith
 - » Does NOT include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness

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EMAC Article VII Supplemental Agreements


- ◆ Does NOT preclude supplemental agreements with other states

EMAC Article VIII Compensation

- ◆ Receiving state compensates injury or death of out-of-state workers as if they were in their own state

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EMAC Article IX Reimbursement

- ◆ Receiving State 
 - » Reimburses the providing state for any loss, damage, or expense incurred
- ◆ Providing state
 - » May donate services without charge
 - » Example: when it provides good training

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EMAC Article X Evacuation

- ◆ Plans worked out with party states
- ◆ Request must include:
 - ▶ Estimated number of evacuees
 - ▶ Pickup location & destination
 - ▶ Manner of providing:
 - » Transportation, food, clothing, shelter, medical care, registration, notification of family/friends
- ◆ Return is requesting state responsibility

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EMAC Article XI Implementation

- ◆ Effective upon enactment of SB 475
 - ▶ Copies to EMAC states, FEMA, etc
- ◆ Withdraw from EMAC requires
 - ▶ Governor's 30 day notice to EMAC states
 - ▶ Repeal of statute

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EMAC Article XII Validity

- ◆ If any provision declared unconstitutional
 - ▶ Constitutionality of remainder not effected

33

EMAC Article XIII Additional Provisions

- ◆ NOTHING authorizes the use of National Guard as a military force outside own state



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EMAC Advantages

- ◆ Does not negatively impact request for Federal disaster assistance
- ◆ Speeds process & reduces paperwork
- ◆ May be more readily available
- ◆ May be cheaper

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PLEASE SUPPORT!

Senate Bill 475 Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)

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**Testimony of the Kansas Emergency Management Association (KEMA)
(Regarding Approval of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact – SB 475)**

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

Thank you very much for the opportunity to express the support of the Kansas Emergency Management Association for passage of SB 475. KEMA is the only organization in Kansas representing the Local Emergency Managers of the state and we believe that approval of the Emergency Management Assistance Compact by our State is long overdue. EMAC is a concept which originated among the several states to improve their ability to work together during times of extreme crisis. The fact that this compact is a state initiative is certainly refreshing and provides one of the strongest arguments for its approval. The compact provides the potential to greatly improve and expedite the giving and receiving of assistance during major emergencies from one state to another. While no state is required to give or receive assistance to/from any other state in the compact, the ability to do so is unquestionably desirable. EMAC was authorized by Congress in 1996 and currently 29 states and 1 territory have taken advantage of this compact.

With more and more of the costs of disasters being borne by state and local governments, the sharing of resources among these governmental entities makes eminent sense. In recent years, changes to statutes in Kansas and border states have made it easier for local governments to assist one another both within and outside the borders of Kansas, and we are grateful for that ability. The only missing link in this system of mutual assistance is with state resources. SB 475 will make this integrated system of Emergency Management complete.

In the Kansas City Metro Area, for example, we can and do share emergency resources, but in a major disaster situation, the ability of Kansas and Missouri to efficiently and effectively provide urgently need state resources across state lines will be critical to our emergency response and recovery efforts and to the well-being of our citizens. KEMA has endorsed the EMAC concept since 1997. We have studied the principals of the proposed compact and believe that there are many positives and no drawbacks to its approval. On behalf of the KEMA Board of Directors and Emergency Managers throughout Kansas, I urge this committee and the legislature to give your emergency services and emergency managers this additional tool to serve our citizens during the critical and trying times of disaster.

**Michael D. Selves, CEM, CPM
Johnson County, Emergency Management Director
KEMA Secretary**

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HOUSE FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
March 14, 2000

TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION TO PART OF SENATE BILL 475

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee. My name is Orville J. Cole. I am a lawyer in Garnett, Kansas. I am here to testify against certain provisions in SB 475. This bill would authorize the Governor to enter into compacts with other states that subject the entire resources of this state to the beck and call of the Governor of any other state entering into this compact who declares an emergency. We cannot refuse to provide the resources, including our National Guard, unless our own security is in danger.

Particularly troubling about this act are the provisions requiring us to furnish National Guard personnel to other states to put down community disorders or insurgency. When I first read this provision, I immediately thought of the Tienamen Square massacre in China a few years ago. Students and others seeking freedom and democracy occupied the square and staged demonstrations. The Chinese government didn't trust its local troops to break up the demonstrations because they were afraid the local troops would not shoot their own people. So, they brought in troops from other areas of China, who had no local ties and they did the dirty work of killing and brutalizing the demonstrators. Do we want our highly respected National Guard to do the police work of other states who can't stomach doing it themselves?

I am further concerned about the provision of Article XIII. This article gives the states, who are parties to the compact, authority to use their troops in each other's police work where the federal government is prevented by law from using the Regular Army. There is good reason why the Regular Army is prevented from doing police work, but this bill tries to get around it by substituting the National Guard and having it done by the Governors.

If this bill is passed the way it presently reads and the Governor enters into compacts with other states, the Kansas National Guard will be subject to call into other states and in a worst case scenario required to perform police duties including putting down civil disturbances against local populations. We should carefully consider whether we want to commit our Guard to what could be a very dangerous and unpopular commitment.

Orville J. Cole
PO Box 351
Garnett, KS 66032

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**TESTIMONY BEFORE: HOUSE FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
BY SENATOR RICH BECKER
TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 2000 - 1:30 P.M. - ROOM 313S**

Mr. Chairman, Committee Members,
Ladies and Gentlemen

I'm here today to testify in favor of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1632, urging the Governor and the Governor's Substance Abuse Prevention Council (who deal with Substance Abuse Prevention Programs and Substance Abuse Treatment Programs) to establish statewide standards to evaluate the success of substance abuse programs. There are many programs that deal with substance abuse. My remarks will deal primarily about Substance Abuse Treatment Programs.

Let me start at ground zero. Some people have drug problems, some have alcohol problems, some have both. When talking about either or both of these problems, they are referred to as "substance" abuse problems. The majority of individuals who end up in State prisons (both youth and adults, both men and women) have substance abuse problems.

We recently heard that about 240 paroles are re-admitted to prison each month after serving their sentence because they violated the terms of their parole. In the majority of cases, these violations involved substance abuse. These people are taking up valuable expensive prison space.

Over the last couple of years as a member of the Joint Committee on Correction and Juvenile Justice, the question has been asked over and over - "Considering we spend almost 15 million dollars each year for Substance Abuse Treatment Programs, how do we judge the

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effectiveness of these programs?" The committee has never received a satisfactory answer to this question. We've heard great comments and lots of hype about numerous programs, but when we ask for good data to back up the comments, it never seems to show up.

Our present goal is to discover effective substance abuse treatment programs from all who get the program funding now, and fund them adequately with the 15 million dollars we now spend. And, at the same time, eliminate those programs that simply are not effective in getting people off drugs and alcohol.

Every state has "standards" and these "standards" vary widely from state to state. Before we can judge these programs, we need "Kansas Standards" regarding treatment and prevention. That's the purpose of the resolution.

I'd be happy to stand for questions.

STATE OF KANSAS

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
68TH DISTRICT
Assistant Majority Leader

TESTIMONY ON SCR1632
HOUSE FEDERAL & STATE AFFAIRS
March 14, 2000

Thank you, Mister Chairman and members of the committee, for the opportunity to appear before you today in support of SCR 1632. This resolution addresses the establishment of statewide standards to evaluate the success of substance abuse programs that are funded through the state budget process. Per year we spend in excess of \$10 million on substance abuse prevention, assessment and treatment programs. It is high time that we have a statewide standard by which to measure the outcomes of these programs.

Several years ago, the Secretary of Corrections gave senators and representatives and several others involved in state government and corrections, the opportunity to take advantage of a program on substance abuse and treatment. We worked as a team to formulate a mission's statement for our State with regard to substance abuse and treatment.

In the process, we concluded there was no widely acceptable State standard for evaluating the success of substance abuse and treatment programs. It is that standard that this resolution seeks to obtain. Our small focus group has continued to informally work on this issue and over the past year we feel progress has been made. For instance, the Governor appointed a substance abuse prevention council to work with all state agencies to establish statewide substance abuse standards to test and evaluate the performance, efficiencies and success of public and private prevention, education and treatment programs. I believe that is a step in the right direction.

In October, the Joint Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice Oversight participated in the Governor's Conference on Prevention in Wichita. We worked with representatives from the field and other agencies. As a result of this conference, our legislative committee gained a better understanding of the work of people involved in the front line of prevention and substance abuse treatment efforts. It is important that we have a strong involvement in the formation of these standards.

Thank you for your time. I ask for your favorable consideration of SCR 1632.
Sincerely,


Shari Weber

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Testimony Presented to the
House Federal and State Affairs Committee
March 14, 2000

Regarding SCR 1632
Urging the Governor and Governor's Substance Abuse Prevention Council to
Establish Statewide Standards for Substance Abuse Programs

Presented by Commissioner Albert Murray, JJA and
Secretary Janet Schalansky, SRS;
Co-Chairs, Governor's Substance Abuse Prevention Council

Chairman and Members of the Committee:

We appreciate the opportunity to appear before you here today to provide testimony regarding SCR 1632 on behalf of the Governor's Substance Abuse Prevention Council. The Council has reviewed the resolution and recommended three minor changes in wording, which are reflected in the bill as amended by the Senate Committee on Federal and State Affairs. We fully support this resolution as amended.

The delivery systems and quality of Kansas' substance abuse prevention and treatment efforts both compare favorably with those in other states. However, the coordination of prevention efforts has received additional emphasis during recent years. In addition, the effectiveness of prevention efforts can be evaluated through broad-based survey methodology, while evaluating the outcomes of treatment requires individual data that is labor-intensive to collect and may be difficult to obtain in follow-up. Improvements can certainly be made, but in evaluating those alternatives, it will be important to recognize the complexity of current delivery systems and the varying needs of the clientele and agencies they serve.

Over the years, treatment services and programs have been added both at the state and local level, to serve various target populations and needs, until we arrived at the network of services, providers, and relationships we have today. Standards are set in a number of ways, including licensure of all substance abuse treatment facilities, credentialing of all substance abuse counselors, and inclusion of specific outcomes in contracts for providers of state-funded services.

The Prevention Council's charge is to develop a statewide prevention *system*. SCR 1632 asks the Council to broaden its charter to address standards for treatment as well as prevention. In response to the passage of the resolution, the council would plan to survey the national research

literature on prevention and treatment standards for a broad variety of populations. The Council would work with its member agencies—and with other agencies identified as having prevention, education and treatment responsibilities—to identify standards in place and to begin the process of developing standards for those domains of the alcohol, tobacco and other drug field for which there are none. As the Council's primary charge is prevention of substance abuse and other related problems among children and youth, the Council will rely heavily on the expertise of professionals in the treatment field.

The means and mechanisms of prevention and treatment are highly complex. Types of programs which work for some populations or individuals will not work for others. For most people addicted to substances, recovery is a lifelong process resulting in relapse and struggle to overcome their disease. Prevention efforts are often measured by community or system change that are rarely attributable to specific single programs.

For these reasons, at the time of the December meeting of the Joint Corrections and Juvenile Justice Oversight Committee the co-chairs of the Governor's Prevention Council will submit a progress report on the identification and development of standards for prevention, education and treatment of alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse and addiction.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify regarding this resolution.