

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Steve Morris at 10:35 a.m. on March 8, 2001 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: All Present

Committee staff present:

Alan Conroy, Chief Fiscal Analyst, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Debra Hollon, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Amory Lovin, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Kathie Sparks, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Rae Anne Davis, Kansas Legislative Research Department  
Norman Furse, Revisor of Statutes  
Michael Corrigan, Assistant Revisor, Revisor of Statutes Office  
Julie Weber, Administrative Assistant to the Chairman  
Mary Shaw, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Martin Bauer, Chairman Kansas Arts Commission and Attorney, Wichita  
David Wilson, Executive Director, Kansas Arts Commission, Topeka  
Marion Cott, Executive Director, Kansas Humanities Council, Topeka  
Frank Sabatini, Chairman, Capital City Bank, Topeka  
Dave Seaton, Publisher, Winfield Daily Courier, Winfield  
Bob Wunsch, Attorney and Former State Representative, Kingman  
Tish Rogers, Executive Director, Manhattan Center for the Arts, Manhattan  
Jan Peters, Executive Director, Fox Theater, Inc., Hutchinson  
Jean Barbee, Travel Industry Association of Kansas  
Fred Schwein, Deputy Secretary, Kansas Department of Commerce and Housing

Others attending: See attached guest list

Subcommittee budget report on:

**Department on Aging (Attachment 1)**

Chairman Morris reported that the subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 2001 with exceptions and comments as listed in the Subcommittee budget report.

Chairman Morris reported that the subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 2002 with exceptions and comments as listed in the Subcommittee budget report.

Senator Feleciano moved, with a second by Senator Adkins, to adopt the Subcommittee budget report on the Department on Aging. Motion carried by a voice vote.

Chairman Morris opened the public hearing on:

**SB 270—Arts; transfer of moneys from EDIF**

Staff briefed the committee on the bill and distributed a Fact Sheet regarding Increased funding for the Kansas Arts Commission (Attachment 2).

Senator Feleciano spoke regarding **SB 270** as he is one of the sponsors of the bill. He noted that he has an amendment to correct the bill as it is in error as written.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS on March 8, 2001 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

Chairman Morris welcomed Martin Bauer, Kansas Arts Commission and Attorney, Wichita, who spoke in support of **SB 270**. Mr. Bauer mentioned that he supports **SB 270** as a major revenue source for Kansas. (No written testimony was provided.)

Chairman Morris welcomed David Wilson, Executive Director, Kansas Arts Commission, who spoke in support of **SB 270**. Mr. Wilson distributed copies of "Percent for the Arts and Humanities in Kansas" (Attachment 3) and "Kansas Arts Commission, Report and Testimony in Support of **SB 270** – A Statewide Plan to Fund the Arts and Humanities in Kansas (Attachment 4). Mr. Wilson explained that in Attachment 4, beginning on page 38, there are requested Amendments to Enhance **SB 270** as suggested by the Kansas Arts Commission and the Kansas Humanities Council. Mr. Wilson noted that this is a new and innovative way to support the arts.

Chairman Morris welcomed Marion Cott, Executive Director, Kansas Humanities Council, who spoke strongly in support of **SB 270** (Attachment 5). Ms. Cott explained two proposals in her testimony, discussed the impact of additional funding for public humanities and how the funds will be spent. She also provided copies of "10 Reasons Why Kansans Need More State Humanities Funding" (Attachment 6).

Chairman Morris welcomed Frank Sabatini, Chairman, Capital City Bank, who spoke in support of **SB 270**. Mr. Sabatini spoke on the effect the proposed increases in funding for the arts has for businesses. He noted that funding for the arts attracts new business to have cultural exhibits in the area to attract and retain business. Mr. Sabatini mentioned the Treasures of the Czars exhibit as an example using volunteers and providing a positive economic impact to the City of Topeka. (No written testimony was provided.)

Chairman Morris welcomed Dave Seaton, Publisher, Winfield Daily Courier, who spoke in support of **SB 270**. Mr. Seaton encourages support of **SB 270**. He noted that he is concerned about perception of the state in regard to attracting high-tech industry. (No written testimony was provided.)

Chairman Morris welcomed Robert Wunsch, Attorney and Former State Representative, who spoke in support of **SB 270** (Attachment 7).

Chairman Morris welcomed Tish Rogers, Executive Director, Manhattan Center for the Arts, Manhattan, who spoke in support of **SB 270**. Ms. Rogers noted that children going home to empty houses or only one parent between the hours of 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. and that is the time when kids get into trouble (juvenile crime). Ms. Rogers mentioned that some arts grants were used for after school programs, but many arts grants are one time. She explained that they need money for at-risk programs and feels there is a lot of support for these programs. (No written testimony was provided.)

Chairman Morris welcomed Jan Peters, Executive Director, Fox Theater, Hutchinson, who spoke in support of **SB 270**. Ms. Peters mentioned that she believes what is good for economic development is good for the arts and that only active business can support arts. She mentioned that the biggest supporters to fund the restoration of the Fox Theater were businesses. (No written testimony was provided.)

The Chairman thanked the conferees for appearing before the committee. There being no further conferees to come before the committee, the Chairman closed the public hearing on **SB 270**.

Chairman Morris opened the public hearing on:

**SB 271—Transfer of moneys from SEDIF to state tourism fund**

Staff briefed the committee on the bill.

Chairman Morris welcomed Jean Barbee, Executive Director, Travel Industry Association of Kansas, who spoke in support of **SB 271** (Attachment 8). Ms. Barbee pointed out some information regarding **SB 271**

## CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS on March 8, 2001 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

in her written testimony. Ms. Barbee also provided information with her testimony regarding 1998 Travel Expenditures in the U.S. and 1998 Travel-Generated Tax Revenue in the U.S. Ms. Barbee noted in her closing remarks that in this century, tourism is predicted to be the largest U.S. industry and Kansas will benefit from that overall economy, just as in the past. She mentioned that it would be good to grow the state tourism market share by investing now in Kansas attractions. Committee questions and discussion followed.

Chairman Morris welcomed Fred Schwein, Deputy Secretary, Department of Commerce and Housing, who spoke in opposition to **SB 271**. Mr. Schwein mentioned that they were exact opponents because they do have a proposed amendment in discussion with Lt. Governor Sherrer and Senator Feleciano, their main objection had been removed. They are a strong supporter of tourism. (No written testimony was provided.) Committee questions and discussion followed.

The Chairman thanked the conferees for appearing before the committee. There being no further conferees, the Chairman closed the public hearing on **SB 271**.

### **Bill Introductions**

Senator Kerr moved, with a second by Senator Schodorf, to introduce a bill (1rs1054) concerning school districts; relating to payment of bonded debt on schedule; creating the school district bond payment fund. Motion carried by a voice vote.

Senator Schodorf moved, with a second by Senator Downey, to introduce a bill (1rs1156) concerning corrections, relating to placement of facilities. Motion carried by a voice vote.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:05 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled for March 12, 2001.

**SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE  
GUEST LIST**

DATE March 8, 2001

NAME	REPRESENTING
Ron J. Bruening	Social Work intern
Jean Bason	TIAR
Nancy Pierce	KHCA
DAVE SEATON	KMC
Julie Thomas	DOB
Stephanie Buchanan	DOB
Kyle Kesler	DOB
TK Shively	Ks Legal Services
Tessa Richardson	Moundridge
Cindy Balding	Mophrson County Legal Services
Jim Peters	Hutchinson's Historic Tax Theatre
Ronnie Burkot	Ks Alliance for Arts Education
Dee Hansen	Kansas Citizens for the Arts
Tyler Blatter	Accessible Arts, Inc.
Larry Wilson	arts Council of Topeka + Catawba Co. NC
John Peterson	Ks Assn of Honor + Science for Art in
WARREN HIXSON	Ks HUMANITIES Council
MOREY SULLIVAN	Ks Humanities Council
Barbara Wunsch	Ks Humanities Council
Mary Kay Horner	Ks Humanities Council
Rylene Hinz Penn	Ks HUMANITIES COUNCIL
Carol D. Sweet	Kansas Humanities Council

SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST

DATE March 8, 2001

NAME	REPRESENTING
Annie Siemens	Farm Board
BILL TOUTSUI	KHC
ERNST R. HINTZ	Kansas Humanities Council
Kathleen Helt	Kansas Humanities Council
MARION CALL	KS Humanities Council
Charles Brown	KS Humanities Council
Marilyn Rhinehart	KS Humanities Council
Karen Ray	KS Humanities Council
Cheryl Logan	Arts Council of Topeka
Margaret Clarendon	Manhattan Arts Center
Lisa Kossuth	Manhattan Arts Center
Shirley Allen	Bothelburg Assoc.
Marty English	ACCESSIBLE ARTS, INC.
Don Crawley	DOR

## 2001 AGING SUBCOMMITTEE


FY 2001 and FY 2002

Department on Aging



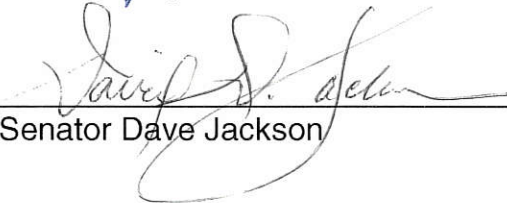
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Senator Paul Feleciano, Jr.



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Senator Stephen Morris, Chairman



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Senator Dave Jackson

Senate Ways and Means  
3-8-01  
Attachment 1

## HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE REPORT

**Agency:** Department on Aging

**Bill No.**

**Bill Sec.**

**Analyst:** Sparks

**Analysis Pg. No.** 175

**Budget Page No.** 40

Expenditure Summary	Agency Request FY 01	Gov. Rec. FY 01	House Budget Committee Adjustments
State Operations	\$ 10,405,714	\$ 10,148,191	\$ 0
Aid to Local Units	6,593,868	6,593,868	0
Other Assistance	375,404,435	371,319,984	0
Total - Oper. Expend.	<u>\$ 392,404,017</u>	<u>\$ 388,062,043</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
State General Fund	\$ 131,639,046	\$ 130,874,538	\$ 0
All Other Funds	260,764,971	257,187,505	0
Total - Oper. Expend.	<u>\$ 392,404,017</u>	<u>\$ 388,062,043</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
FTE Positions	157.0	157.0	0.0
Unclassified Temp. Positions	4.0	4.0	0.0
TOTAL	<u>161.0</u>	<u>161.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>

### Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation

**For FY 2001** the agency requests \$392.4 million from all funding sources, including \$131.6 million from the State General Fund. The request is an increase of \$6.9 million (1.8 percent) all funds, and a decrease of \$11.4 million (8.0 percent) from the State General Fund below actual FY 2000 expenditures. The State General Fund decrease is attributable to the Kansas Intergovernmental Transfer Program. The request provides \$305.6 million for nursing facilities; \$48.8 million for the Home and Community Based Services for the Frail Elderly (HCBS/FE); \$6.8 million for Targeted Case Management; \$8.6 million for nutrition grants; \$4.4 million for the Income Eligible Program; \$2.2 million for the Senior Care Act; \$3.5 million for Older Americans Act programs; and \$10.4 million for agency administration.

**The Governor recommends** \$388.1 million from all funding sources, including \$130.9 million from the State General Fund. The recommendation is a decrease of \$4.3 million (1.1 percent) all funds, including \$764,508 (5.8 percent) below the agency request. The major recommended reduction is in the nursing facilities budget which is decreased by \$4.5 million below the agency request. The recommendation for nursing facilities does fund the consensus caseload estimate for the program. The HCBS/FE waiver, nutrition grants, Senior Care Act, and Older Americans Act programs are funded as requested; Targeted Case Management is recommended at \$6.6 million; Income Eligible Program is recommended at \$5.1 million; and agency operations is recommended at \$10.2 million.

### House Budget Committee Recommendation

The House Social Services Budget Committee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 2001.

### House Committee Recommendation

The House Committee concurs with the Social Services Budget Committee recommendation for FY 2001 with the following exception:

1. Staff is directed to make technical corrections to the bill to reflect the Governor's intent.

### SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

**Agency:** Department on Aging

**Bill No.**

**Bill Sec.**

**Analyst:** Sparks

**Analysis Pg. No.** 175

**Budget Page No.** 40

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Other Assistance	<u>375,404,435</u>	<u>371,319,984</u>	<u>0</u>
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## **Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation**

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**The Governor recommends** \$388.1 million from all funding sources, including \$130.9 million from the State General Fund. The recommendation is a decrease of \$4.3 million (1.1 percent) all funds, including \$764,508 (5.8 percent) below the agency request. The major recommended reduction is in the nursing facilities budget which is decreased by \$4.5 million below the agency request. The recommendation for nursing facilities does fund the consensus caseload estimate for the program. The HCBS/FE waiver, nutrition grants, Senior Care Act, and Older Americans Act programs are funded as requested; Targeted Case Management is recommended at \$6.6 million; Income Eligible Program is recommended at \$5.1 million; and agency operations is recommended at \$10.2 million.

## **Senate Subcommittee Recommendation**

The Senate Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 2001 with the following exceptions and comments.

1. Staff is directed to make technical corrections to the bill to reflect the Governor's intent.

## HOUSE BUDGET COMMITTEE REPORT

**Agency:** Department on Aging

**Bill No.**

**Bill Sec.**

**Analyst:** Sparks

**Analysis Pg. No.** 175

**Budget Page No.** 40

Expenditure Summary	Agency Request FY 02	Gov. Rec. FY 02	House Budget Committee Adjustments
State Operations	\$ 10,255,109	\$ 10,250,799	\$ 0
Aid to Local Units	7,178,585	6,498,577	0
Other Assistance	402,790,858	389,952,181	0
Total - Oper. Expend.	<u>\$ 420,224,552</u>	<u>\$ 406,701,557</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
State General Fund	\$ 145,659,946	\$ 152,666,080	\$ 0
All Other Funds	274,564,606	254,035,477	0
Total - Oper. Expend.	<u>\$ 420,224,552</u>	<u>\$ 406,701,557</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
FTE Positions	157.0	157.0	0.0
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TOTAL	<u>161.0</u>	<u>161.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>

### Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation

**For FY 2002** the agency requests \$420.2 million from all funding sources, including \$145.7 million from the State General Fund. The request is an increase of \$27.8 million (7.1 percent) all funds, and a State General Fund increase of \$14.0 million (10.7 percent) above the revised FY 2001 request. The increase is primarily attributable to the increase in nursing facilities and the Home and Community Based Services for the Frail Elderly waiver programs. The request provides \$324.8 million for nursing facilities; \$55.5 million for the Home and Community Based Services for the Frail Elderly (HCBS/FE); \$7.3 million for Targeted Case Management; \$10.2 million for nutrition grants; \$5.2 million for the Income Eligible Program; \$2.2 million for the Senior Care Act; \$3.5 million for Older Americans Act programs; and \$10.5 million for agency administration.

**The Governor recommends** \$406.7 million from all funding sources, including \$152.7 million from the State General Fund. The recommendation is a decrease of \$13.5 million (3.3 percent) all funds, and an increase of \$7.0 million (4.8 percent) above the agency request. The increase in State General Fund is attributable to the decrease in Kansas Intergovernmental Transfer revenues. The major recommended reduction is in the nursing facilities budget which is decreased by \$11.2 million and the HCBS/FE waiver program which is decreased by \$2.5 million below the agency request. The recommendation for nursing facilities does fund the consensus caseload estimate for the program. The recommendation provides \$10.0 million for nutrition grants, \$2.2 million for the Senior Care Act, \$3.5 million for the Older Americans Act programs; \$6.9 million for Targeted Case Management, \$5.3

million for the Income Eligible Program; \$10.3 million for agency operations, and \$1.2 million for the Senior Pharmacy Program.

### House Budget Committee Recommendation

The House Budget Committee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 2002 with the following exceptions and comments:

1. The Budget Committee was informed that the ElderCare pilot project which provided restaurant meal vouchers to senior citizens in Englewood, Kansas was a success. As of August 2000, the Englewood Café was serving three to eight persons daily on the program. According to ElderCare staff, customers like the arrangement because it allows them to eat lunch whenever they like. Also, restaurant vouchers can be used on Saturday. The Department has expanded the program statewide during the current fiscal year. In an attempt to promote intergenerational activity, the Committee recommends that the Department explore the option of providing meal vouchers for seniors at school lunch programs in one urban and one rural area. In addition, the Committee recommends that in developing the pilot program preference be given to a community that does not have a senior nutrition program.
2. Add \$30,000 from the State General Fund for the Senior Legal Hotline. The program began operation in FY 1996 with federal funding of approximately \$103,000 per year. Kansas Legal Services, the service provider, scaled back the program to operate on an annual budget of \$62,000 and has secured a Kansas Bar Foundation grant of \$32,000. The State General Fund amount recommended will be used with the Kansas Bar Association grant to finance the program. The Budget Committee was informed that the Kansas Senior Legal Hotline is the only one in the United States staffed with volunteer attorneys. Currently, approximately 135 practicing attorneys donate their time and expertise to the program. During FY 2000 the Hotline handled 3,649 calls from 3,400 Kansas senior citizens on such matters as consumer finances and bill collector practices, wills and trusts, housing, and visitation of grandchildren.
3. Delete \$30,000 of State General Fund financing from the agency operating budget in order to offset the cost of the Senior Legal Hotline. The Budget Committee wants to give the Secretary the option of determining where the savings are to be taken in order for the agency to continue in an effective and efficient manner.
4. The Budget Committee directs the agency to combine the Senior Care Act, Income Eligible, Case Management, Environmental Modification, and Custom Care programs and funding into one program. In addition, the Area Agencies on Aging are to establish expenditure priorities for these services in order to address specific needs of individual communities, and present their service priorities to the Secretary for approval.
5. The Budget Committee requests the Secretary of Aging to prepare a plan to increase the minimum threshold score to 26 for the Income Eligible Program in

order to conform with the requirement for services under the nursing facilities and waiver programs. In addition, the Committee directs that the new minimum service score apply only to individuals entering the program July 1, 2001 or later. Prior to the beginning of the Omnibus Session the Department is to present the plan with financial estimates to the Committee.

6. The Budget Committee expresses concern that lack of communication between state funded and non-state funded senior programs result in duplicated services. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to undertake a study of services to determine whether they are being duplicated and report back to the Committee prior to the Omnibus Session. The Budget Committee recognizes that the time available for the study is short, however, any information that the Secretary can obtain with regard to non-state funded programs would be very useful to the Committee. Also, the information should be used by the agency to improve communication between programs and as part of training for case managers regarding services that are available from not-for-profit and faith-based organizations.
7. The Budget Committee directs the agency to collect data regarding the number of hours and types of services family and community members provide to the agency's client population. The Committee understands that this undertaking will require approximately one year to complete and will be accomplished as each individual in service has their annual case management review. The report findings are to be provided to the Legislature and Governor during the 2002 Legislative Session.
8. The growing demand for senior services has raised the Committee's concerns about the state's ability to continue to pay for services. Therefore, the Committee strongly recommend the Department undertake an education effort to inform the public of the importance of planning for senior services early in life. The education effort should include potential costs of providing such services, information on long-term care insurance, savings plans, and possible federal legislation on tax credits for long-term care plans.
9. The Budget Committee was informed that the 85 percent occupancy rule for nursing facilities participating in the Medicaid program is causing problems for several facilities. When the rule was original enacted, the statewide average occupancy was 96 percent, according to testimony presented to the Committee; however, today the statewide average occupancy is 85 percent. The Budget Committee directs the agency to calculate the cost of three proposals to address this issue prior to the Omnibus Session. The agency is to examine what it would cost to change the rule to the statewide average occupancy rate for the previous year less 10 percent; the statewide average occupancy rate for the previous year less 5 percent; and applying the 85 percent only to fixed costs of the nursing facilities.

## House Committee Recommendation

The House Committee concurs with the Social Services Budget Committee recommendation for FY 2002 with the following exceptions and comments:

1. Staff is directed to make technical corrections to the bill to reflect the Governor's intent.
2. The House Committee amends item 4 to include that the Secretary of Aging is also to update the Budget Committee on the effect of the loss of funding for the Custom Care and Environmental Modifications programs on service providers prior to the Omnibus Session.

### SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

**Agency:** Department on Aging

**Bill No.**

**Bill Sec.**

**Analyst:** Sparks

**Analysis Pg. No.** 175

**Budget Page No.** 40

Expenditure Summary	Agency Request FY 02	Gov. Rec. FY 02	Senate Subcommittee Report Adjustments
State Operations	\$ 10,255,109	\$ 10,250,799	\$ (179,739)
Aid to Local Units	7,178,585	6,498,577	0
Other Assistance	402,790,858	389,952,181	0
Total - Oper. Expend.	<u>\$ 420,224,552</u>	<u>\$ 406,701,557</u>	<u>\$ (179,739)</u>
State General Fund	\$ 145,659,946	\$ 152,666,080	\$ (83,367)
All Other Funds	274,564,606	254,035,477	(96,372)
Total - Oper. Expend.	<u>\$ 420,224,552</u>	<u>\$ 406,701,557</u>	<u>\$ (179,739)</u>
FTE Positions	157.0	157.0	0.0
Unclassified Temp. Positions	4.0	4.0	0.0
TOTAL	<u>161.0</u>	<u>161.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>

\* Excluding the deletion of the Governor's recommended employee pay plan, the Subcommittee's recommendation is an increase of \$15,000 from the State General Fund.

## **Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation**

For FY 2002 the agency requests \$420.2 million from all funding sources, including \$145.7 million from the State General Fund. The request is an increase of \$27.8 million (7.1 percent) all funds, and a State General Fund increase of \$14.0 million (10.7 percent) above the revised FY 2001 request. The increase is primarily attributable to the increase in nursing facilities and the Home and Community Based Services for the Frail Elderly waiver programs. The request provides \$324.8 million for nursing facilities; \$55.5 million for the Home and Community Based Services for the Frail Elderly (HCBS/FE); \$7.3 million for Targeted Case Management; \$10.2 million for nutrition grants; \$5.2 million for the Income Eligible Program; \$2.2 million for the Senior Care Act; \$3.5 million for Older Americans Act programs; and \$10.5 million for agency administration.

**The Governor recommends** \$406.7 million from all funding sources, including \$152.7 million from the State General Fund. The recommendation is a decrease of \$13.5 million (3.3 percent) all funds, and an increase of \$7.0 million (4.8 percent) above the agency request. The increase in State General Fund is attributable to the decrease in Kansas Intergovernmental Transfer revenues. The major recommended reduction is in the nursing facilities budget which is decreased by \$11.2 million and the HCBS/FE waiver program which is decreased by \$2.5 million below the agency request. The recommendation for nursing facilities does fund the consensus caseload estimate for the program. The recommendation provides \$10.0 million for nutrition grants, \$2.2 million for the Senior Care Act, \$3.5 million for the Older Americans Act programs; \$6.9 million for Targeted Case Management, \$5.3 million for the Income Eligible Program; \$10.3 million for agency operations, and \$1.2 million for the Senior Pharmacy Program.

## **Senate Subcommittee Recommendation**

The Senate Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 2001 with the following exceptions and comments.

1. Delete \$194,739 all funds, including \$98,367 from the State General Fund, based on the recommendation to delete funding from the Governor's recommended pay plan adjustments which include a base salary increase, longevity, and unclassified merit.
2. Staff is directed to make technical corrections to the bill to reflect the Governor's intent.
3. The Subcommittee wishes to commend the Department on Aging for its efforts in taking the restaurant meal voucher program statewide. Last year the Department developed and implemented a pilot project in Englewood, Kansas which allowed seniors to redeem a meal voucher at the Englewood Café. According to the ElderCare staff, customers liked the arrangement because it allows them to eat lunch whenever they like. Also, the restaurant vouchers can be used on Saturday. The Department testified that other areas of the state are now exploring the possibility of beginning the restaurant meal voucher program.
4. The Subcommittee reviewed the Home and Community Based Services for the Frail Elderly Waiver Program (HCBS/FE) and found that the Governor's

recommendation will provide adequate funding so that there will not be a waiting list FY 2002 given the information currently available. The waiver has been successful in maintaining individuals in their homes which most seniors prefer and at a cost savings to seniors and to the state and federal government. If the FY 2000 waiver population had been served in nursing facilities, the estimated cost for this population would have been \$117.2 million compared to the waiver cost of \$43.7 million.

5. The Subcommittee heard testimony that the Governor's recommendation, based on current information, the Senior Care Act, and Income Eligible Program also will provide adequate funding so that there will not be a waiting list in FY 2002. However, the list may be required due to the lack of service providers.
6. The Department on Aging provided the following analysis of the Nursing Facility Wage Pass-Through Program for FY 2000:
  - a. A total of \$9.0 million was requested from 228 of 357 eligible nursing facilities for FY 2000.
  - b. The Department expended \$3.74 million after pro-rating the requests to 219 providers who remained active in the program.
  - c. The participants documented legitimate expenditures of \$3.36 million and approximately \$380,000 will be recouped from 51 providers through offsets due to their failure to document appropriate use of the funds.
  - d. The quarterly reports from the nursing facilities have shown that 68 percent of the expenditures were for wage increases or bonuses, 30 percent for new staff, and 2 percent for benefit enhancement.
  - e. The annualized turnover rate for all eligible staff employed by the participating providers was 101 percent. Annualized turnover rates rose 9 percent between the quarter ending October 31, 1999, and the quarter ending June 30, 2000 for the participating providers.
  - f. The 2000 Legislature provided an additional \$4.15 million for the second phase of the program and 228 eligible facilities are participating in the program during FY 2001.
7. The Subcommittee directs the Secretary of Aging to explore having community and technical colleges providing on-site training programs to address the needs identified in the Wichita State University long-term care worker study.
8. The Subcommittee recommends that the Secretary of Aging consider using part of the Long-Term and Grant Fund, when grants can be made from the interest earnings, to provide grants to education and not-for-profit organizations to develop and provide on-site training of front line staff in nursing facilities.

9. Add \$15,000 from the State General Fund for the Senior Legal Hotline and the agency is directed to provide an additional \$15,000 from their existing budget for a total state contribution of \$30,000. A proviso is also added which requires the agency to provide a total of \$30,000 of funding for the Hotline. Kansas Legal Services, the service provider, has secured a Kansas Bar Foundation grant of \$32,000. The state recommended funding will be used with the Kansas Bar Association grant to finance the program. The Subcommittee heard testimony that the Kansas Senior Legal Hotline is the only one in the United States staffed with volunteer attorneys. During FY 2000, the 135 volunteer attorneys handled 3,649 calls from 3,400 Kansas senior citizens on a variety of civil problems ranging from consumer finances to visitation of grandchildren.



## *Fact Sheet*

### *Increased funding for the Kansas Arts Commission*

The University of Kansas Study on Economic Scope, Impact, and Marketing states that:

2001 state funding of the arts in Kansas was at 62 cents per capita while the national average was at \$1.62 per capita.

As stated in the Spring 1999 Kansas Business Review: "A relatively high percentage of business leaders (30%) see cultural activities in Kansas as a weakness when it comes to attracting new or keeping existing businesses in Kansas. This is of particular concern as business leaders and their families place a high value on cultural activities."

Arts tourism, on average, generates an extra day's stay and 50% greater expenditure per visitor to Kansas.

A \$3 million increase would place Kansas 13th in the ranking for per capita funding.

Half the population of Kansas participated in an arts event or arts education activity in the past year. Those that did participate were likely to attend multiple events. In fact, during FY 2000, more than 3.6 million individuals benefited from Kansas Arts Commission grants.

In FY 1999, the state's investment in the arts of approximately 1.5 million in state general fund dollars has generated 20 million dollars of economic activity.

The state investment in the arts has generated 2.1 million dollars in state and local tax revenue.

Kansas ranked fifth among six surrounding state in per capita spending. The higher states are Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma.

Kansas overwhelmingly approve (87%) of State support for the arts.

Kansans expressed an aggregate willingness to pay 19 million dollars more in increased taxes for a substantial increase in arts activities in their area.

Local arts organizations raise almost \$19 in local cash for every \$1 granted by the Kansas Arts Commission.

The state of Kansas spends approximately 37 cents on the arts for every \$1000 of general fund dollars appropriated. The national average is 77 cents per \$1000 appropriated.

Senate Ways and Means  
3-8-01  
Attachment 2

**PERCENT FOR THE ARTS  
AND HUMANITIES  
IN KANSAS**

**A Statewide Plan to Enhance the Funding of the  
Arts and Humanities  
Through SB 270**

Senate Ways and Means  
3-8-01  
Attachment 3

## **Percent for the Arts:**

### **Impact on the Arts in Kansas With A 5% Revenue Stream from Lottery Funds**

#### **Proposal:**

In order to provide increased support for the arts in Kansas and all of the attendant benefits that would be realized from such action (outlined below), it has been suggested that 5% of state lottery money (EDIF Funds) be directed to support the arts through the Kansas Arts Commission (KAC). The percent for the arts would be phased in over three years with 1% in year one, 3% in year two, and 5% in year three and beyond. With the pending re-authorization of the lottery legislation, this is an ideal time to amend the legislation requiring 5% for the arts. Currently, Kansas realizes approximately \$60 million in income from the lottery. If 5% of the lottery revenue were directed to the arts, the KAC would receive approximately \$3 million in EDIF funds, in addition to the Commission's general fund dollars. The Governor is proposing \$1,657,379 from the state general fund for the KAC in FY 2002. If the KAC received the additional lottery revenue of approximately \$3 million, the total appropriation would be \$4.6 million. This would fund the KAC at the \$1.72 per capita level, or about #13 in the ranking of state funding. Currently Kansas receives 62 cents per capita and ranks 39<sup>th</sup> of all states in state arts funding. Many states fund the arts through lottery proceeds because of the strong economic impact of the arts and its close ties to economic development.

#### **Impact of additional Arts Funding:**

- **Begin to create and sustain a multidimensional campaign to tell the story of the arts in Kansas in order to define Kansas as an arts state that celebrates the diversity of cultures, persons, and places. First steps include the development of a**

statewide conference and showcase of the arts as well as conducting a follow-up economic impact study and development of a statewide arts marketing plan.

- **Begin to ensure that the arts are well supported through federal & state efforts by increasing KAC grant funding.** The lottery fund revenue stream proposal represents an increase of \$1.10 cents per capita for a total per capita state commitment of \$1.72 cents. The national average is \$1.62 and Kansas currently ranks 45<sup>th</sup> in state arts spending of all states and territories. Roughly half of the funds generated by this proposal would be used to better support existing grant programs and the other half would be used to support new or restored programs previously cut for lack of funding.
- **Strengthen the relationship between the arts, tourism, and business** by stabilizing and strengthening local artists and arts organizations through increased KAC grants. This is important with a growing interdependence of arts and tourism and given the fact that cultural tourism, on average, generates an extra day's stay and 50% greater expenditure per visitor to Kansas. Also, the arts in Kansas generate \$20 of economic activity for every dollar invested by the state. A larger investment would have a correspondingly larger impact.
- **Begin to develop and implement a comprehensive arts education strategy for persons of all ages, cultures, abilities, and locations,** through increased grant funding for Arts in Education grants for Communities and at-risk youth. There is now clear evidence that the arts enhance learning and benefit youth at risk! Increased grant programs are included in this proposal for all youth as well as youth at risk with an emphasis on community based programs after school and on weekends.
- **Begin to support Kansas's artists and arts & cultural organizations with initiatives in professional training, development, and communication** by: 1) Increasing funds for training and internships, 2) Developing an arts & technology grant program, and 3) Enhance internet use in the business of the KAC and help arts organizations "ramp-up" to increase internet usage through training and grant programs.

### **An Example of How the Funds Could be Utilized:**

The funds derived from this proposal could be used in two ways. Half (\$1.5 million) would be used to provide better support through our current grant programs. In FY 2000, the Kansas Arts Commission was only able to fund 39.5% of the grant requests received. By increasing the size and number of the grants The KAC can enhance the effectiveness of it's grants in the following areas:

- Operational Support of Arts Organizations
- Arts in Education grants (including Community Programs and programs for at-risk youth)
- Grassroots grants for rural, multicultural, culturally specific, or emerging organizations
- Arts Project support for non-arts organizations
- Technical Assistance for rural, multicultural, culturally specific, emerging and existing arts and cultural organizations
- Kansas Touring Program providing fee support and a published roster of Kansas Artists
- Individual artist fellowships
- Partnerships and cooperative agreements to extend services to the arts community with the assistance of state-wide, regional, and national organizations for services such as training, touring programs and rosters, technical assistance, and grants.

In addition to enhancing current programs of the KAC with half of the proposed funding, the following table illustrates how the remaining half of the estimated \$3 million could be used to develop new programs and restore valuable programs which were previously cut due to lack of funding. It should be also noted that the possibility of building a cultural endowment fund using this revenue stream would be explored through separate legislation by year three of the phased in funding.

#### **-NEW OR RESTORED PROGRAMS:**

Restore	Design Arts/Capital Aid which was discontinued 5 years ago	\$200,000
Restore	Annual Kansas Exhibition which was reduced to a triennial exhibit at the beginning of this decade	50,000
Add	Sudden Opportunity Project Grants for Organizations opportunities, which arise unexpectedly	100,000

Add	Fast Track Project grants for Artists	100,000
Add	Grants for Arts In Continuing Education to assist in art training for adults and senior citizens.	100,000
Add	Challenge Grants to assist local arts and cultural organizations to achieve stability through development of trust funds	550,000
Add	Travel, Tourism, and the Arts Grants	50,000
Add	Develop a state-wide Kansas Folk Life Festival	50,000
Add	Kansas Public Arts Program for local organizations to create public art in their towns	150,000
Restore	Salary Assistance Program	100,000
Add	Cultural Exchange Program	50,000
<b>TOTAL -New or Restored Programs</b>		<b>1,500,000</b>

### **Basis for the Request: Statistical Evidence**

- The Joint Legislative Committee on Arts and Culture fully supports increased funding for the Kansas Arts Commission.
- 2001 state funding of the arts in Kansas was at 62 cents per capita while the national average was at \$1.62 per capita.
- As stated in the Spring 1999 Kansas Business Review:  
 “A relatively high percentage of business leaders (30%) see cultural activities in Kansas as a weakness when it comes to attracting new or keeping existing businesses in Kansas. This is of particular concern as business leaders and their families place a high value on cultural activities.”
- Arts tourism, on average, generates an extra day’s stay and 50% greater expenditure per visitor to Kansas.
- A \$3 million increase would place Kansas at number 13 in the ranking for per capita arts funding.

- Half of the population of Kansas participated in an arts event or arts education activity in the past year. Those that did participate were likely to attend multiple events. In fact, during FY 2000, more than 3.6 million individuals benefited from Kansas Arts Commission Grants.
- In FY 99, the state's investment in the arts of approximately 1.5 million in state general fund dollars has generated 20 million dollars of economic activity.
- The state investment in the arts has generated 2.1 million dollars in state and local tax revenue.
- Kansas ranked fifth among six surrounding states in per capita funding. The higher states are Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, & Oklahoma.
- Kansans overwhelmingly approve (87%) of State support for the arts.
- Kansans expressed an aggregate willingness to pay 19 million dollars more in increased taxes for a substantial increase in arts activities in their local areas.
- Local arts organizations raise almost \$19 in local cash match for every \$1 granted by the Kansas Arts Commission.
- In FY 2000, the Kansas Arts Commission was only able to fund 39.5% of over two million dollars in requests from local arts organizations. Last year, the Kansas Arts Commission was able to fund 44.2% of the requests.
- The state of Kansas spends 37 cents on the arts for every \$1,000 of general fund dollars appropriated. The national average is 77 cents per \$1,000 appropriated.

*(The above information was taken from The Economic Scope, Impact and Marketing Study of the Kansas Arts Commission by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research at the University of Kansas and the Grants Management System at the Kansas Arts Commission.)*



**Report and Testimony  
in Support of SB 270**

—

**A Statewide Plan  
to Fund the  
Arts and Humanities  
in Kansas**



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*(First printing 02/22/2001)*

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LISA ADKINS  
Leawood

T.J. SNYDER  
Mission Hills

KENT STEHLIK  
Dodge City

## **Profiles of Commissioners**

### **Chairman Martin W. Bauer, Wichita —**

Martin Bauer has been a partner in the Wichita law firm of Martin, Pringle, Oliver, Wallace & Swartz since 1977. He received his undergraduate degree from Kansas State University in 1971 and his law degree from the University of Kansas in 1975. He serves on the Continuing Legal Education Committee of the Kansas Bar Association. He has served on the boards of the Wichita Symphony and Rainbows United.

As president of the Arts Commission, Bauer serves on the Executive Committee of the Board for the Mid-America Arts Alliance, a regional consortium of state arts agencies in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, based in Kansas City, MO.

### **Vice-Chairman John Hunter, Topeka —**

John Hunter was chair of the Art & Theatre Arts Department at Washburn University, Topeka's municipal university, for 16 of his 23 years there. He currently is director of development, major gifts for the Washburn Endowment Association.

He was involved in designing and directing more than 100 plays at the university and other theaters. Hunter has served as the lighting designer for the Analysis Dance Company in New York and served as assistant lighting designer for the Kirov Ballet at the Mirrinsky Theatre, Saint Petersburg, Russia.

Hunter has served on the boards of the Mulvane Art Museum at Washburn, the Topeka Arts Council, Performing Arts for Children, and Topeka Ballet, among others. He has been president of the Association of Kansas Theatre and vice-president of the Topeka Performing Arts Center.

### **Secretary-Treasurer Martha Rhea, Salina —**

Martha Rhea, a former elementary school teacher, has been Executive Director of the Salina Arts & Humanities Commission since 1972. In 1988, she was an Arts Administration Fellow in the Office of Policy and Planning of the National Endowment for the Arts. She has served on the board of the National Assembly of Local Arts Agencies and was a founding board member and past president of the Association of Community Arts Agencies of Kansas (ACAAK), the statewide service organization also based in Salina that assists local arts agencies.

### **Burton Pell, Wichita —**

An art collector and opera aficionado, Pell directs the operations of Pell & Pell, Inc., an interior design firm that also deals in antiques. A Wichita resident since 1965, he is president emeritus of the board for the Wichita-Sedgwick County Arts Council, upon which he served for ten years. Pell currently is on the board of directors for Opera Kansas, which he helped found and of which he was president, 1990-95. He formerly served on the board of the Wichita Art Museum and on its Collections Committee.

### **Denice Morris, El Dorado —**

Denice Morris owns Antioch Market Ltd., a retail art and antiques shop. She is accredited by the American Society of Appraisers as an appraiser of fine art. From 1990 to 1995, Mrs. Morris was the director of the Warren Hall Coutts III Memorial Museum of Art in El Dorado. From 1976 to 1984, she was an art instructor in the Satanta, Basehor-Linwood, and El Dorado public schools. She received her Bachelor of Arts degree from Fort Hays State University and Master of Visual Arts degree from the University of Kansas.

### **Rosalie Summers, Wichita —**

Rosalie Summers is a graduate of the University of New Orleans. She is a Kansas licensed Realtor and has been a teacher.

She is a long-time volunteer for the arts, having served as a docent and the vice-president of volunteers for the Gilcrease Museum of American History in Tulsa, as president, treasurer, and endowment chair for the Dodge City Area Arts Council, as endowment chair of the Kanza Society, which operates KANZ Public Radio in western Kansas, and as secretary for the Friends of the Wichita Art Museum.

A graduate of Leadership Kansas, she was presented with the Dodge City Athena Woman of the Year award. She moved from Dodge City back to Wichita in April 1997.

She established The Friendship Force of Kansas, an international exchange program organized by former President Jimmy Carter, and has led groups to many countries, most recently to China and Iran. She also serves on the board of Arrowhead West, a facility for the developmentally disabled, and is president-elect for docents at the Wichita Art Museum.

### **Robert Feldt, Great Bend —**

A graduate of the Columbia University School of Law, Robert Feldt has been in private practice in Great Bend since 1973 and has served as Judge of the Municipal Court since 1979. He is a founding member and past president of the Great Bend Community Theatre, which performs in the renovated Crest Theatre, and is a founding member of the Barton County Arts Council. Feldt also helps organize the annual Great Bend Jazz Festival.

### **Elwanda Richardson, Kansas City —**

Elwanda Richardson is the director of the Kansas City Performing Music and Arts Association and an administrative assistant in the Health Careers Pathways Program at the University of Kansas Medical Center.

Mrs. Richardson is minister of music at Corinthian Missionary Baptist Church. She is a composer and singer of inspirational and gospel songs who accompanies herself on piano. She performs on the roster for the Kansas Touring Program and the Heartland Arts Fund regional touring program and has served on Commission panels.

### **Raymond Olais, North Newton —**

Raymond Olais has been an art teacher at Newton High School since 1992. He teaches painting, drawing, sculpture, design, and portfolio.

Olais has been recognized for his work with Hispanic youth and the historical documentation of the Mexican community. He has sponsored an art club for four years and has been an advisor for the Hispanic-oriented Azteca Club for five years and the Conflict Resolution team for two years.

Olais is a member of the board of directors of the Kauffman Museum in North Newton. He holds degrees in art education, painting and drawing, and the humanities.

### **Lisa Ashner Adkins, Leawood —**

Lisa Adkins is president and executive director of YouthFriends, an organization which provides comprehensive technical assistance and support to school districts to help them offer high quality mentoring experiences at school. YouthFriends currently works with more than 80 school districts in Kansas, Missouri, and Michigan.

Adkins volunteers with a number of arts, education and community organizations and is a 1995 graduate of Leadership Kansas. She received degrees in speech and drama and in law from the University of Kansas.

Adkins also serves as the Governor's appointee on the Kansas and Missouri Metropolitan Culture District Commission, which oversees the restoration and redevelopment of Kansas City's Union Station. Adkins served as the Commission's first chairman, and currently serves as its treasurer.

### **T.J. Snyder, Mission Hills —**

Mrs. Snyder is a patron of the arts who enjoys oil painting, the piano, and travelling with her husband. She currently is taking classes in French and Spanish. She is a member of the Central Exchange.

Through the Breidenthal-Snyder Foundation, she supports the Missouri Repertory Theatre, Lyric Opera of Kansas City, Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art, Unicorn Theatre, Kansas City Symphony, Spencer Museum of Art at the University of Kansas, public television, and other community and cultural organizations in and around metropolitan Kansas City.

Mrs. Snyder was Director of Corporate Services for Prudential Henry & Burrows from 1987 until her retirement in 1996. She has worked in sales and marketing in the business computer industry for AmeriSource (1985-87); a subsidiary of United Telecommunications, predecessor of Sprint; in advertising for the Woods Creative Group (1983-85); and in office products for IBM Office Products Division (1976-82).

Mrs. Snyder currently holds the rank of Captain in the United States Naval Reserve.

## **Kent Stehlik, Dodge City —**

Kent Stehlik spent four years working for the A.C. Nielsen Company doing media research (the Nielsen ratings) in Chicago, Atlanta, Cleveland, and Columbus OH. He began his fund-raising career in 1975 with the campaign for the Green Bay Packer Hall of Fame in his native state of Wisconsin.

Since 1979, Stehlik has been raising funds in Kansas, including the campaigns for the Manor of the Plains in Dodge City (\$2.5 million) and Arrowhead West (\$1 million). In 1993, he joined forces with Kathleen Holt to organize Stehlik-Holt, which represents more than 40 years of fund-raising management experience.

Along with numerous Community Development Block Grants in Southwest Kansas, the partnership wrote and submitted grant applications to the Kansas Department of Transportation, the Foundation Center in New York City, and the Mabee Foundation in Tulsa.

Stehlik is chairman of the board of the Western Kansas Assessment Center, a drug and alcohol assessment organization which serves 55 counties in Western Kansas. He serves on the boards of the Boot Hill Repertory Company and the Finney County Preservation Alliance and is an advisor to the Kansas Preservation Alliance. He is Western Frontier Team Leader for Kansas Travel and Tourism. He served as a Ford County commissioner, 1989-1993.

**#####**

# Mission Statement

“The Mission of the Kansas Arts Commission is that the people of Kansas value and celebrate the Arts throughout their lives.”

This mission statement was developed and adopted by the Commissioners of the Kansas Arts Commission during the development of the Policy Governance management system in September 1999.

## Values and Principles

It is important to note the underlying guiding principles for the entire long-range plan are reflected in an attempt to ensure that Kansas citizens and visitors are aware of the value of the arts, and have equitable access to quality arts programs and services.

Realizing that the arts are intertwined in the culture for many people in Kansas, the Kansas Arts Commission is committed to inclusion of multicultural communities in this plan. In addition, the Commission is committed to keeping the arts accessible, reflective of the diverse population and geography of the state, and responsive to the needs of the people of Kansas and public arts policy. Indeed, inviting participation, inclusion, and accessibility ensures a quality future for the arts in Kansas.

Youth are the future of the arts. The Commission must seek to cultivate their interest and participation in the arts since research shows that the arts have a positive effect on learning and socialization. Further, by providing early familiarity with the arts through Commission programs, we will see the development of future arts leaders, donors, and participants to carry the legacy of the arts forward.

Finally, the Commission must carefully nurture stewardship in the arts, not only to strengthen the financial condition and business practices of the arts, but to enhance and preserve our arts resources for future generations.

While the Commission is best known as a funder of arts organizations, projects, and individual artists, in reality, funding is just one of the roles the Commission plays. With limited financial resources, alternate functions have become increasingly important. The Commission:

- ◆ Provides technical assistance.
- ◆ Convenes people and organizations to address issues important to the field.
- ◆ Facilitates progress toward specific outcomes.
- ◆ Enters into partnerships with other agencies and organizations involved in the arts industry.
- ◆ Educates the public about the arts and advocates for the arts.
- ◆ Functions as part of a national network of connected state arts agencies.
- ◆ Funds established priorities and accesses funds to support the arts in Kansas.

# Goals, Objectives and Strategies: 2001–2006

The Commission established the following five Goals; their achievement will demonstrate movement of the Commission toward fulfillment of the Agency Mission.

- Goal 1: Increase public awareness of the value and importance of the arts.
- Goal 2: Increase and sustain financial support for artists and arts & cultural organizations.
- Goal 3: Integrate the arts with existing businesses, organizations and other community development efforts, including tourism.
- Goal 4: Provide Kansans with resources and support for artists and arts experiences that teach and allow opportunities for learning throughout their lives.
- Goal 5: Encourage and support the professional development and leadership training of artists and arts organizations.

## Programs to Achieve the Agency Mission

To achieve its mission, the Kansas Arts Commission provides grant programs for organizations, grants for individual artists, and partnerships with indispensable arts industry constituents. The staff of the Commission provide professional assistance to both organizations and individual artists.

The programs defined in the Kansas Arts Commission budget proposal are:

1. State Operations/Administration.
2. Grant Programs for Organizations and Communities.
3. Grant Programs for Individual Artists.
4. Cooperative Agreements with Arts Industry Partners.

In response to federal budget reductions during the past several years, the Commission has been required to modify its programming. The Commission determined that the most effective method to continue serving the state was to focus on the core constituency of the Commission: Arts organizations and individual artists.

The Commission redesigned its programs to:

- ◆ Support local arts organizations needing ongoing operational support, including arts in education programs of local arts agencies.
- ◆ Support artists through fellowships and performing opportunities.
- ◆ Create partnerships with arts service organizations.



## Statutory History and Agency Structure

The Kansas Arts Commission, initially called the Kansas Cultural Arts Commission, was created by the Kansas Legislature in 1966 to support and sustain the development of the arts and cultural resources in Kansas. The enabling legislation provides the agency with significant scope of authority to carry out its mission.

A Commission of 12 citizens appointed by the Governor governs the agency. From among the Commission members, the Governor appoints Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Secretary-Treasurer. The Commission has the authority to hire an Executive Director, who hires other staff to manage the operations of the agency.

The Commission meets each quarter in public business meetings to discuss arts policy, develop funding guidelines, and award grants to applicants for support of arts organizations, and arts programs.

The Commission annually is assisted by citizen/peer panels in the in-depth review of hundreds of grant applications. In open meetings, the panelists rate the applications according to a point system based upon published funding criteria. Other citizen panels meet to review applications from individual artists for Kansas Artist Fellowships and Mini-Fellowships, for inclusion on the roster of performing artists for the Kansas Touring Program, and for recognition through the Governor's Arts Awards.

Panelists are nominated by persons throughout the state or are recommended by Commissioners or staff. Panelists are appointed to achieve diversity of experience, ethnicity, geographic representation, and expertise. Panelists serve without remuneration, except for travel and per diem reimbursement. The panel system is a cornerstone for implementing the Commission's mission.

The Executive Director and staff of seven full-time employees carry out the goals and objectives of the Commission from its office in Topeka. The Commission's service area includes all 105 counties of Kansas. The staff provides personal communications, technical assistance, on-site visits, publications, workshops, and conferences.

# Agency Funding and Programs

## 1) Current Status for FY 2001

The Fiscal Year 2001 budget for the Commission reflects programs that support the core constituency of the agency, local arts organizations and the artists of Kansas. The level of service provided by the Commission has significantly lagged behind the need expressed by its constituents. With the present level of funding, the Commission is able to respond to the field at approximately 30 to 40 percent of their requests. Each grant program has its own request cap and match requirements.

According to comparative FY 2000 ranking prepared by the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies, Kansas moved from 45th in per capita funding down one notch to rank 46th among the 56 states and federal territories and jurisdictions. Among the 50 states only, Kansas moved down from 39th to 40th.

In the past, many of the major arts institutions in the state have received direct grants from the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) and the federal Institute of Museum & Library Services. Since FY 1996, the federal government has scaled back these resources dramatically. The expectation, on the federal level, has been that state arts agencies will make up the losses to constituent institutions. Because public funding has not kept up with need, staff increasingly assists local organizations in seeking alternative funding sources for arts programming.

Each year, the Commission applies for and receives funds from the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA). In years prior to 1996, the state was able to apply to the NEA in various discretionary programs to target our specific needs, such as underserved populations or Arts In Education. The Commission used these funds to regrant money to local arts organizations and to provide technical assistance.

In 1996, the NEA received a 40% funding cut and subsequently realigned its programs. The Commission had to make corresponding program adjustments. The Design Arts/Capital Aid Program was suspended and the funds shifted to continue Operational Support for local arts organizations. In FY 1998, because of reduced federal support for Arts In Education, the Commission discontinued several categories of funding in the state Arts In Education program. The Commission has maintained support for Community Based Arts In Education programs and Arts In Education programs for At-Risk Youth.

For the past several fiscal years, NEA funding has continued at a lower, flat rate. State arts agencies now are allowed to apply annually for one NEA grant, the Partnership Agreement. In the current year, the Commission expects to receive \$489,442 in federal funds.

## PROGRAMS FOR AT-RISK YOUTH

As public schools continue cutting funding for the arts, there is a persistent need for alternative Arts In Education program funding. The cuts impact students almost universally, but there is a subgroup of students—those labeled at-risk—who seem to be doubly impacted. For the 25 percent of Kansas youth designated as at-risk, the arts often is where they excel. The Commission allocates specific AIE funds for an At-Risk program.

In FY 2001, ten AIE At-Risk grants were awarded to:

<b>Kansas City</b>	<b>Kansas City Friends of Alvin Ailey</b> Six-week summer program to reach at-risk youth through dance.	<b>\$ 9,000</b>
	<b>Accessible Arts Inc.</b> Arts program for students with varying abilities.	<b>9,000</b>
<b>Salina</b>	<b>Salina Arts &amp; Humanities Commission</b> Building School Communities in three merged schools with writers in residence for at-risk students.	<b>9,000</b>
<b>Manhattan</b>	<b>Manhattan Arts Center, Inc.</b> Barrier-free theater experience for children with disabilities, a mobile art unit, and monthly ethnic cultural celebrations.	<b>9,000</b>
<b>Topeka</b>	<b>Arts Council of Topeka</b> Hands-on arts experiences for at-risk children in neighborhoods throughout Shawnee County.	<b>9,000</b>
	<b>Friends of the Mulvane Art Museum, Inc.</b> After-school program at multiple school sites for at-risk youth, 15 times per year at each site.	<b>8,590</b>
	<b>Kansas Music Teachers Association</b> Music lessons through latch-keyboard project for at-risk children without financial resources for lessons	<b>4,500</b>
<b>Arkansas City</b>	<b>Cowley County Community College Endowment Association</b> Heartland Arts Series provides quality arts residencies for at-risk youth.	<b>9,000</b>
<b>Lawrence</b>	<b>Pélathé Community Resource Center</b> New Dawn Native Dancers offer two sessions of after-school dance programs and summer classes in drum-making and related crafts.	<b>8,500</b>
	<b>Van Go Mobile Arts, Inc.</b> Arts-based social service agency provides after-school and summer arts programming to at-risk youth.	<b>9,000</b>

## 2) FY 2001 & FY 2000 Grants Comparison Summary

### Fiscal Year 2001

Grant Category	# of Grants Awarded in FY 2001	Amount Requested in FY 2001	Funds Awarded in FY 2001	% of Requests Funded
Operational Support	108	\$ 810,950	\$ 810,950	By Formula
Arts In Education Community	20	\$ 350,349	\$ 149,600	43%
Arts In Education At-Risk	10	\$ 172,290	\$ 84,590	49%
Arts Project Support	9	\$ 112,345	\$ 58,720	52%
Kansas Touring Program	65 to date. Grants still pending.	Grants awarded until funds expended	\$ 117,975	Not Applicable
Grassroots Program	105 to date. Grants still pending.	Grants awarded until funds expended	\$ 210,975	Not Applicable

KANSAS ARTS COMMISSION FY 2001 GRANT DOLLARS — \$1,601,310 — WENT TO:

ARTISTS DIRECTLY	STATEWIDE ARTS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS	LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS
\$31,000	\$137,500	\$1,432,810

### Fiscal Year 2000

Grant Category	# of Grants Awarded in FY 2000	Amount Requested in FY 2000	Funds Awarded in FY 2000	% of Requests Funded
Operational Support	98	\$ 2,027,608	\$ 793,290	39%
Arts In Education Component	33	\$ 623,133	\$ 196,380	32%
Arts & K-12 Curriculum	6	\$ 55,500	\$ 33,000	59%
Arts Project Support	7	\$ 126,936	\$ 52,500	41%
Kansas Touring Program	57	Grants awarded until funds expended	\$ 119,000	Not Applicable
GR Program	101	Grants awarded until funds expended	\$ 207,959	Not Applicable

KANSAS ARTS COMMISSION FY 2000 GRANT DOLLARS — \$1,579,129 — WENT TO:

ARTISTS DIRECTLY	STATEWIDE ARTS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS	LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS
\$31,000	\$146,000	\$1,402,129

### 3) FY 2001 Grant Distribution List

<b>Co/CITY</b>	<b>GRANTEE</b>	<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>GRANT</b>
<b>ALLEN</b>			
Iola	Iola Community Theatre Inc	Operational Support	\$ 2,004
Iola	Bowlus Fine Arts Cultural Center Trust	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Iola	Bowlus Fine Arts Cultural Center Trust	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 15,865
<i>3 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 19,869</i>
<b>ATCHISON</b>			
Atchison	Theatre Atchison Inc	Operational Support	\$ 9,727
Atchison	Atchison Art Association	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 11,510
<i>2 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 21,237</i>
<b>BARBER</b>			
Kiowa	Border Line Theatre Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<b>BARTON</b>			
Great Bend	Barton County Arts Council Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Great Bend	Great Bend Community Theatre Inc	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 3,404
<i>2 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 5,404</i>
<b>BOURBON</b>			
Fort Scott	Bourbon County Arts Council	Operational Support	\$ 2,004
<b>BUTLER</b>			
Augusta	Augusta Arts Council Inc	Kansas Touring	\$ 2,240
El Dorado	Butler County Historical Society	Kansas Touring	\$ 474
El Dorado	City of El Dorado dba El Dorado Main Street Artscape Committee	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<i>3 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 4,714</i>
<b>CHEROKEE</b>			
Columbus	Columbus Chamber of Commerce dba Columbus Day Festival	Kansas Touring	\$ 650
Riverton	USD 404 dba Keen-Agers	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<i>2 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 2,650</i>
<b>CLARK</b>			
Ashland	Ashland Area Cultural Arts Council	Kansas Touring	\$ 1,866
Minneola	USD 219	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<i>2 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 3,866</i>
<b>CLAY</b>			
Clay Center	Clay Center Chamber of Commerce dba Community Chamber Orchestra	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Clay Center	Clay County Arts Council Inc	Kansas Touring	\$ 600
<i>2 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 2,600</i>
<b>CLOUD</b>			
Concordia	Brown Grand Opera House Inc	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 8,388
Glasco	City of Glasco dba Glasco Arts Council	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Glasco	City of Glasco dba Glasco Chamber PRIDE	Grassroots	\$ 2,000

<b>Co/CITY</b>	<b>GRANTEE</b>	<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>GRANT</b>
Glasco	City of Glasco dba Glasco/Concordia Friends of Music	Kansas Touring	\$ 1,000
Glasco	City of Glasco dba Glasco/Miltonvale Art Partnership	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Glasco	USD 334 — Southern Cloud	Kansas Touring	\$ 960
<i>6 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 16,348</i>
<b>COFFEY</b>			
Burlington	USD 244 – Recreation Commission	Kansas Touring	\$ 1,000
Lebo	City of Lebo	Kansas Touring	\$ 680
<i>2 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 1,680</i>
<b>COWLEY</b>			
Arkansas City	Arkansas City Area Arts Council Inc	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 12,842
Arkansas City	City of Arkansas City/Northwest Community Center	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Arkansas City	City of Arkansas City/Human Relations Commission	Grassroots	\$ 1,000
Arkansas City	Cowley County Community College Endowment Association	AIE Community Project	\$ 9,000
Arkansas City	Cowley County Community College Endowment Association	AIE At-Risk Youth Project	\$ 9,000
Arkansas City	Cowley County Community College Endowment Association dba Heartland Art Series	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 13,165
Arkansas City	Cowley County Community College Endowment Association	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Udall	USD 463 – Udall Elementary School	Kansas Touring	\$ 480
Winfield	Winfield Arts & Humanities Council Inc	AIE Community Project	\$ 9,000
Winfield	Winfield Arts & Humanities Council Inc	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 17,128
<i>10 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 75,615</i>
<b>CRAWFORD</b>			
Pittsburg	Kevin Hiatt	Artist Fellowship	\$ 5,000
Pittsburg	Kansas Art Therapy Association	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Pittsburg	Pittsburg Arts Council	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 11,793
<i>3 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 18,793</i>
<b>DECATUR</b>			
Oberlin	Oberlin Arts & Humanities Commission	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 3,264
Oberlin	Oberlin Arts & Humanities Commission	Grassroots	\$ 618
<i>2 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 3,882</i>
<b>DICKINSON</b>			
Abilene	Arts Council of Dickinson County Inc	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 6,116
Abilene	Dickinson County Historical Society	Grassroots	\$ 1,000
Abilene	Great Plains Theatre Festival	Operational Support	\$ 10,117
Herington	Herington Tri-County Arts Association	Kansas Touring	\$ 1,107
Herington	Herington Tri-County Arts Association	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<i>5 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 20,337</i>
<b>DOUGLAS</b>			
Lawrence	Janell S Cress	Mini-Fellowship	\$ 500
Lawrence	Billie Giese-Vella	Mini-Fellowship	\$ 500
Lawrence	Lisa J Grossman	Mini-Fellowship	\$ 500

<b>Co/CITY</b>	<b>GRANTEE</b>	<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>GRANT</b>
Lawrence	Iveth Jalinsky	Mini-Fellowship	\$ 500
Lawrence	Steve Riley	Artist Fellowship	\$ 5,000
Lawrence	F Maria Velasco	Artist Fellowship	\$ 5,000
Lawrence	Haskell Foundation dba Haskell Indian Nations Upward	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Lawrence	KanArts Inc	Operational Support	\$ 2,282
Lawrence	KanArts Inc	Cooperative Agreement	\$ 8,000
Lawrence	Lawrence Arts Center Inc	Operational Support	\$ 11,133
Lawrence	Lawrence Arts Center Inc	AIE Community Project	\$ 9,000
Lawrence	Lawrence Arts Center Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Lawrence	Lawrence Children's Choir Inc	Operational Support	\$ 5,062
Lawrence	Lawrence Civic Choir Inc	Operational Support	\$ 4,171
Lawrence	Lawrence Community Theatre Inc	Operational Support	\$ 10,802
Lawrence	Lawrence Public Library	Kansas Touring	\$ 800
Lawrence	Lawrence Society for Chamber Music Inc	Operational Support	\$ 3,583
Lawrence	Pélathé Community Resource Center	AIE Community Project	\$ 9,000
Lawrence	Pélathé Community Resource Center	AIE At-Risk Youth Project	\$ 8,500
Lawrence	Pélathé Community Resource Center	Arts Project Support	\$ 7,500
Lawrence	Pélathé Community Resource Center	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Lawrence	Stages of History Inc	Grassroots	\$ 4,000
Lawrence	KU Center for Research Inc	Arts Project Support	\$ 7,500
Lawrence	KU — Lied Center of Kansas	AIE Community Project	\$ 9,000
Lawrence	KU — Lied Center of Kansas	Operational Support	\$ 12,446
Lawrence	KU — Spencer Museum of Art	AIE Community Project	\$ 9,000
Lawrence	KU — Spencer Museum of Art	Operational Support	\$ 10,123
Lawrence	Van Go Mobile Arts Inc	AIE At-Risk Youth Project	\$ 9,000
Lawrence	Van Go Mobile Arts Inc	Operational Support	\$ 10,680
Lawrence	KAN Film Festival	Operational Support	\$ 7,514
<b>30 Grants</b>			<b>Total: \$ 177,096</b>

#### **EDWARDS**

Kinsley	Edwards County Arts Council	Kansas Touring	\$ 400
Kinsley	Edwards County Arts Council	Grassroots	\$ 1,975
Kinsley	Kinsley Public Library	Grassroots	\$ 1,875
<b>3 Grants</b>			<b>Total: \$ 4,250</b>

#### **ELLIS**

Hays	FHSU — Department of Music	Grassroots	\$ 520
Hays	FHSU — Sternberg Museum	Arts Project Support	\$ 7,500
Hays	FHSU — Encore Series	Operational Support	\$ 10,649
Hays	Hays Arts Council Inc	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 15,537
Hays	Hays Arts Council Inc dba Home on the Range Committee	Grassroots	\$ 1,525
Hays	Hays Arts Council Inc dba Herzogfest Committee	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Hays	Hays Arts Council Inc dba Washington Home & School Association	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Hays	Hays Arts Council Inc dba Washington Home & School Association	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Hays	Hays Arts Council Inc dba Thomas More Prep-Marian High School	Grassroots	\$ 2,000



<b>CO/CITY</b>	<b>GRANTEE</b>	<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>GRANT</b>
Hays	Hays Public Library	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Hays	Thomas More Prep-Marian High School Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Hays	USD 489 – Washington Home & School Association	Kansas Touring	\$ 900

*12 Grants*

*Total: \$ 48,631*

**ELLSWORTH**

Wilson	Wilson Chamber of Commerce	Grassroots	\$ 1,760
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**FINNEY**

Garden City	Garden City Piano Teachers League Inc	Kansas Touring	\$ 1,240
Garden City	Southwest Arts & Humanities Council Inc dba Sandhills Art Assn	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Garden City	Southwest Arts & Humanities Council Inc dba Fiesta 2000	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Garden City	Southwest Arts & Humanities Council Inc dba State Theatre	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Garden City	Southwest Arts & Humanities Council Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Garden City	Southwest Arts & Humanities Council Inc	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 3,564

*6 Grants*

*Total: \$ 12m804*

**FORD**

Dodge City	Boot Hill Repertory Company	Operational Support	\$ 9,976
Dodge City	Dodge City Area Arts Council	Operational Support	\$ 10,354

*2 Grants*

*Total: \$ 20,330*

**FRANKLIN**

Ottawa	Ottawa Community Arts Council Inc	Operational Support	\$ 9,589
Ottawa	Ottawa Municipal Auditorium	Kansas Touring	\$ 3,800
Ottawa	Ottawa Municipal Auditorium	Grassroots	\$ 2,000

*3 Grants*

*Total: \$ 15,389*

**GEARY**

Junction City	City of Junction City dba Human Relations Board	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
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**GRAHAM**

Hill City	Graham County Arts Council Assn	Kansas Touring	\$ 880
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**HARPER**

Anthony	USD 361	Kansas Touring	\$ 480
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**HARVEY**

Halstead	USD 440 – Halstead High School	Grassroots	\$ 1,200
Hesston	USD 460 – Hesston High School	Grassroots	\$ 1,200
North Newton	Bethel College	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
North Newton	Bethel College dba Bethel College Academy of Music	Operational Support	\$ 5,028
North Newton	Bethel College dba Convocation Series	Kansas Touring	\$ 620
North Newton	Newton Mid-KS Symphony Orchestra Association Inc	Operational Support	\$ 3,911

*6 Grants*

*Total: \$ 13,959*



<b>Co/CITY</b>	<b>GRANTEE</b>	<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>GRANT</b>
<b>HASKELL</b>			
Satanta	Satanta Arts Council Inc	Kansas Touring	\$ 1,480
<b>JEFFERSON</b>			
Meriden	Coleman Hawkins Neighborhood Festival Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Valley Falls	Glacial Hills Resource Conservation & Development Region Inc	Grassroots	\$ 1,000
<i>2 Grants</i>		<i>Total:</i>	<i>\$ 3,000</i>
<b>JOHNSON</b>			
Fairway	Jane Voorhees	Mini-Fellowship	\$ 500
Leawood	Missouri Repertory Theatre Inc	AIE Community Project	\$ 3,000
Merriam	Midwest Center for the Literary Arts Inc	Operational Support	\$ 4,064
Mission	Theatre for Young America Inc	AIE Community Project	\$ 3,000
Mission	Theatre for Young America Inc	Operational Support	\$ 10,610
Olathe	Hidden Glen Arts Festival Inc	Operational Support	\$ 7,373
Overland Park	Arts In Prison Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Overland Park	Filipino Association of Greater Kansas City	Grassroots	\$ 4,000
Overland Park	Greater KC Chapter American Guild of Organists	Operational Support	\$ 2,349
Overland Park	Johnson County Community College Foundation dba Carlsen Center	Operational Support	\$ 9,440
Overland Park	Kansas City Chorale	Operational Support	\$ 2,369
Overland Park	The Writing Conference Inc	Operational Support	\$ 5,013
Prairie Village	Center for Understanding the Built Environment (CUBE)	Operational Support	\$ 11,331
Prairie Village	The Friends of Chamber Music	Operational Support	\$ 8,051
Prairie Village	Kansas City Chamber Orchestra Inc	Operational Support	\$ 7,178
Prairie Village	Potpourri Publications Company	Operational Support	\$ 8,468
Prairie Village	Youth Symphony of Kansas City Inc	Operational Support	\$ 9,427
Roeland Park	Trish Reeves	Mini-Fellowship	\$ 500
Roeland Park	City of Roeland Park dba RoeFest Committee	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Shawnee Mission	Arts & Humanities Association of Johnson County	Operational Support	\$ 8,696
Shawnee Mission	Arts & Humanities Association of Johnson County	AIE Community Project	\$ 9,000
Shawnee Mission	PTA KS Congress of Parents & Teachers – Dorothy Moody Elementary School	Kansas Touring	\$ 826
Shawnee Mission	Gerry Trilling	Mini-Fellowship	\$ 500
Westwood	Kansas City Friends of Alvin Ailey	Operational Support	\$ 8,614
Westwood	Kansas City Friends of Alvin Ailey	AIE Community Project	\$ 9,000
Westwood	Kansas City Friends of Alvin Ailey	AIE At-Risk Youth Project	\$ 9,000
<i>26 Grants</i>		<i>Total:</i>	<i>\$ 146,309</i>
<b>KINGMAN</b>			
Kingman	Kingman Area Resource Education Program Inc	Kansas Touring	\$ 800
<b>LABETTE</b>			
Parsons	Parsons Arts & Humanities Council	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 2,982



<b>Co/CITY</b>	<b>GRANTEE</b>	<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>GRANT</b>
<b>LEAVENWORTH</b>			
Basehor	USD 458 – Basehor-Linwood	Kansas Touring	\$ 320
Leavenworth	Carnegie Arts Center in Leavenworth Inc	Operational Support	\$ 11,156
Tonganoxie	USD 464 – Tonganoxie Elementary School	Kansas Touring	\$ 600
<i>3 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 12,076</i>
<b>LINCOLN</b>			
Lincoln	Bud Finch Memorial Community Theatre Foundation	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 2,462
Lincoln	Lincoln Arts & Humanities Foundation	Operational Support	\$ 8,322
Lincoln	Lincoln Arts & Humanities Foundation	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<i>3 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 12,784</i>
<b>LINN</b>			
Mound City	Cathy Ramirez	Mini-Fellowship	\$ 500
Mound City	Anyatika Quachapele Timmons-Lee	Mini-Fellowship	\$ 500
<i>2 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 1,000</i>
<b>LYON</b>			
Emporia	Emporia Arts Council	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 8,559
<b>MARION</b>			
Goessel	USD 411 – Goessel High School	Grassroots	\$ 1,200
<b>MCPHERSON</b>			
Inman	Kansas Sampler Foundation	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Lindsborg	Leif Frigard	Mini-Fellowship	\$ 500
Lindsborg	Broadway RFD Inc	Operational Support	\$ 2,004
Lindsborg	Lindsborg Arts Council	AIE Community Project	\$ 2,400
Lindsborg	Lindsborg Arts Council	Operational Support	\$ 4,881
Lindsborg	Lindsborg Arts Council dba Friends of Kanopolis	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Lindsborg	Lindsborg Arts Council dba Search for Wild Dala	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Lindsborg	Lindsborg Arts Council dba Sounds of Lindsborg	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Lindsborg	Lindsborg Arts Council dba Writers Group	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
McPherson	McPherson Arts Council Inc	Operational Support	\$ 4,540
McPherson	McPherson Arts Council Inc dba Gospel Showcase	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
McPherson	McPherson Arts Council Inc dba Learning to Live	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
McPherson	McPherson Arts Council Inc dba McPherson Arts Council Children's Choir	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
McPherson	McPherson Arts Council Inc dba McPherson Youth Pipe & Drum	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
McPherson	McPherson Arts Council Inc dba Sunflower Stompers	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
McPherson	McPherson Arts Council Inc dba Sunflower Stompers	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
McPherson	McPherson Arts Council Inc dba USD 418 Literacy	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
McPherson	McPherson Scottish Society	Arts Project Support	\$ 5,250
Moundridge	USD 423	Grassroots	\$ 1,200
Moundridge	USD 423 Moundridge High School	Kansas Touring	\$ 200
<i>20 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 44,975</i>

<b>CO/CITY</b>	<b>GRANTEE</b>	<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>GRANT</b>
<b>MEADE</b>			
Fowler	Fowler Arts Council Inc	Operational Support	\$ 2,004
Fowler	Fowler Arts Council Inc dba Cut-Up Quilters	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Fowler	Fowler Arts Council Inc dba Palette Club	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Fowler	Fowler Arts Council Inc dba Teenager Painters	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Fowler	USD 225	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<i>5 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 10,004</i>
<b>MONTGOMERY</b>			
Coffeyville	Coffeyville Cultural Arts Council Inc	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 9,793
Independence	Independence Community College	Arts Project Support	\$ 7,500
<i>2 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 17,293</i>
<b>MORRIS</b>			
Dwight	USD 417 Prairie Heights Elementary School	Kansas Touring	\$ 100
<b>MORTON</b>			
Elkhart	Morton County Historical Society Inc	Kansas Touring	\$ 1,754
Rolla	Morton County Community Theater Group Assn	Grassroots	\$ 4,000
<i>2 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 5,754</i>
<b>NEMAHA</b>			
Bern	Bern Community Support Foundation	Grassroots	\$ 1,900
Bern	Bern Community Support Foundation dba Bern Community Theater	Grassroots	\$ 1,000
<i>2 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 2,900</i>
<b>NEOSHO</b>			
Chanute	Chanute Community Theatre Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<b>NORTON</b>			
Norton	Norton County Arts Council Inc	Kansas Touring	\$ 940
<b>OSBORNE</b>			
Downs	Downs Arts Council Inc	Kansas Touring	\$ 2,560
<b>OTTAWA</b>			
Minneapolis	USD 239 Minneapolis dba Prairie Winds Kansas	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<b>PAWNEE</b>			
Larned	Prairie Arts Unlimited Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<b>PHILLIPS</b>			
Phillipsburg	Phillips County Arts Council Inc	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 4,849
<b>POTTAWATOMIE</b>			
Wamego	Columbian Theater Foundation Inc	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 10,498
Wamego	Columbian Theater Foundation Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Wamego	Columbian Theater Foundation Inc dba Wamego Dutch Mill Sweet Adelines	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<i>3 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 14,498</i>
<b>PRATT</b>			
Pratt	Pratt Community Concert Association (PCCA)	Kansas Touring	\$ 920

<b>CO/CITY</b>	<b>GRANTEE</b>	<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>GRANT</b>
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**RENO**

Hutchinson	HCT Productions Inc	Operational Support	\$ 10,035
Hutchinson	Hutchinson Community College dba Radio Kansas dba Radio Kansas	Arts Project Support	\$ 2,695
Hutchinson	Hutchinson Symphony Association	Operational Support	\$ 5,030
Hutchinson	Hutchinson's Historic Fox Theatre Inc	Kansas Touring	\$ 1,400
Hutchinson	Hutchinson/Reno County Cultural Commission	Operational Support	\$ 9,566
Hutchinson	Kansas State Fair	Kansas Touring	\$ 2,160
Hutchinson	Kansas Watercolor Society Inc	Operational Support	\$ 5,510
Pretty Prairie	USD 311 Pretty Prairie Middle School	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<b>8 Grants</b>			<b>Total: \$ 36,396</b>

**REPUBLIC**

Belleville	City of Belleville	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
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**RICE**

Lyons	Rice County Arts Council Inc	Kansas Touring	\$ 480
Lyons	Rice County Arts Council Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<b>2 Grants</b>			<b>Total: \$ 2,480</b>

**RILEY**

Manhattan	KSU — Beach Museum of Art	AIE Community Project	\$ 9,000
Manhattan	KSU — Beach Museum of Art	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 11,559
Manhattan	KSU — McCain Performance Series	Operational Support	\$ 11,145
Manhattan	Manhattan Arts Center Inc	AIE At-Risk Youth Project	\$ 9,000
Manhattan	Manhattan Arts Center Inc	AIE Community Project	\$ 9,000
Manhattan	Manhattan Arts Center Inc	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 14,139
Manhattan	Manhattan Arts Center Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Manhattan	Manhattan Arts Center Inc dba Watercolor Studio	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<b>8 Grants</b>			<b>Total: \$ 67,843</b>

**RUSH**

LaCrosse	Rush County Agricultural & Fair Association	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
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**RUSSELL**

Bunker Hill	Smoky Hills Public Television Inc	Arts Project Support	\$ 7,500
Lucas	Lucas Arts and Humanities Council Inc	Operational Support	\$ 8,359
Russell	Russell Arts Council Inc	Kansas Touring	\$ 960
<b>3 Grants</b>			<b>Total: \$ 16,819</b>

**SALINE**

Assaria	Friends of the Library dba Prairie Poets & Writers	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Salina	Association of Community Arts Agencies of Kansas (ACAAK)	Operational Support	\$ 10,511
Salina	ACAAK	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Salina	ACAAK	Cooperative Agreement	\$ 38,000
Salina	ACAAK dba Tourism Arts Alliance	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Salina	ACAAK dba Tourism Arts Alliance	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Salina	Salina Art Center Inc	Operational Support	\$ 12,271
Salina	Salina Art Center Inc	Cooperative Agreement	\$ 35,000

<b>Co/CITY</b>	<b>GRANTEE</b>	<b>PROGRAM</b>	<b>GRANT</b>
Salina	Salina Arts & Humanities Commission	AIE Community Project	\$ 9,000
Salina	Salina Arts & Humanities Commission	AIE At-Risk Youth Project	\$ 9,000
Salina	Salina Arts & Humanities Commission	Operational Support	\$ 11,297
Salina	Salina Arts & Humanities Commission dba Martin Luther King Jr. Ad Hoc Committee	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Salina	Salina Civic Orchestra Society Inc	Operational Support	\$ 4,991
Salina	Salina Community Theatre Association Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<b>14 Grants</b>			<b>Total: \$ 142,070</b>

**SCOTT**

Scott City	Scott County Arts Council Inc dba Scott County Children's Theater	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Scott City	Scott County Arts Council Inc	AIE Community Project	\$ 2,500
Scott City	Scott County Arts Council Inc	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 10,104
<b>3 Grants</b>			<b>Total: \$ 14,604</b>

**SEDGWICK**

Derby	Derby Recreation Commission	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Goddard	USD 265 – Clark Davidson School	Kansas Touring	\$ 720
Haysville	USD 261 – Haysville Elementary Schools	Kansas Touring	\$ 1,920
Kechi	Kansas Authors Club	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Wichita	Rebecca Hoyer	Mini-Fellowship	\$ 500
Wichita	Philip Schneider	Mini-Fellowship	\$ 500
Wichita	Denise A Celestin	Artist Fellowship	\$ 5,000
Wichita	Arts Partners Inc	AIE Community Project	\$ 9,000
Wichita	Chamber Music at the Barn	Operational Support	\$ 8,763
Wichita	Kansas African American Museum	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 9,066
Wichita	Kansas African American Museum	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Wichita	Master Arts Inc	Operational Support	\$ 5,891
Wichita	Mid-America All-Indian Center Inc	Operational Support	\$ 11,420
Wichita	Music Theatre of Wichita Inc	Operational Support	\$ 10,483
Wichita	Opera Kansas Inc	Operational Support	\$ 3,395
Wichita	Stage One Inc	Operational Support	\$ 9,427
Wichita	The Wichita Art Museum Inc	AIE Community Project	\$ 3,700
Wichita	The Wichita Art Museum Inc	Operational Support	\$ 11,511
Wichita	Wichita Asian Association	Operational Support	\$ 2,004
Wichita	Wichita Black Arts Festival Association	Operational Support	\$ 6,486
Wichita	The Wichita Center for the Arts Inc	Operational Support	\$ 8,533
Wichita	Wichita Chamber Chorale Inc	Operational Support	\$ 5,696
Wichita	Wichita Children's Theater Inc	Operational Support	\$ 11,366
Wichita	Wichita Indochinese Center Inc	Arts Project Support	\$ 7,500
Wichita	Wichita Jazz Festival Inc	Operational Support	\$ 5,746
Wichita	WSU — Fine Arts Institute	Operational Support	\$ 10,239
Wichita	Wichita Symphony Society	AIE Community Project	\$ 9,000
Wichita	Wichita Symphony Society	Operational Support	\$ 11,238
<b>28 Grants</b>			<b>Total: \$ 175,110</b>

**SEWARD**

Liberal	Baker Arts Foundation	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 14,979
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**Co/CITY****GRANTEE****PROGRAM GRANT****SHAWNEE**

Rossville	USD 321 – Rossville Elementary School	Kansas Touring	\$ 240
Topeka	Rebecca Cebulka	Artist Fellowship	\$ 5,000
Topeka	Arts Council of Topeka Inc	AIE Community Project	\$ 8,952
Topeka	Arts Council of Topeka Inc	AIE At-Risk Youth Project	\$ 9,000
Topeka	Arts Council of Topeka Inc	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 11,554
Topeka	Ballet Midwest Inc	Operational Support	\$ 4,824
Topeka	El Centro of Topeka dba OLG Fiesta	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Topeka	Friends of the Mulvane Art Museum Inc	AIE At-Risk Youth Project	\$ 8,590
Topeka	Friends of the Mulvane Art Museum Inc	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 9,882
Topeka	Heartland Gospel Explosion Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Topeka	Kansas Music Teachers Association	AIE At-Risk Youth Project	\$ 4,500
Topeka	Metropolitan Ballet of Topeka Inc	Operational Support	\$ 5,062
Topeka	Metropolitan Ballet of Topeka Inc	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Topeka	Performing Arts for Children Inc	Kansas Touring	\$ 1,198
Topeka	Sunflower Music Festival Inc	Operational Support	\$ 2,898
Topeka	Topeka Civic Theatre & Academy Inc	Operational Support	\$ 11,366
Topeka	Topeka Civic Theatre & Academy Inc	Grassroots	\$ 1,365
Topeka	Topeka Community Concert Association	Operational Support	\$ 5,145
Topeka	Topeka Festival Singers	Operational Support	\$ 9,427
Topeka	Topeka Performing Arts Center Inc	Operational Support	\$ 9,566
Topeka	Topeka Symphony Society	AIE Community Project	\$ 9,000
Topeka	Topeka Symphony Society	Operational Support	\$ 11,702
Topeka	USD 501	Kansas Touring	\$ 7,500
<i>23 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 142,291</i>

**SHERMAN**

Goodland	Goodland Arts Council Inc	Operational Support	\$ 10,649
Goodland	Sunflowers USA Association	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Goodland	Sunflowers USA Association	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
<i>3 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 14,649</i>

**SMITH**

Gaylord	Smith County Arts Council	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
Gaylord	Smith County Arts Council	Kansas Touring	\$ 260
<i>2 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 2,260</i>

**STANTON**

Johnson	Smith County Arts Council	Grassroots	\$ 2,000
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**SUMNER**

Conway Springs	First Presbyterian Church - Fine Arts Recital Series	Grassroots	\$ 1,811
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**THOMAS**

Colby	Western Plains Arts Association	Operational Support/Touring	\$ 6,439
Gem	Kansas Music Teachers Association	Operational Support	\$ 2,829
<i>2 Grants</i>			<i>Total: \$ 9,268</i>

**TREGO**

WaKeeney	Trego Arts Council	Kansas Touring	\$ 1,240
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## **4) Achievements & Major Activities in 1998-2000**

### **COMMISSION PARTNERS**

#### **Mid-America Arts Alliance**

The Mid-America Arts Alliance (M-AAA) is a regional consortium of six state arts agencies, including those in Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas and Nebraska, besides the Kansas Arts Commission. M-AAA is committed to providing services for artists and organizations and to bringing performing and visual arts events to the citizens of the states in its region. Each member state allocates funds to M-AAA to be used exclusively in support of programs and services within that state.

In order for Kansas art organizations to benefit from M-AAA programs and services, the Kansas Arts Commission provides a share of the M-AAA program support and program coordination costs. This money supports Kansas artists and organizations in all of the M-AAA programs and service areas. Commission support to M-AAA for activities in Kansas is supplemented by private contributions, grants from the National Endowment for the Arts, and funds from various other sources and endowments throughout the country.

#### **Association of Community Arts Agencies**

ACAAK improves the quality of life in Kansas through services provided to underserved rural populations who desire arts activities and programs in their community or who seek methods of maintaining them. Services range from guidance in the formation and structuring of a new organization to technical assistance for established organizations in such areas as staff building, fund raising, board and audience development, arts programming, grant writing, and strategic and long-range planning. ACAAK provides these services to their constituents through site visits, workshops, newsletters, and E-mail.

Constituents seeking funding sources to match grant awards attended recent workshops in Abilene, Atchison and Great Bend. ACAAK is currently planning regional workshops, partnering with the Division of Tourism to start local participation in building tourism inventories. Scheduled locations are Montezuma, Lindsborg, and Emporia. In rural communities, this type of partnership and service is essential for growth and as a link to new resources that are not easily found in small communities.



## **KanArts**

KanArts offers services to culturally diverse artists and organizations that have developed arts programs or are in need of assistance in developing community arts activities. KanArts provides needed direction for constituents in underserved communities and provides support for preserving and developing culturally diverse arts programs. Services include information on funding resources, grant writing, and opportunities for professional development. Communication is maintained through site visits, workshops, E-mail, and newsletters.

A recent cooperative agreement provided workshops in three areas of the state addressing gang and juvenile delinquency prevention utilizing artists and arts organizations, schools and social service agencies.

Through a different cooperative agreement with KanArts, and a joint venture with the Nebraska Arts Commission, the Kansas Arts Commission conducted a mural workshop at the Bemis Center for Contemporary Arts in Omaha, NE. The workshop focused on mural-making as a community endeavor specially adapted to including at-risk youth in creating public art.

## **Salina Art Center**

Through a cooperative agreement with the Commission, the Salina Art Center develops and maintains exhibitions for the Touring Exhibition Program. This provides Kansas citizens with access to visual arts experiences within their own communities.

This program makes available a variety of high quality art exhibitions to sites throughout the state, with a range of affordable fees of \$200 to \$500 for each five- to six-week display period. The costs of curating, designing, and fabricating exhibitions to tour often are shared through networking between cultural organizations. In the most recently completed year, eleven exhibitions were available through this program, three of which were newly developed shows.

There were 846 days of exhibition are provided throughout the year to 45 organizations in Kansas.

## Governor's Office

The Governor's Arts Awards are a collaborative effort of the Kansas Arts Commission and the office of the Governor of Kansas. Since 1974, individuals, foundations, corporations, and arts organizations have been honored on the basis of their creative achievements and their artistic influence and support of the quality of life for all Kansans. Invitations are sent to a wide cross section of persons with interests in the arts as well as the legislature, the press, family and friends of the award recipients.

In recent years, the visibility for this event has been enhanced by moving the event to a variety of public facilities in Kansas and by engaging various arts organizations or corporations in partnership or support of the event. In 1998, the Commission worked in partnership with Washburn University College of Arts and Sciences and with the Mulvane Art Museum. In 1999, the Commission worked in partnership with the Brown Trust, Wichita Center for the Arts, Wichita Symphony Society, Inc., and the Wichita State University School of Fine Arts.

More than 250 people attended the 1999 Governor's Arts Awards at the Wichita Center for the Arts on October 15, 1999, where five Governor's Arts Awards were given to Kansas individuals and organizations in such categories as Art Educator, Arts Advocate, Arts Organization, Individual Patron, Patron Organization, and Individual Artist.

In 1998, the Kansas Arts Commissioners recommended an additional honor to the Governor's Arts Awards event to recognize the achievements of international artists with Kansas roots. This award, the Distinguished Arts Award, recognizes the depth and influence of Kansans who support or achieve creative and professional excellence in the arts.

The first recipient of this award in 1998 was Gordon Parks, a native of Fort Scott, who achieved stature and success throughout the world in many art mediums. Overwhelming public interest and media attention came with this announcement. This award again was bestowed in 1999 to Dorothy DeLay, a native of Medicine Lodge, who is recognized as the world's foremost teacher of violin and supporter of many celebrated classical musicians.

The distinguished Arts Award for 2000 will be presented to Samuel Ramey, Operatic Bass, at the Wichita Hyatt Regency Hotel on April 10, 2001. Following the presentation, Ramey will give a concert accompanied by the Wichita State University Metropolitan Orchestra, joined by the WSU Concert Chorale and Chamber Choir, in Century II Concert Hall.

## COMMISSION ACHIEVEMENTS & ACTIVITIES

### National Endowment for the Arts: ArtsReach Grants

For FY 2001, 18 states were awarded 56 grants totaling \$493,000 through *ArtsREACH*, a federal program that expands the geographic reach of National Endowment for the Arts support to new communities by directing awards to target states. *ArtsREACH* is designed to make the arts more available to citizens in cities, small towns, and rural areas.

“The Endowment’s *ArtsREACH* projects strengthen America’s communities by building diverse partnerships, broadening access to the arts, enhancing education and boosting local economies,” said Bill Ivey, Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts. “The program exemplifies the Endowment’s commitment to integrating the arts more fully into everyday life, particularly in previously underrepresented areas.”

In Kansas, five grants totaling \$43,500 were awarded, to:

- ◆ **Atchison County Historical Society, Atchison, \$8,500** — To support the development of a public art implementation plan. Through this planning process a series of public art projects depicting local historic events will be placed throughout the Downtown/Riverfront Historic District of Atchison, KS. Partners include the Downtown/Riverfront Development Council, Atchison Musical Arts Society, Atchison Area Chamber of Commerce, Atchison Heritage Conference Center and twelve other area organizations.
- ◆ **City of Belleville, Belleville, \$5,000** — To support a community cultural assessment and creation of a community cultural plan. The planning process will include an architectural survey of the Blair Theatre building as a possible site for an art center in Belleville, the county seat. Partners include the North Central Kansas Association of Artists and the Blair Center for the Arts.
- ◆ **Cowley County Community College, Arkansas City, \$10,000** — To support a series of artist residencies and arts marketing in rural south central Kansas. Among the artists proposed for the residences are cellist Eugene Friesen, environmental artist Stan Herd, theater performer and mask maker Rob Faust and the Prairie Wind Dancers. Partners include the Arkansas City Area City Council, Winfield Arts and Humanities Council, Southwestern College, and Cowley County Community College.
- ◆ **Kansas State Department of Education, Topeka, \$10,000** — To support an arts education assessment. Researchers will examine field issues facing arts educators and school superintendents, as well as conduct an inventory of publications of interest to the arts education field. Partners include the Kansas Arts Commission, Kansas Music Educators Association, Kansas State University, University of Kansas, Kansas Alliance for Arts Education, and the Kansas Art Educators Association.

- ◆ Lawrence Arts Center, Lawrence, \$10,000 — To support implementation of a cultural tourism plan for Lawrence, Kansas. This collaborative marketing strategy between the Lawrence Arts Center, Lawrence Community Theatre, The Lied Center of Kansas, Museum of Anthropology, Spencer Museum of Art, and the Lawrence Convention & Visitors Bureau seeks to better market local arts activities and attract visitors as participants in arts events.

### Other National Endowment for the Arts Grants Awarded in Kansas

Announced in January 2001, three additional grants from the National Endowment for the Arts were awarded to Kansas organizations. These totalled \$65,000 They are:

- ◆ Association of Community Arts Agencies of Kansas, Salina, \$10,000 — To support a consortium project to implement a statewide conference. This conference—entitled Arts Link Leaders and implemented with five consortium members—is intended to provide leadership skills for emerging and senior leaders of Kansas arts organizations.

CATEGORY: Organizational Capacity. FIELD/DISCIPLINE: Local Arts Agencies.

- ◆ International Association of Jazz Educators, Manhattan, \$30,000 — To support artists' fees and production costs for concert presentations during the 29th Annual International Association of Jazz Educators Conference and Music Festival. The multi-state January 2002 conference will be in Long Beach, CA.

CATEGORY: Creativity. FIELD/DISCIPLINE: Music.

- ◆ University of Kansas Center for Research, Inc. (on behalf of The Lied Center of Kansas), \$25,000, Lawrence — To support *French Connections*, a series of performances that explores the cultures of France, Canada, French Louisiana, Haiti, Senegal, and Cambodia. This project represents the fourth year of a four-year effort to explore key cultural influences on the performing arts as we enter the new millennium.

CATEGORY: Creativity. FIELD/DISCIPLINE: Presenting.

### The Joint Committee on Arts and Cultural Resources

The Joint Committee had numerous meetings throughout the summer and fall. At its last meeting in early November, the Joint Committee voted to support the full Kansas Arts Commission budget request.

### Policy Governance

The Policy Governance process, begun in the summer of 1999 with the consultation of Bill Charney from Denver, is now being fully implemented by the Kansas Arts Commission. The process assures the Commission of executive performance without the board having to spend time monitoring. In the process, Policy Governance creates a better Commission, focusing on the Mission and Goals of the agency.

## PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

### **Kansas Citizens for the Arts**

This newly formed Kansas Citizens for the Arts are actively recruiting new members. To date, the group has approximately 200 members. The group is in the process of defining its role in establishing a sustainable, proactive plan involving all Kansas arts supporters in concerted advocacy.

The organization's mission is to provide statewide leadership in promoting the interests of the citizens of Kansas in education, advocacy, and funding for the arts. Its goals are to provide a strong base of public/private financial support for the arts; effective grassroots citizen support for the arts through a statewide communication network; and lifelong access and education in and through the arts for all Kansas citizens.

Regional meetings are convened across the state to discover how Kansas citizens view arts advocacy efforts. A Leadership Team developed the mission, goals and by-laws that subsequently have been approved by a general assembly of founding members of the Kansas Citizens for the Arts.

The organization has discussed and evaluated a number of strategies to address the goals it intends to achieve, such as:

- ◆ Receiving legislators' input.
- ◆ Establishing an effective, proactive lobbying effort on the state level.
- ◆ Developing a current inventory of advocacy practices in the state.
- ◆ Nurturing arts education programs for pre-K through grade 12.
- ◆ Coordinating a public awareness campaign.
- ◆ Accessing useful research, such as the relevance of the arts in economic impact studies, successful learning, and addressing social problems.
- ◆ Developing and maintaining a consistent model that works for Kansas.
- ◆ Prioritizing areas for action and developing a timeline.

### **Kansas Arts Resource Group**

This informal group consists of statewide arts service providers who meet periodically to exchange ideas about issues in the arts field and information of value to the constituents they serve. This important network provides current information as quickly as possible through the Internet, publications, meetings, etc.

KARG member agencies include ACAAK; the Kansas Alliance for Arts Education, which provides services to help artists, schools, and communities build and advance art education programs; KanArts; and Accessible Arts, Inc., which works to make all the arts of Kansas accessible to individuals with disabilities.

## **Study of Methods of Funding the Arts in Kansas**

Two years ago, the Commission began exploring the feasibility of establishing a trust fund to support and sustain arts development in Kansas.

Wolf, Keens & Co., a leading arts consulting firm, was asked to research models by which the arts are supported in other states, and to analyze information gained in light of the economic factors and arts environment specific to Kansas. The firm also conducted a statewide symposium to explore with key citizens and arts partners the potential adaptability of support models developed by research and analysis.

The next step in planning pursuant to a trust is to determine the advisability, scope, and support for a trust in the state. This will follow the completion of the new Kansas Arts Commission five-year plan.

## **Study of Economic Impact of the Arts in Kansas**

The Commission contracted with the University of Kansas Institute for Public Policy and Business Research to conduct a study on the economic impact of the arts in Kansas.

The economic impact study will identify and quantify the effect of Commission funds and the arts in general on the state's economy, including their role in support of community revitalization, reduction of migration from rural communities, and increases in the economic base of individual communities and the state as a whole.

*(The Executive Summary of this comprehensive study appears on Pages 53–57.)*

# **Percent for the Arts and Humanities in Kansas**

**A Statewide Plan  
to Fund the Arts and Humanities  
through Senate Bill 270**

# **Percent for the Arts:**

## **Impact on the Arts in Kansas**

### **with a**

## **5% Revenue Stream from Lottery Revenue**

### **Proposal:**

In order to provide increased support for the arts in Kansas and all of the attendant benefits that would be realized from such action (outlined below), it has been suggested that 5% of state lottery revenue (Economic Development Initiative Funds, or EDIF) be directed to support the arts through the Kansas Arts Commission.

The percent for the arts would be phased in over three years, with 1% in Year One, 3% in Year Two, and 5% in Year Three and beyond. With the pending re-authorization of the lottery legislation, this is an ideal time to amend the legislation requiring 5% for the arts.

Kansas currently realizes approximately \$60 million in income from the lottery. If 5% of the lottery revenue were directed to the arts, the Commission would receive approximately \$3 million in EDIF, in addition to the Legislature's appropriation of state general fund dollars to the Commission.

The Governor is proposing \$1,657,379 from the state general fund for the Commission in Fiscal Year 2002. If the Commission received the additional lottery revenue of approximately \$3 million, the total appropriation would be \$4.6 million. This would fund the Commission at the \$1.72 per capita level, or about #13 in the ranking of state funding. Kansas now appropriates 62 cents per capita and ranks 39th of all states in state-level arts funding. Many states fund the arts through lottery proceeds because of the strong economic impact of the arts and their close ties to economic development.



## Impact of Additional Arts Funding:

- ➔ **Begin to create and sustain a multidimensional campaign** to tell the story of the arts in Kansas in order to define Kansas as an arts state that celebrates the diversity of cultures, persons, and places. First steps include the development of a statewide conference and showcase of the arts as well as conducting a follow-up economic impact study and development of a statewide arts marketing plan.
- ➔ **Begin to ensure that the arts are well-supported through federal and state efforts** by increasing Commission grant funding. The lottery fund revenue stream proposal represents an increase of \$1.10 cents per capita for a total per capita state commitment of \$1.72 cents. The national average is \$1.62, and Kansas currently ranks 45<sup>th</sup> in state arts spending of all states and territories. Roughly half of the funds generated by this proposal would be used to better support existing grant programs, and the other half would be used to establish new programs or to restore programs previously eliminated because of reduced funding.
- ➔ **Strengthen the relationship between the arts, tourism, and business** by stabilizing and strengthening local artists and arts organizations through increased Commission grants. This is important with a growing interdependence of arts and tourism and given the fact that cultural tourism, on average, generates an extra day's stay and 50% greater expenditure per visitor to Kansas. Also, the arts in Kansas generate \$20 of economic activity for every dollar invested by the state. A larger investment would have a correspondingly larger impact.
- ➔ **Begin to develop and implement a comprehensive arts education strategy** for persons of all ages, cultures, abilities, and locations, through increased grant funding for Arts In Education grants for communities and at-risk youth. There is clear evidence that the arts enhance learning and benefit youth at-risk. Increased grant programs are included in this proposal for all youth, as well as for youth at-risk, with an emphasis on community based programs after school and on weekends.
- ➔ **Begin to support Kansas's artists and arts and cultural organizations** with initiatives in professional training, development, and communication by: 1) Increasing funds for training and internships, 2) Developing an arts and technology grant program, and 3) Enhance internet use in the business of the Commission and help arts organizations ramp-up to increase internet usage through training and grant programs.

## **An Example of How the Funds Could be Utilized:**

The funds derived from this proposal could be used in two ways. Half (\$1.5 million) would be used to provide better support through our current grant programs. In FY 2000, the Kansas Arts Commission was able to fund only 39.5% of the grant requests received. By increasing the size and number of the grants, the Commission can enhance the effectiveness of its grants in the following areas:

- ◆ Operational Support of Arts Organizations grants.
- ◆ Arts In Education grants (including programs for communities and for at-risk youth).
- ◆ Grassroots grants for rural, multicultural, culturally specific, or emerging organizations.
- ◆ Arts Project Support grants for non-arts organizations.
- ◆ Technical Assistance grants for rural, multicultural, culturally specific, emerging and existing arts and cultural organizations.
- ◆ Kansas Touring Program fee support and a published roster of Kansas performing artists.
- ◆ Individual artist fellowship grants.
- ◆ Partnerships and Cooperative Agreements to extend services to the arts community with the assistance of statewide, regional, and national organizations for services, such as training, touring programs and rosters, technical assistance, and grants.

In addition to enhancing current Commission programs with half of the proposed funding, the following table illustrates how the remaining half of the estimated \$3 million could be used to develop new programs and to restore valuable programs which previously were cut because of reduced funding.

**NEW OR RESTORED PROGRAMS:**

Restore	Design Arts/Capital Aid discontinued 5 years ago.	\$ 200,000
Restore	Annual Kansas Exhibition reduced to a triennial exhibit a decade ago.	50,000
Add	Sudden Opportunity Project Grants for organizations opportunities which arise unexpectedly	100,000
Add	Fast Track Project grants for Artists.	100,000
Add	Arts In Continuing Education to subsidize art training for adults and senior citizens.	100,000
Add	Challenge Grants to assist local arts and cultural organizations to achieve stability through development of trust funds	450,000
Add	Travel, Tourism, and the Arts	50,000
Add	Kansas Folk Life Festival	150,000
Add	Kansas Public Arts Program for local organizations to create public works in their towns	150,000
Restore	Salary Assistance Program	100,000
Add	Cultural Exchange Program	50,000
<b>TOTAL — New or Restored Programs</b>		<b>\$1,500,000</b>

## Basis for the Request: Statistical Evidence

- ◆ The Joint Legislative Committee on Arts and Culture fully supports increased funding for the Kansas Arts Commission.
- ◆ The University of Kansas Study on Economic Scope, Impact, and Marketing states that:
- ◆ 2001 state funding of the arts in Kansas was at 62 cents per capita while the national average was at \$1.62 per capita.
- ◆ As stated in the Spring 1999 Kansas Business Review:  
**“A relatively high percentage of business leaders (30%) see cultural activities in Kansas as a weakness when it comes to attracting new or keeping existing businesses in Kansas. This is of particular concern as business leaders and their families place a high value on cultural activities.”**
- ◆ Arts tourism, on average, generates an extra day s stay and 50% greater expenditure per visitor to Kansas.
- ◆ A \$3 million increase would place Kansas at number 13 in the ranking for per capita arts funding.
- ◆ Half of the population of Kansas participated in an arts event or arts education activity in the past year. Those that did participate were likely to attend multiple events. In fact, during FY 2000, more than 3.6 million individuals benefited from Kansas Arts Commission Grants.
- ◆ In FY 99, the state s investment in the arts of approximately 1.5 million in state general fund dollars has generated 20 million dollars of economic activity.
- ◆ The state investment in the arts has generated 2.1 million dollars in state and local tax revenue.
- ◆ Kansas ranked fifth among six surrounding states in per capita funding. The higher states are Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, & Oklahoma.

- ◆ Kansans overwhelmingly approve (87%) of state support for the arts.
- ◆ Kansans expressed an aggregate willingness to pay 19 million dollars more in increased taxes for a substantial increase in arts activities in their local areas.
- ◆ Local arts organizations raise almost \$19 in local cash match for every \$1 granted by the Kansas Arts Commission.
- ◆ In FY 2000, the Kansas Arts Commission was only able to fund 39.5% of over two million dollars in requests from local arts organizations. Last year, the Kansas Arts Commission was able to fund 44.2% of the requests.
- ◆ The state of Kansas spends 37 cents on the arts for every \$1,000 of general fund dollars appropriated. The national average is 77 cents per \$1,000 appropriated.

*(The above information was taken from The Economic Scope, Impact and Marketing Study of the Kansas Arts Commission by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research at the University of Kansas and the Grants Management System at the Kansas Arts Commission.)*

**Requested Amendments  
To Enhance Senate Bill 270**

**As Suggested by  
the Kansas Arts Commission  
and  
the Kansas Humanities Council**

# Suggested Changes for SB 270

## As Proposed by the Kansas Arts Commission and the Kansas Humanities Council

- ☞ We would like the Humanities Council to be included in the bill. Thus, we recommend that:

On Line #10, page one, of the bill we would suggest that the line read, An Act Concerning the Arts and Humanities; .

B. On page #3, after subsection ( h ) on the Kansas Arts Commission, creation of a new subsection ( i ) that details the transfer of funds to the Kansas Humanities Council as follows:

- (i) Prior to crediting any moneys pursuant to subsections (a) through (f), the director of accounts and reports shall make the following transfers from the state economic development initiatives fund to the Kansas Humanities Council:
  - (1) On July 15, 2002, an amount equal to 0.33% of the moneys credited to the state economic development initiatives fund;
  - (2) On July 15, 2003, an amount equal to 1% of the moneys credited to the state economic development initiatives fund;  
and
  - (3) On July 15, 2004, an amount equal to 1.67% of the moneys credited to the state economic development initiatives fund.

Moneys transferred pursuant to this subsection shall be used for enhancement of programs and not for the cost of operation of any state agency or commission.

**(Note:** The Humanities section would be identical to the Arts Commission in subsection ( h ) except that the percentage of funds transferred would be keyed to the relative size of the Humanities Council s budget as compared to the Arts Commission s budget. The Humanities all-funds budget is approximately one-third of the Arts Commission s all-funds budget.)

- ◆ Does line #25-27 (page #1) apply? Since the Commission responds to grant requests initiated by the arts community around the state, it may be difficult to insure exactly half or more of the funds received would be equally distributed equally among the congressional districts in the state. Could this sentence be deleted for the arts funding if it applies?
- ◆ Commission fund on line # 39-40 (Page #2) is incorrectly cited. Should it be the EDIF Arts Commission Fund?
- ◆ The bill puts forth a plan to phase in the percentage of the lottery funds going to the Arts and Humanities beginning in FY 2002 and concluding in FY 2004. Since the original intent was to develop a dedicated revenue source throughout the life of the bill, don t we need some language to continue the percent for the arts after 2004? Couldn t a phrase be inserted to line 2, page 3, that says in effect and every July 15 thereafter thus preserving the concept of a dedicated revenue stream?



# **Making the Case for the Arts in Kansas**

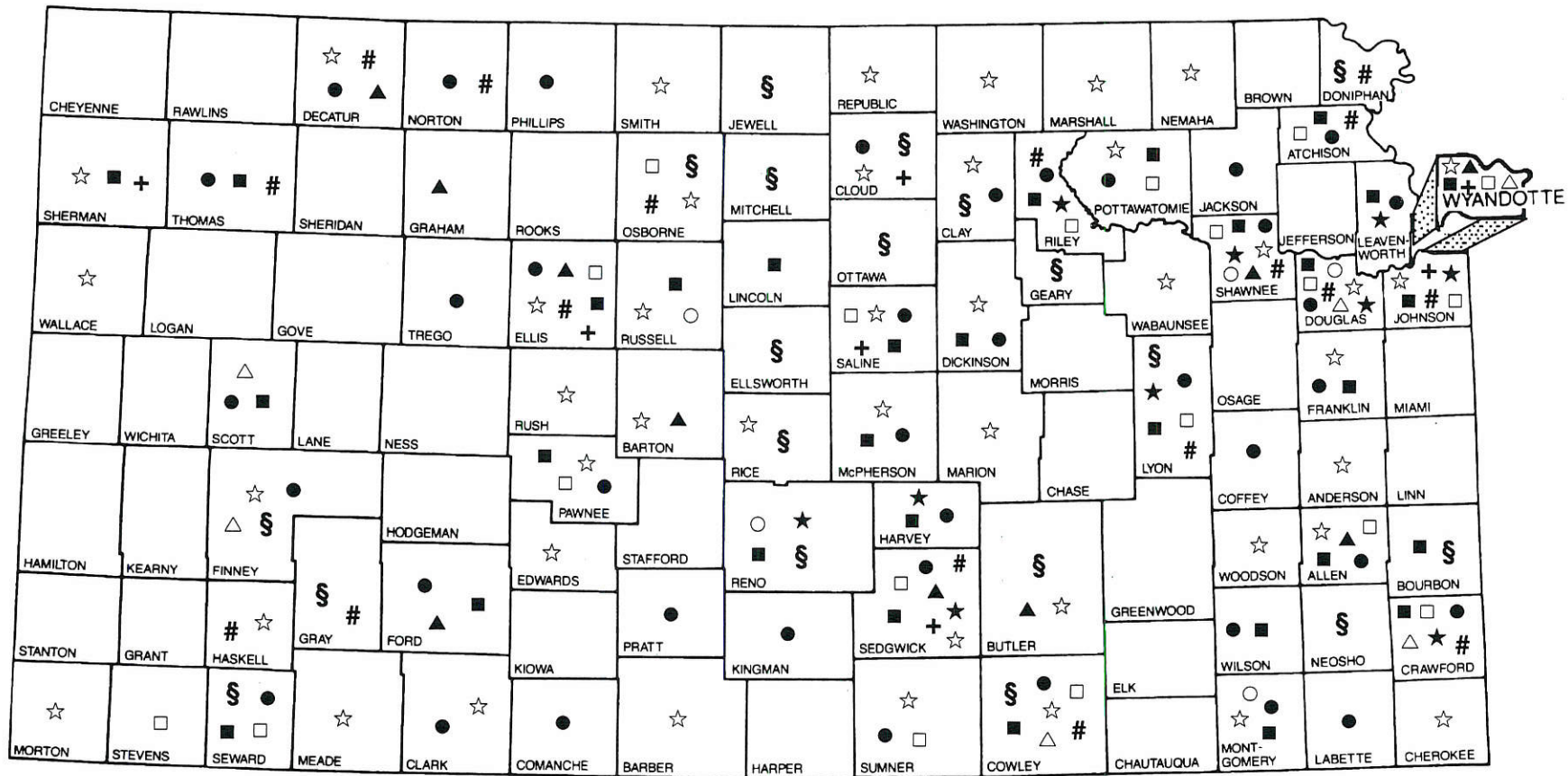
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**Supporting Data  
for the  
Kansas Arts Commission  
FY 2002  
Legislative Request**

## Table of Contents for Supporting Data

1. Kansas Map Showing Distribution of Kansas Arts Commission Grants & Services for FY 2000.
2. Kansas Arts Commission Grants Summary for FY 2001 & FY 2000, including a comparison of grant funds requested to grants received.
3. Arts in Education Grant History.
4. Kansas Arts Commission Expenditures & Individuals Benefiting from Service.
5. Kansas Arts Commission Grant Match Summary.
6. National Per Capita Ranking of State Investment in the Arts.
7. Impact of the Arts in Education, a summary of the *Champions of Change* studies.
8. Executive Summary of the *Economic Scope, Impact and Marketing Study of the Kansas Arts Commission* by the University of Kansas Institute for Public Policy and Business Research.
9. *Kansas Competitiveness* by Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation, and Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, published in the Spring 1999 Kansas Business Review, Vol. 22, No. 3.
10. US-International Comparison on Public Expenditures for the Arts.

### Kansas Arts Commission FY2000 Grant & Services Distribution by County



- Arts in Education
- Operational Support
- Kansas Touring Program
- ☆ Grassroots Program
- ★ Artist Fellowship/Mini-Fellowship
- △ Artist Residencies in Underserved Communities
- Arts Project Support
- ▲ Technical Assistance
- + Community Catalyst (M-AAA)
- # Heartland Arts Fund (M-AAA)
- § KRATES

## 1. FY 2000 Distribution of Commission Grants & Services

## 2. Commission Grants Summary for FY 2001 & FY 2000

### Fiscal Year 2001

Grant Category	# of Grants Awarded in FY 2001	Amount Requested in FY 2001	Funds Awarded in FY 2001	% of Requests Funded
Operational Support	108	\$ 810,950	\$ 810,950	By Formula
Arts In Education Community	20	\$ 350,349	\$ 149,600	43%
Arts In Education At-Risk	10	\$ 172,290	\$ 84,590	49%
Arts Project Support	9	\$ 112,345	\$ 58,720	52%
Kansas Touring Program	65 to date. Grants still pending.	Grants awarded until funds expended	\$ 117,975	Not Applicable
Grassroots Program	105 to date. Grants still pending.	Grants awarded until funds expended	\$ 210,975	Not Applicable

KANSAS ARTS COMMISSION FY 2001 GRANT DOLLARS — \$1,601,310 — WENT TO:

ARTISTS DIRECTLY	STATEWIDE ARTS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS	LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS
\$31,000	\$137,500	\$1,432,810

### Fiscal Year 2000

Grant Category	# of Grants Awarded in FY 2000	Amount Requested in FY 2000	Funds Awarded in FY 2000	% of Requests Funded
Operational Support	98	\$ 2,027,608	\$ 793,290	39%
Arts In Education Component	33	\$ 623,133	\$ 196,380	32%
Arts & K-12 Curriculum	6	\$ 55,500	\$ 33,000	59%
Arts Project Support	7	\$ 126,936	\$ 52,500	41%
Kansas Touring Program	57	Grants awarded until funds expended	\$ 119,000	Not Applicable
GR Program	101	Grants awarded until funds expended	\$ 207,959	Not Applicable

KANSAS ARTS COMMISSION FY 2000 GRANT DOLLARS — \$1,579,129 — WENT TO:

ARTISTS DIRECTLY	STATEWIDE ARTS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS	LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS
\$31,000	\$146,000	\$1,402,129

### 3. Arts In Education Grant History

Comparative Figures Chart

Fiscal Year	Request Amount	Funds Available	No. of Projects Funded	No. of Communities	% of Requests Funded
1994	\$ 356,056	\$ 150,000	62	28	42%
1995	\$ 452,855	\$ 343,571	55	33	76%
1996	\$ 562,128	\$ 355,237	65	31	63%
1997	\$ 831,978	\$ 290,204	84	38	35%
1998	\$ 449,301	\$ 174,300	32	15	39%
1999	\$ 537,605	\$ 175,280	38	19	33%
2000	\$ 678,633	\$ 229,380	38	18	34%
2001	\$ 522,639	\$ 234,190	30	11	45%

#### 4. Commission Expenditures & Individuals Benefiting

##### Kansas Arts Commission Expenditures

FY 1990 – FY 2000

Fiscal Year	SGF & EDIF	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total
1990	\$ 1,160,773	\$ 552,856	\$ 5,617	\$ 1,719,246
1991	1,114,802	471,844	67,816	1,654,462
1992	1,058,069	733,662	2,619	1,794,350
1993	1,017,551	745,928	4,424	1,767,903
1994	1,142,311	522,651	1,191	1,666,153
1995	1,348,402	631,581	1,038	1,981,021
1996	1,326,697	792,644	22,365	2,141,706
1997	1,347,352	539,746	24,982	1,912,080
1998	1,346,123	601,021	466	1,947,610
1999	1,472,549	533,984	1,000	2,007,533
2000	1,679,755	481,895	1,603	2,163,253
2001 *	1,630,762	516,813	1,492	2,149,067

\* Budgeted

##### Number of Individuals Benefiting

FY 1995 – FY 1999

Fiscal Year	Persons
1995	2,581,859
1996	3,155,177
1997	2,736,299
1998	2,328,825
1999	3,702,085
2000	3,623,676

## 5. Commission Grant Match Summary

Program or Program Category	Match Requirement	KAC Request Amount
Artist Fellowship	None	\$ 5,000
Artist Mini-Fellowship	None	\$ 500
Arts In Education Community Projects	\$1 Match: \$1 KAC Request	\$ 2,000-7,500
Arts In Education for At-Risk Youth	\$1 Match: \$1 KAC Request	\$ 2,000-7,500
Arts Project Support	\$1 Match: \$1 KAC Request	\$ 2,500-7,500
Kansas Touring Program	60% of Touring Artist's Fee	40% of Fee, Up to \$7,500
Grassroots Program	\$1 Match: \$4 KAC Request	Up to \$2,000
Technical Assistance	\$1 Match: \$2 KAC Request	Up to \$2,000
Operational Support	\$1 Match: \$1 KAC Award	Formula-driven

**In FY 2000**  
**Kansas Arts Commission grant dollars**  
**overall actually are matched**  
**on the local level at a rate of**  
**\$18.92 Match to \$1 Grant.**

## 6. Per Capita Ranking of State Investment in the Arts



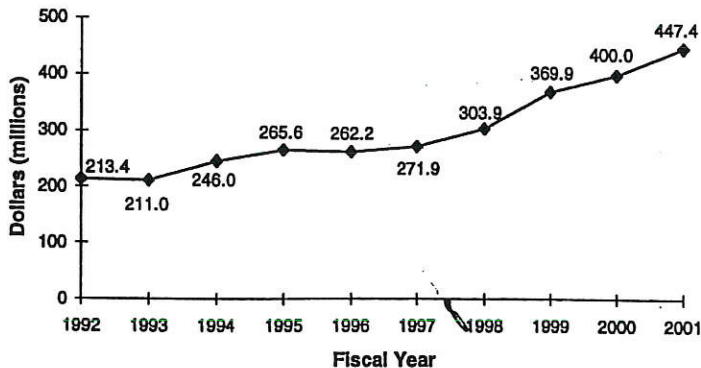
### Preliminary Data Fiscal Year 2001 Legislative Appropriations Survey November 2000

FY 2001 Legislative Appropriations Survey  
National Assembly of State Arts Agencies

#### Highlights

- In fiscal year 2001, aggregate legislative appropriations to state arts agencies (SAAs) increased by nearly 12% to another record high of \$447.4 million.
- Increases in 34 states drove a net increase of \$47.4 million, with thirteen states reporting budget boosts of more than 15%. However, fewer agencies than in past years received increases. Fifteen states reported appropriation decreases while seven had their budgets remain relatively flat.
- Per capita spending increased by 18 cents to \$1.62 per American. While this average is buoyed by several large states, half of the 56 states and jurisdictions currently have per capita spending of \$1 or more, with four more states less than a dime away.
- Revenue from line items increased significantly for the third consecutive year. In fiscal year 2001, 20 states reported line items totaling \$73.0 million, the highest total to date. Since 1998, line items have increased by nearly 250%, driven largely by line items in several populous states. California, in particular, has accounted for roughly half of the line item totals over the past three years.
- As shown in the chart to the right, SAA support has increased steadily since the early 1990s, with significant growth seen in the past four fiscal years.

SAA Aggregate Legislative Appropriations  
Fiscal Years 1992-2001



#### Reasons for Funding Changes

- Continued economic growth has helped many states sustain appropriations increases since 1996.
- Both the number and amount of line items for projects such as capital improvements for arts facilities continue to rise.
- Some states incurred appropriation decreases because one-time or targeted funding from the previous year's budget surplus was no longer available.
- State arts agencies continue to experience success in making the case for the positive benefits of the arts. Some states have been particularly successful in the areas of arts education, community revitalization and economic development programs.



**Preliminary Data**  
**State Arts Agency Legislative Appropriations, Fiscal Year 2001**

States and Special Jurisdictions	Legislative Appropriations Including Line Items		Percent Change, FY00 to FY01
	FY 2000	FY 2001	
<sup>1</sup> Alabama	\$ 4,750,875	\$ 6,890,875	45.0%
Alaska	455,800	531,400	16.6%
<sup>2</sup> American Samoa	40,000	36,500	-8.8%
Arizona	3,716,400	3,898,300	4.9%
Arkansas	1,523,916	1,354,857	-11.1%
<sup>3</sup> California	51,042,000	68,063,400	33.3%
Colorado	1,863,183	1,886,452	1.2%
<sup>4</sup> Connecticut	11,300,560	13,582,642	20.2%
Delaware	1,560,300	1,674,200	7.3%
District of Columbia	1,732,000	1,900,000	9.7%
<sup>5</sup> Florida	28,146,619	36,920,074	31.2%
Georgia	4,750,591	4,735,331	-0.3%
<sup>6</sup> Guam	478,866	478,866	0.0%
Hawaii	6,127,405	6,065,960	-1.0%
Idaho	912,800	951,200	4.2%
Illinois	21,952,900	19,806,450	-9.8%
Indiana	3,842,783	3,842,783	0.0%
<sup>7</sup> Iowa	1,887,985	1,708,406	-9.5%
Kansas	1,662,957	1,643,623	-1.2%
Kentucky	4,070,600	4,113,900	1.1%
Louisiana	5,041,770	4,989,643	-1.0%
<sup>8</sup> Maine	1,239,557	797,286	-35.7%
Maryland	10,633,340	12,661,525	19.1%
Massachusetts	17,533,646	17,780,458	1.4%
Michigan	21,704,100	25,836,200	19.0%
Minnesota	13,064,000	13,094,000	0.2%
Mississippi	2,230,193	2,898,853	30.0%
<sup>9</sup> Missouri	11,663,118	11,971,858	2.6%
Montana	273,221	285,930	4.7%
Nebraska	1,461,384	1,454,726	-0.5%
Nevada	1,410,429	1,267,071	-10.2%
New Hampshire	589,776	588,643	-0.2%
New Jersey	19,369,000	22,089,000	14.0%
New Mexico	2,184,800	1,921,000	-12.1%
New York	50,169,000	56,739,000	13.1%
North Carolina	7,504,207	7,856,031	4.7%
North Dakota	390,123	453,262	16.2%
<sup>10</sup> Northern Marianas	272,851	272,851	0.0%
Ohio	16,456,606	16,279,685	-1.1%
Oklahoma	4,083,091	4,235,497	3.7%
Oregon	1,410,415	1,160,415	-17.7%
Pennsylvania	12,000,000	14,000,000	16.7%
Puerto Rico	17,503,000	17,934,000	2.5%
<sup>11</sup> Rhode Island	973,776	1,433,277	47.2%
South Carolina	5,208,089	5,408,089	3.8%
South Dakota	481,003	512,485	6.5%
Tennessee	2,288,200	2,306,600	0.8%
Texas	5,284,429	4,739,335	-10.3%
<sup>12</sup> Utah	3,117,700	2,776,300	-11.0%
<sup>13</sup> Vermont	557,739	835,896	49.9%
Virgin Islands	142,000	167,000	17.6%
Virginia	4,379,749	4,690,174	7.1%
Washington	2,346,748	2,628,293	12.0%
West Virginia	2,145,947	2,342,597	9.2%
Wisconsin	2,687,300	2,562,600	-4.6%
Wyoming	342,115	352,603	3.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 399,960,962</b>	<b>\$ 447,407,402</b>	<b>11.9%</b>

**Table Footnotes**

<sup>1</sup>Overall increase due in part to a \$1.54 million boost in line items.

<sup>2</sup>Fiscal year 2001 figure is estimated from information supplied in June 2000.

<sup>3</sup>Fiscal year 2001 figures include \$36.2 million in line items. Between fiscal years 2000 and 2001, agency appropriations excluding line items increased from \$19.4 million to \$31.8 million.

<sup>4</sup>Increase includes a new \$6 million in targeted funds.

<sup>5</sup>Increase includes rise in discretionary funds as well as \$1.9 million in line items.

<sup>6</sup>Survey not yet completed - fiscal year 2001 figure recorded is the same as fiscal year 2000.

<sup>7</sup>Although the SAA reported \$471,766 in Percent for Art dollars, those monies have not been included as they do not pass through the state arts agency's budget.

<sup>8</sup>Funding decrease due to a one-time appropriation in fiscal year 2000 that did not recur in fiscal year 2001.

<sup>9</sup>Appropriation includes \$5.2 million for the Missouri Arts Council Trust and \$865,677 for the Missouri Humanities Council Trust.

<sup>10</sup>Survey not yet completed - fiscal year 2001 figure recorded is the same as fiscal year 2000.

<sup>11</sup>Increase derives in part to an additional \$263,370 earmarked for Percent for Art.

<sup>12</sup>Decrease due largely to a \$373,000 reduction in line items.

<sup>13</sup>Increase derives in part from state service contracts in a variety of areas.

**Preliminary Data**  
**Per Capita Rankings for State Arts Agencies, Fiscal Year 2001**

States and Special Jurisdictions	Total Legislative Appropriations		Per Capita Amount Rank		Appropriations w/out Line Items		Per Capita Amount Rank		Total SAA Revenue		Per Capita Amount Rank	
Alabama	\$ 6,890,875	\$1.58	14	\$ 4,800,875	\$1.10	17	\$ 7,476,275	\$1.71	20			
Alaska	531,400	0.86	29	531,400	0.86	27	1,060,566	1.71	19			
Arizona	3,898,300	0.82	30	3,898,300	0.82	28	4,814,825	1.01	37			
Arkansas	1,354,857	0.53	42	1,354,857	0.53	42	2,175,910	0.85	42			
California	68,063,400	2.05	12	31,828,000	0.96	25	68,900,200	2.08	14			
Colorado	1,886,452	0.47	45	1,886,452	0.47	45	3,774,678	0.93	40			
Connecticut	13,582,642	4.14	2	3,572,642	1.09	18	21,146,062	6.44	1			
Delaware	1,674,200	2.22	10	1,674,200	2.22	9	2,207,095	2.93	6			
Florida	36,920,074	2.44	9	35,005,074	2.32	8	37,482,744	2.48	11			
Georgia	4,735,331	0.61	40	4,385,685	0.56	41	5,316,431	0.68	47			
Hawaii	6,065,960	5.12	1	5,990,960	5.05	1	6,727,673	5.67	2			
Idaho	951,200	0.76	31	951,200	0.76	30	1,448,100	1.16	33			
Illinois	19,806,450	1.63	13	13,120,700	1.08	19	20,403,350	1.68	21			
Indiana	3,842,783	0.65	37	3,842,783	0.65	37	4,362,583	0.73	46			
Iowa	1,708,406	0.60	41	1,708,406	0.60	40	2,690,372	0.94	39			
Kansas	1,643,623	0.62	39	1,643,623	0.62	39	2,143,721	0.81	43			
Kentucky	4,113,900	1.04	26	3,903,900	0.99	24	4,681,700	1.18	32			
Louisiana	4,989,643	1.14	23	4,989,643	1.14	16	5,567,243	1.27	30			
Maine	797,286	0.64	38	797,286	0.64	38	1,294,186	1.03	36			
Maryland	12,661,525	2.45	8	12,161,525	2.35	7	13,378,525	2.59	10			
Massachusetts	17,780,458	2.88	4	17,780,458	2.88	3	19,251,258	3.12	5			
Michigan	25,836,200	2.62	7	25,836,200	2.62	5	26,415,000	2.68	9			
Minnesota	13,094,000	2.74	5	13,094,000	2.74	4	13,725,300	2.87	7			
Mississippi	2,898,853	1.05	25	2,898,853	1.05	20	3,793,853	1.37	29			
Missouri	11,971,858	2.19	11	5,612,121	1.03	22	12,463,058	2.28	12			
Montana	285,930	0.32	49	285,930	0.32	49	1,747,697	1.98	16			
Nebraska	1,454,726	0.87	28	1,330,788	0.80	29	2,706,500	1.62	23			
Nevada	1,267,071	0.70	34	1,267,071	0.70	33	1,976,676	1.09	35			
New Hampshire	588,643	0.49	43	588,643	0.49	43	1,077,954	0.90	41			
New Jersey	22,089,000	2.71	6	20,429,000	2.51	6	22,870,642	2.81	8			
New Mexico	1,921,000	1.10	24	1,771,000	1.02	23	2,765,300	1.59	24			
New York	56,739,000	3.12	3	54,500,000	3.00	2	57,422,900	3.16	4			
North Carolina	7,856,031	1.03	27	7,856,031	1.03	21	8,524,628	1.11	34			
North Dakota	453,262	0.72	33	453,262	0.72	32	989,004	1.56	25			
Ohio	16,279,685	1.45	16	16,279,685	1.45	10	17,373,497	1.54	26			
Oklahoma	4,235,497	1.26	21	4,235,497	1.26	13	5,157,704	1.54	27			
Oregon	1,160,415	0.35	48	1,160,415	0.35	47	2,139,075	0.65	48			
Pennsylvania	14,000,000	1.17	22	14,000,000	1.17	15	14,712,500	1.23	31			
Rhode Island	1,433,277	1.45	15	1,327,854	1.34	11	1,949,177	1.97	17			
South Carolina	5,408,089	1.39	18	4,994,467	1.29	12	6,375,689	1.64	22			
South Dakota	512,485	0.70	35	512,485	0.70	34	1,062,585	1.45	28			
Tennessee	2,306,600	0.42	47	1,881,600	0.34	48	5,462,600	1.00	38			
Texas	4,739,335	0.24	50	4,739,335	0.24	50	5,404,435	0.27	50			
Utah	2,776,300	1.30	19	2,676,300	1.26	14	4,162,300	1.95	18			
Vermont	835,896	1.41	17	520,396	0.88	26	2,060,900	3.47	3			
Virginia	4,690,174	0.68	36	4,690,174	0.68	35	5,194,374	0.76	45			
Washington	2,628,293	0.46	46	2,628,293	0.46	46	4,587,320	0.80	44			
West Virginia	2,342,597	1.30	20	1,224,097	0.68	36	3,945,597	2.18	13			
Wisconsin	2,562,600	0.49	44	2,562,600	0.49	44	3,065,800	0.58	49			
Wyoming	352,603	0.74	32	352,603	0.74	31	988,108	2.06	15			
American Samoa	36,500	0.59	(47)	36,500	0.59	(46)	292,200	4.73	(7)			
District of Columbia	1,900,000	3.66	(5)	1,900,000	3.66	(4)	3,365,800	6.49	(3)			
Guam	478,866	2.98	(7)	478,866	2.98	(6)	799,966	4.98	(6)			
Northern Marianas	272,851	5.10	(2)	272,851	5.10	(1)	511,151	9.54	(1)			
Puerto Rico	17,934,000	4.70	(3)	15,972,000	4.18	(3)	26,946,900	7.06	(2)			
Virgin Islands	167,000	1.72	(17)	167,000	1.72	(14)	392,636	4.04	(8)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 447,407,402</b>	<b>\$1.62</b>		<b>\$ 374,363,886</b>	<b>\$1.35</b>		<b>\$ 508,732,323</b>	<b>\$1.84</b>				

**Notes:**

Ranks for states are out of 50 states. Jurisdictional ranking in parentheses is out of all 56 arts agencies.

Total SAA Revenue column includes legislative appropriations, NEA dollars, state transfer funds, private dollars, etc.

## 7. Impact of the Arts in Education

### THE IMPACT OF ARTS IN EDUCATION

**1) Students with high levels of arts participation outperform "arts-poor" students on virtually every measure.**

UCLA Graduate School of Education & Information Studies Professor James S. Catterall has found that sustained involvement in the arts correlates with success in other subjects, and develops positive attitudes about community--both generally and also for children in poverty. The correlation is particularly strong between music and success in math. This UCLA study is based on an analysis of the Department of Education's NELS:88 (National Education Longitudinal Study which began in 1988 with semi-annual follow-ups) data from 25,000 8th grade students.

**2) The arts have a measurable impact on students in "high-poverty" and urban settings.**

In the midst of an inspiring turnaround, the Chicago Public School District saw significant student improvement in reading and mathematics in schools where the Chicago Arts Partnerships in Education (CAPE) developed arts-integrated curricula.

**3) The arts in after-school programs guide disadvantaged youth toward positive behaviors and goals.**

After a decade studying dozens of after-school programs for disadvantaged youth, Shirley Brice Heath of The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and Stanford University found that youth in arts programs were achieving more in both school and their personal lives as compared to those from the same socioeconomic categories. Students involved in the arts programs were doing even better than those in programs that focused on sports and community involvement.

**4) Learning through the arts has significant effects on learning in other domains.**

Judy Burton, Rob Horowitz and Hal Abeles at the Center for Arts Education Research at Teachers College, in New York, found that student achievement is heightened in an environment with high quality arts education and a school climate supportive of active, productive learning. Dr. Peter Juczyk from The Johns Hopkins University has been

studying the relationships between learning language and how the syntax of language is similar to music. As we listen to regular speech, we find that, when a sentence ends, we normally have a decline in pitch, we lengthen the final syllable, and we pause. The same process occurs in music at the ends of phrases or cadences. The researchers at Johns Hopkins have begun to find correlations between the patterning and sequential nature of words and music listening. When infants as young as 4 months were tested for their reactions to normally delivered spoken phrases they were significantly more likely to listen and pay attention to them than sentences whose structure or flow was interrupted abnormally. In another study from the Department of Psychology and Brain Development at the University of Louisville, Dr. Dennis Molfese has found correlations between reading readiness and early childhood music training.

**5) Arts experiences enhance “critical thinking” abilities and outcomes.**

Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan describes America’s future “economy of ideas” as needing an educational system that develops imaginative, flexible, and tough-minded thinking. In examining the offerings of Arts Connection, the largest outside provider of arts education for the New York City public school system, researchers at the National Center for Gifted and Talented at the University of Connecticut found that students involved in the arts were motivated to learn not just for test results or other performance outcomes, but for the learning experience itself.

**6) The arts enable educators to reach students in effective ways.**

Dennie Palmer Wolf and researchers from the Performance Assessment Collaboratives for Education (PACE) of Harvard’s Graduate School of Education examined professional development programs for teachers, and articulated the numerous ways that sustained, integrated and complex projects, like producing an opera, offer teachers a way to deepen learning across many disciplines.

*(The above information was assembled from the Champions of Change studies by Dr. Dee Hansen, Fine Arts Specialist at the Kansas Department of Education.)*

## 8. Executive Summary

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS  
Institute for Public Policy and Business Research

### **Economic Scope, Impact and Marketing Study of the Kansas Arts Commission**

Prepared for  
The Kansas Arts Commission

By  
Robert H. Glass, Assistant Scientist  
With  
Norman Clifford, Associate Scientist  
Brian Harris, Research Associate  
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Charles E. Krider  
Principle Investigator

Report No. 257, July 28, 1999

Charles E. Krider  
Professor, School of Business  
Director, Institute for Public Policy and Business Research

## Executive Summary

### *Introduction*

This report presents the results of a study done by the Institute for Public Policy and Business Research for the Kansas Arts Commission (KAC). The purpose of the study was to:

- (1) delineate the scope of the Kansas Arts Commission activities within the state,
- (2) measure the additional state product due to the existence of the Kansas Arts commission,
- (3) provide a picture of the degree to which Kansans are involved in arts activities in general and the activities of local arts organizations in particular,
- (4) measure Kansans willingness to pay for additional arts activities in their local areas, and
- (5) develop useful marketing information for the Kansas Arts Commission.

Four major research tools were employed in the study. First, historical budget data was used for Kansas, surrounding states, and the nation to place the activities of the Kansas Arts Commission in perspective. Second, five case studies of local arts organizations were conducted to understand the range of types of assistance provided to local arts organizations as well as to uncover channels of economic influence of the Kansas Arts Commission's activities. Third, a traditional economic impact study was performed in order to measure the effect of the Arts Commission on current state output. Fourth, a survey of Kansas households was conducted to elicit Kansans willingness to pay for additional arts activities in their local areas and to develop information that would be useful to the Kansas Arts Commission in marketing its activities.

### *Findings and Conclusions*

1. ***Annually, the KAC influenced economy is about \$20 million, and this economy generates about \$2.1 million in state and local taxes.*** During 1998, the Kansas Arts Commission provided 265 grants to local arts organizations. These grants were generally a small part of the total project cost; for most KAC grants local matching funds provided more than 70 percent of the project cost. Thus, local funding is more than \$18 million of the total \$20 million KAC economy. The KAC economy is spread throughout the state with 67 counties receiving at least one arts grant. The projects supported by KAC grants generated 120 full-time jobs and 965 part-time jobs. In addition, voluntary employment valued at \$1.2 million was contributed to these.

projects. KAC supported arts projects generated \$1.35 million in state taxes and \$750,000 in local taxes.

2. ***Kansas' current economic output is \$1 million greater because of the existence of the Kansas Arts Commission.*** The Kansas Arts Commission leverages its state funding by bringing in nearly a half million federal dollars. Even after accounting for the fact that funding for the Kansas Arts Commission activities comes partly from the State of Kansas, this inflow of federal dollars and its indirect effects cause a substantial \$1 million increase in current Kansas output.
  
3. ***The five case studies indicate that KAC has effectively nurtured the development of successful small arts organizations.*** Members of each of these organizations believe that without the help of the KAC their organization would not have survived, let alone thrived. The basic model that the KAC has created to help new arts organizations has been successful in each of these cases. These local arts organizations pass through two basic early stages in their development: the initial struggle to survive and the establishment of a durable organization. In each of these stages the KAC plays a different role.
  - During the initial struggle to survive, the KAC provides:
    - A large part of the initial funding for the organization
    - Technical assistance in organizing the original group
    - A stamp of credibility to the organization
  
  - As the organization establishes itself as an on-going organization, the KAC provides:
    - A stable source of funding which allows longer-run budgeting
    - Technical assistance in creating a permanent administration
    - Technical assistance in finding additional sources of funding and in writing grants to get the funding
  
4. ***Without the KAC, arts activities in Kansas would be much different than they are today.*** Specifically, the KAC has nurtured the development of local arts organizations in the non-metropolitan areas of Kansas. In addition, the KAC has helped develop a diversified group of arts organizations that provide a wide variety of arts activities in both the metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas of Kansas.

5. *The existence of a geographically diverse arts community makes the state as a whole a more attractive place for businesses to locate.* Local economic development professionals in communities with strong local arts organizations feel that the existence of these local organizations makes the community more attractive to business for four reasons:

- The availability of the organization's activities to management, workers, and their families;
- The effects of the organization's activities on the quality of education in the schools;
- The increased vitality of the community that comes about as a result of the community's pride in having this unique institution;
- As a symbol and evidence of the energy in the community.

The effects of local arts organizations and their activities on local economic development are likely to be particularly strong in non-metropolitan communities.

6. *State government support for the arts in Kansas ranks low nationally and regionally when compared to other states' support of the arts.* In fiscal year 1999, the KAC received state funding at the rate of \$0.57 per capita. For the same period, the national average was \$1.16 per capita. Per capita state funding for the arts in Kansas has not kept pace with inflation; in 1999 dollars, per capita state funding has declined nearly ten percent from its 1990 level of \$.63. Kansas ranked fifth among six surrounding states in per capita state funding for the arts, and 39<sup>th</sup> nationally. For Kansas to have achieved the national average in FY1999, the legislature would have needed to spend about an additional \$1.5 million. Kansas was second among the six surrounding states and 19<sup>th</sup> nationally in per capita NEA block grant funding.

7. *Kansans overwhelmingly approve of state government support for the arts.* More than 87 percent of surveyed Kansas households expressed approval for continued state government support for the arts in Kansas.

8. *Kansans expressed an aggregate willingness to pay \$19 million for a substantial increase in arts activities in their local areas.* To determine the value of an increase of arts activities, survey respondents were explicitly asked if they would support a specified state tax increase to substantially enlarge the level of arts activities in their



local areas. Their responses indicated that the total value of increased arts activities to all Kansas households is approximately \$19 million.

9. *Given the broad support for the arts in Kansas, it makes sense for state support for the arts to be moved toward the national average.* The household survey indicated that Kansans place a high dollar value on increased arts activities in their local areas. This result suggests that public officials should make an effort to move the level of state financial support for the arts to the national average. Alternative methods of funding should be investigated; the establishment of a cultural trust is one possibility, although the form of the trust and the mechanics of funding should be carefully considered.
10. *Most Kansans either overestimate or don't know the level of state government support for the Arts.* Only 27.2 percent of households surveyed correctly stated that state government support for the arts was less than \$1 per capita. Those who correctly specified the current level of state government support for the arts were more likely to support increased state funding for the arts than respondents who overestimated the current level or did not know were. It seems likely that a more accurate knowledge of the current level of state support and a greater awareness of Kansas Arts Commission supported activities would increase the substantial reservoir of support that clearly already exists.
11. *Participants in arts events or arts education activities were more likely to favor increased state government support for the arts.* Those who had participated in arts events or arts education activities were almost twice as likely to favor substantial increases in state funding for the arts as were non-participants.
12. *More than half of the households surveyed had a member that attended an arts event or arts education activity during the past year.* Those who had attended such an event were likely to have attended such events multiple times during the year.
13. *Kansans expressed support for additional local arts organizations in their area.* Nearly 41 percent of Kansans who were aware of a local arts organization expressed a preference for an additional local arts organization in their area, while nearly half of the Kansans who were not aware of a local arts organization in their area expressed a desire to have such a local arts organization.

perceptions are significant as they suggest areas for improvement as well as areas of satisfactory performance. Businesses have options on where to expand operations or locate new operations and usually favor states with a positive business climate.

### Kansas Performance

A 1996 Kansas survey shows leaders have an overall positive perception of the state's business climate. On most measures, a substantial majority of respondents reported Kansas as having a strength rather than a weakness. In particular, the quality of life was seen as a strength by 90 percent of business leaders and as a weakness by only 6 percent. This means that business leaders find Kansas to be a good place to live and are not anxious to leave for lifestyle reasons (Indicator 1).

Other business climate factors are generally positive, although a significant minority identifies a weakness in each one. Thus, 68 percent perceive the labor force to be a strength, while 21 percent see it as a weakness. Similarly, 52 percent see the availability of financial capital as a strength, but 21 percent see this as a weakness. There is considerable room for improvement in such measures. Significantly, 16 percent perceive the availability of technology as a weakness.

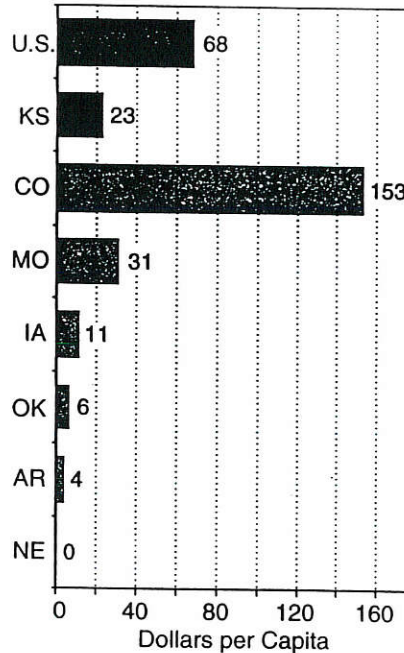
A relatively high percentage of business leaders—30 percent—see cultural activities as a weakness. This is of particular concern as business leaders and their families likely place a high value on cultural activities.

## Indicator 2 Venture Capital

### Indicator Significance

Venture capital is essential for new business start-ups. A state with access to venture capital is more successful in fostering the creation and growth of start-up firms in technology-based areas. A lack of venture capital indicates a weakness in a state's prospects for future growth in emerging technologies. Entrepreneurs also may choose to locate in an area with greater

**Indicator 2a  
Venture Capita Funding  
Q1 1997-Q2 1998 (per Capita)**



Source: PriceWaterhouseCoopers Money Tree™ Survey.

prospects for obtaining access to venture capital.

While every new start-up will not require all forms of venture capital, entrepreneurs may need:

- *seed/start-up capital* - the firm is proving the concept (seed), completing initial product R&D, building a prototype, completing market research, and hiring initial management and employees;
- *early stage capital* - the period when the new firm has high growth potential but minimal product revenue and often an incomplete management team;
- *second stage capital* - the firm has started producing, has growing sales, and needs funding for expansion;
- *late stage capital* - the firm is continuing to grow, may be showing a profit, and needs additional funds for improvement and expansion.

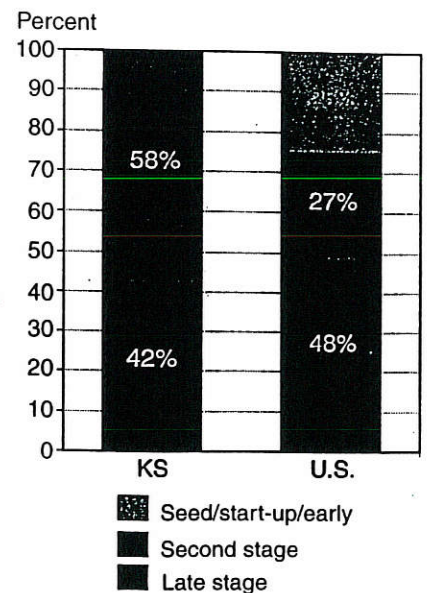
Sources of venture capital include individual investors, institutional investors, and venture capital firms. This indicator measures the amount of venture capital invested in a state from venture capital firms.

### Kansas Performance

For 1997 and the first two quarters of 1998, Kansas had \$23 per capita in venture capital funding. This was one-third of the national average of \$68. During this period there were 10 venture capital investments in Kansas for a total of \$59,701,000. Kansas ranked third in the region behind Colorado and Missouri (Indicator 2a).

Notably, Kansas did not have any seed/start-up/early stage venture capital for 1997-98. These earliest stages of venture capital are important for moving ideas from a research lab to commercialization. If the absence of venture capital funding of start-up firms continues, it would indicate a serious gap in Kansas support for new

**Indicator 2b  
Venture Capital Funding by Stage  
of Financing, Q1 1997-Q2 1998**



Source: PriceWaterhouseCoopers Money Tree™ Survey.

## 9. Kansas Competitiveness

# Kansas Competitiveness

Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation. Institute for Public Policy and Business Research, University of Kansas

### Introduction

In December, 1998, the Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation (KTEC) published the *Kansas Innovation Index, 1999*, which, as Richard Bendis, KTEC President wrote, "stands as a report card on our status and a guide for the corporate, academic, executive government and legislative leaders of Kansas."

The Index examined 33 indicators in four broad categories: Economic Structure, Innovation, Competitiveness, and Human Resources and Infrastructure. The Editorial Advisory Board of the *Kansas Business Review* decided to include the Competitiveness section in this issue.<sup>1</sup>

### Competitiveness

To continue the creation of jobs and income, Kansas firms must be capable of competing in the economy of the next century. But what does "compete" mean?

Most importantly, competition means that firm owners must perceive Kansas as a good place to live and to do business. Of all the ingredients of a successful business, the entrepreneurial skills of the owners are perhaps the most essential. Kansas must keep its "home grown" entrepreneurs and attract new businesses to the state. The business climate indicator in this section addresses the satisfaction of firm owners with the state's business environment.

Competition also means that Kansas is capable of generating new businesses and of growing them into successful firms. This section looks at two indicators of firm growth: data on start-ups show the extent of new firm creation, while data on

"gazelles" show how many firms are expanding at a rapid rate.

Kansas firms must be successful at competing for financing in order for rapid growth to occur. This section looks at two stages of financing: venture capital and initial public stock offerings. In order to acquire financing at the venture capital stage, firm owners must offer attractive prospects to investors. Investors, who tend to be concentrated on the coasts, need to learn about Kansas opportunities. For Kansas firms to "go public," they must achieve a critical mass of customers and sales revenue.

Quality will be a key component of future competitiveness. Kansas firms must compete on the quality of their goods and

services. ISO 9000 compliance assures purchasers elsewhere in the nation and the world that a Kansas firm has excellent quality control mechanisms in place.

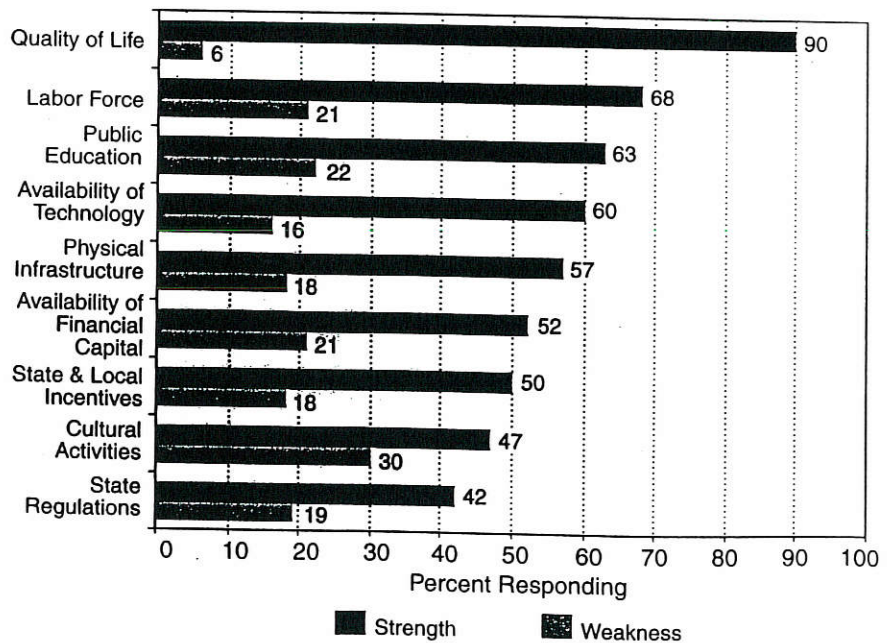
Finally, Kansas must be capable of competing in the international marketplace. Indicators on the number of exporting firms and on the total dollar volume of exports gauge how well Kansas competes in international commerce.

### Indicator 1 Business Climate

#### Indicator Significance

The business climate indicator measures how business leaders perceive a state as a place to conduct business. These

Indicator 1  
Strengths and Weaknesses of the Kansas Business Climate, 1996

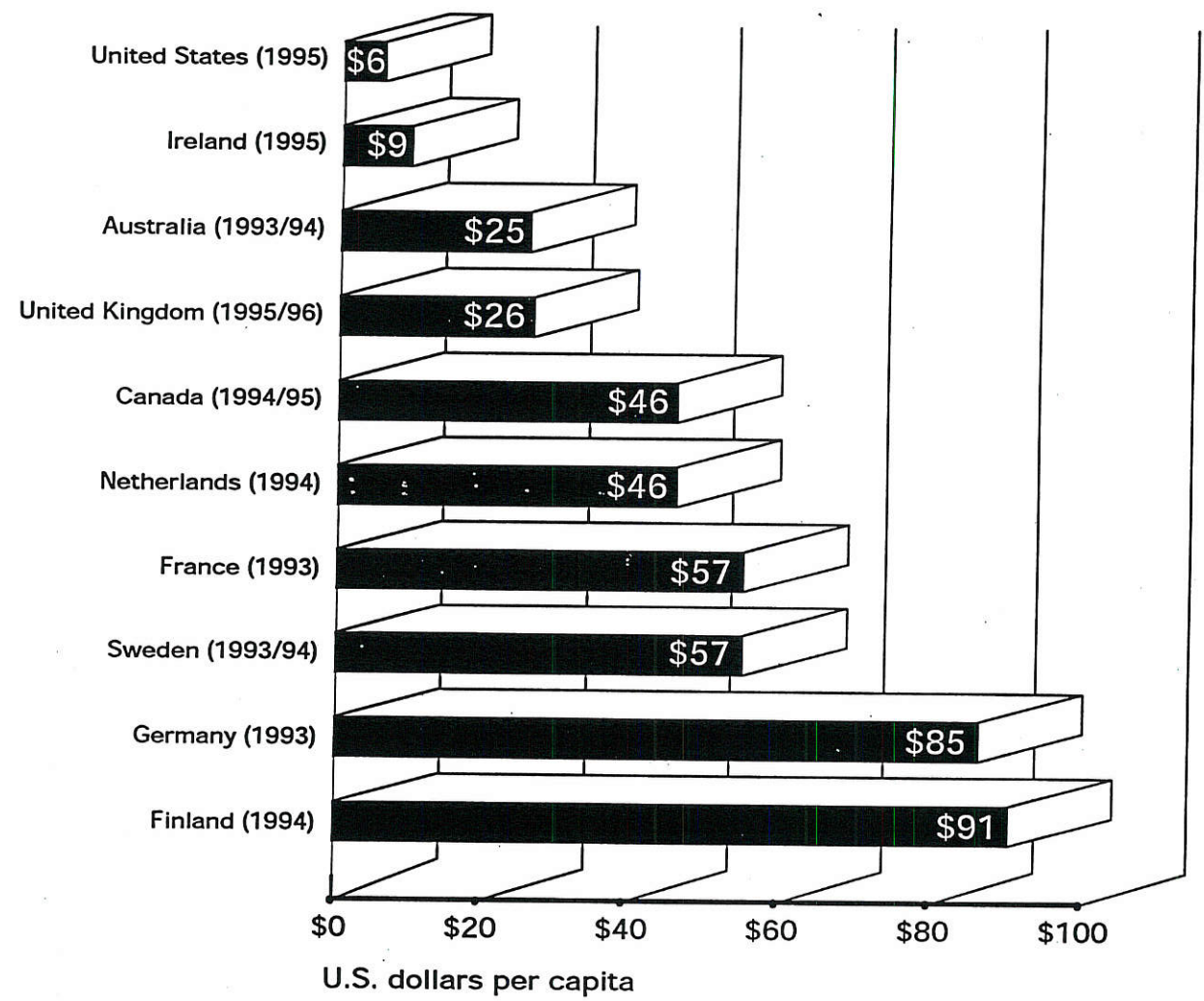


Source: *The Kansas Business Climate*. IPPBR.

10. US-International Comparison on Public Expenditures for the Arts

# An International Comparison: Direct Public Expenditures on the Arts and Museums

Includes Federal, State, and Local Government Per Capita Spending on the Arts



Source: National Endowment for the Arts  
Research Division Note #74, December 1999.  
Figures represent the information most  
currently available for the countries cited.



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## Funds for the Humanities

### Impact on the Humanities with Revenue Stream from Lottery Funds

#### PROPOSALS:

The Kansas Humanities Council supports the plan to dedicate a percent of the revenue from the state lottery money for the enhancement of the cultural life of the state. The Humanities Council respectfully submits that funds be directed to support the public humanities through the Kansas Humanities Council.

The Kansas Humanities proposes that SB 270 be amended to include funds for the humanities in the amount of \$100,000 in year one; \$300,000 in year two; and 500,000 in year three and thereafter.

#### IMPACT OF ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR PUBLIC HUMANITIES:

- **Better position the Humanities to support the state's initiatives in heritage tourism by increasing the Council's ability to create and make available programs such as summer chautauquas and touring Smithsonian exhibits.** Heritage tourism is the hottest trend in the tourism industry and self-described heritage tourists are well-worth attracting, since research indicates they on average spend more money and stay for longer periods of time than other types of tourists. Heritage tourists are interested in learning more about the history of an area, its special character and living traditions. The Humanities Council is well-suited to help meet their interests because the humanities are about telling the history and cultural traditions of a community or a state. The Humanities Council touring summer chautauquas, its traveling exhibits such as Barn Again!, and grants for annual gatherings such as the Buster Keaton Celebration

Humanities

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attract out of state tourists as well as visitors to host communities from other Kansas towns. For example: the Buster Keaton Celebration in Iola included participants from 18 states and 61 other Kansas communities.

- **Strengthen cultural organizations such as historical societies, museums and similar organizations by providing more support for technical consultation, professional development, strategic planning and program support.** These institutions are significant resources for making the heritage of the state better known and accessible to residents and tourists. They can become even more important partners in the state's efforts to attract tourism if they have access to staff training and development; resources for exhibit creation; programming funds to interpret the state's rich history; funds for promotion and marketing; and better use of technology.

- **Help ensure that the humanities are more appropriately supported by state and federal dollars.** Currently the state of Kansas provides only 4 cents per person for the public humanities. The lottery fund revenue stream proposal added to the current appropriation level would raise the per capita to 23 cents, still modest but an increase.

- **Further enhance the quality of life in Kansas communities by providing more funding for competitive grants and "ready-made" programs through the Council's Resource Center.** In 2000, over a half million Kansans participated in 755 programs and events in 152 communities. KHC cannot continue to meet the demands for programs without infusion of additional funds. Funds for competitive grants have decreased as a result of reductions in the NEH budget. Beginning in 1995, the KHC has had to set funding caps, regularly reduce grant requests, and decline to consider certain types of applications (mainly media) due to the costs of the projects. Requests for the popular Resource Center programs regularly outstrip funds available. Due to the restricted number of series available, TALK book discussions are being booked into 2004. Speakers Bureau requests in 2001 are 12% greater than requests for the same period a year ago.

- **Strengthen the Council's capacity to continue to provide rural communities and smaller towns with educational and cultural programs to which they might otherwise**

lack access. In 2000, over 58% of KHC programs occurred in towns of less than 20,000 population.

- **Build the public-private partnership between the Humanities Council, a 501(c) (3) nonprofit, and state government needs and interests.** The investment of state funds helps to leverage private dollars, stimulating private sector fundraising and encouraging broader participation in and support for cultural programming. Example: The recent Barn Again! touring Smithsonian Exhibit, which utilized a quality exhibit produced by the national institution, was made possible through the combined funding efforts of the Humanities Council (\$2,500), State Government (\$35,000) and private sector funds (\$13,850).

Example: In 2000, Kansas organizations pledged \$4 dollars in matching funds and services for every dollar of KHC grants funds awarded, for a total of \$577,351 dollars.

## HOW THE FUNDS WILL BE SPENT

<b>Stabilize</b>	<b>HERITAGE TOURISM PROGRAMS:</b> Included are:
\$148,000	<u>The Kansas Chautauqua</u> will serve four communities each summer with a week long "festival of learning" including historical characterizations under a tent, film series, book discussions, historic tours, arts/crafts displays. Will premiere in 2004 titled "Bleeding Kansas: Where the Civil War Began" in commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the creation of the Kansas Territory.
\$42,000	<u>Touring Smithsonian Exhibits</u> bring quality exhibits to small venues around which local host organizations build events and activities that attract visitors to the community. In 2002 "Yesterdays Tomorrows" will tour 6 communities. In 1999-2000 the Barn Again doubled attendance and increased sales. Opportunities to secure other exhibits through the Smithsonian's Museums on Main Street program are available.
\$50,000	<u>Competitive Grant Funds</u> for projects that demonstrate heritage tourism capability. Include funds for aggressive marketing.
<b>Expand</b>	<b>RESOURCE CENTER PROGRAM FUNDS:</b> Included are:
\$30,000	<u>Speakers Bureau and History Alive.</u> Remove the limits on the number of programs an organization can request as well as the number of presentations a speaker can accept.
\$30,000	<u>TALK</u> Book Discussions.. Expand opportunities for traditional users, such as libraries, senior centers, and retirement facilities to use book discussions. Due to the restricted number of series available, TALK book discussions are being booked into 2004.
<b>Develop</b>	<u>New TALK Series</u> for special and under-served audiences, such
\$100,000	as low-level adult readers and economically or educationally disadvantaged readers. Include expanding existing programs for adult and juvenile offenders which experience suggests participants often gain self-respect and new insights into behavior. Studies indicate that civic involvement is increased when there is a literate and informed citizenry. Reading and discussion stimulates self-reflection and broader



understanding of issues and ideas. KHC would expand the current TALK programs to include new audiences with that social goal as a priority

Expand  
\$100,000

**Heritage Development Program:**

The Heritage Development Program would support three types of museum and cultural institution activities: technical assistance, planning, implementation, and professional development. Examples:

Technical assistance continues the KHC's current Heritage Grant program which makes funds and consultation available to museums, historical societies, similar organizations to assist with proper care and management of historical collections. Applicants may seek self-study support to review their collections and holdings to determine how best their institution can present the state's history; to reassess their mission; to develop long -range interpretive plans and marketing strategies that will enhance their capacities and increase their visitation.

Planning Grants provide resources for applicants to develop the conceptual and logistical aspects of a heritage project, allowing for consultation with subject matter experts, exhibit designers and museum educators.

Implementation Grants support the final development, production and marketing of a heritage program.

# 10 REASONS WHY KANSANS NEED MORE STATE HUMANITIES FUNDING

## 1 Humanities Programs Enhance Our Quality of Life

- “We’re fortunate to have KHC as a primary source of funds for Kansas museums and other groups. Without KHC, many nonprofits wouldn’t be able to conduct many needed projects.” (Arkansas City)
- “KHC made this community project possible. The event made good economic sense, and also was an uplifting project both spiritually and morally.” (Great Bend)

## 2 Humanities Programs Serve Rural & Urban Communities

- In 2000, over 500,000 Kansans participated in 755 humanities programs and events.
- 58% of KHC programs occurred in towns with less than 20,000 population.

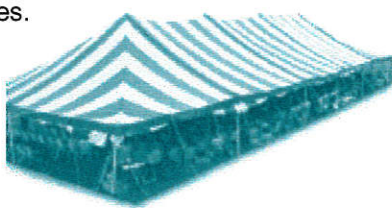
## 3 Humanities Programs Promote Lifelong Learning

- In 2000, 244 **TALK** book discussions occurred statewide. With the program at capacity, many current series are booked through 2004.
- **FUTURE:** With FY 2002 state funds, KHC will develop five new series that will serve 50 communities over five years.



## 4 Humanities Programs Promote Heritage Tourism

- 54,000 visitors viewed the Smithsonian **Barn Again!** exhibition or participated in related local events during the 11-month Kansas tour.
- **Great Plains Chautauqua**, the traveling summer tent program, provided an “education vacation” for 4,000 tourists and Kansas families.
- The audience of 4,600 at the 8th annual **Buster Keaton Celebration** in Iola represented 61 Kansas towns, 18 states, and Great Britain.
- **FUTURE :** In 2002, the Smithsonian exhibition **Yesterday’s Tomorrows** will tour Newton, Liberal, Burlington, Lucas, Coffeyville, and Atchison.



## 5 Humanities Programs Build Community

- Finding common ground for sustaining community comes with understanding the traditions, ideas, and values that shape our communities.

- In 2000, KHC supported nonpartisan analysis of public issues at programs in Atchison, Glasco, Emporia, and other communities.



## 6 Humanities Programs Promote Kansas History

- Local history and cultural resources are being preserved through KHC Heritage Program grants that have provided \$212,000 to 80 historical societies, museums, and other groups since 1994.
- Since 1989 KHC has been the major underwriter for **Sunflower Journeys**, a statewide public television program highlighting the state’s people, places, and unique character.
- **FUTURE:** In 2004, KHC will premiere **The Kansas Chautauqua** to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Kansas Territory.



## 7 Humanities Programs Generate Grassroots Support

- In 2000, Kansas organizations pledged \$4 in matching funds and services for every dollar of KHC grant funds awarded—a total match of \$577,351.
- Private donors, businesses, and foundations support KHC with annual gifts and special awards.

## 8 Humanities Programs Provide Professional Resources

- Museums and grassroots organizations can select one of 50 free consultants for assistance in preserving their cultural resources.
- More than 200 humanities professionals travel the state each year to lead talks and discussions for community organizations.

## 9 Humanities Programs Create New Partnerships

- KHC brings together state and national resources for use by local communities.
- KHC grants funds supplement and extend local resources and talent, providing training with long-term benefits for communities.

## 10 Humanities Programs Are Underfunded in Kansas

- Among the state cultural agencies, KHC is severely underfunded.
- In 2000, the State of Kansas spent only 4.3 cents per capita on the humanities.

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SENATE BILL 270  
as amended

March 8, 2001

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, I am Robert Wunsch, a contributing member of the Kansas Humanities Council. I am here today to testify in support of SB 270, as amended. It is my pleasure to be here this morning. It has been a number of years since I last appeared before this or any other Legislative committee.

The Kansas Humanities Council is a 501 (c)3 organization. It was created in 1972. It is not a State Agency, however, in 1989 the Legislature saw fit to appropriate state funds to help support the Council and its programs. State support has continued ever since and for this I, along with thousands of other Kansans, say THANK YOU.

I note with gratitude the number of SB 270 sponsors serving on this Committee. In the face of an apparent present need for a tight fiscal policy, Senator Feleciano, you and your sponsoring colleagues are to be thanked for introducing SB 270. Likewise a most sincere thank you to the Committee for this morning's amendment. Putting the Humanities Council and the Arts Commission as joint benefactors in this bill apparently is a first. The Council is ever so appreciative of having an opportunity to work with the Arts Commission. Together they will, I believe, continue to greatly enhance the cultural environment of our great State.

I trust you will not view the fiscal aspect of SB 270, as amended, as it involves the Humanities Council to be overwhelming. Where else in State government does the Legislature get so much for so little. Kansas communities, large and small, have benefited immensely from chautauquas, to Smithsonian exhibits, to appearances of the likes of Amelia Earhart and so on.

Executive Director Cott has shared with you how with the funds provided by SB 270

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along with existing State support, the Council plans to promote the State's initiative in heritage tourism. Just look at what it has done with last year's appropriation. Marion said that in the year 2000 over half a million Kansans participated in 755 programs and events in 154 communities. This is a staggering and positive statistic. I am sure you will be even more proud of both the Council and the Commission if SB 270, as amended, becomes law.

It seems as thou the state economic development initiatives fund is being offered as a source for financial support for a variety of good and worthy causes. Maybe none will be adopted this year. That remains to be seen. I submit that SB 270 as amended deserves a long and considered look, however.

I remind you that at this point in this legislative session this Committee and the Senate itself has reduced the Council's last year's appropriation by 22.7%. Last year you appropriated \$110,000. So far the Council's appropriation as it may leave the Senate stands at \$85,000. It is difficult to imagine that this \$25,000 - a 22.7% cut - will help any other part of state government more than it hurts the Humanities Council.

I urge you to recommend SB 270 as amended for passage and to work for its passage on the Senate floor. If this does not happen then I implore you to please remember the Humanities Council's plight at some point in the remaining days of this session, either in conference or in the omnibus bill, by restoring to the Council the level of its FY 2001 appropriation, \$110,000.

Thank you.



**Travel  
Industry  
Association of  
Kansas**

**300 SW Eighth – 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor  
Topeka, KS 66603**

**785-233-9465**

## **TESTIMONY**

**DATE: March 8, 2001**

**TO: Senate Ways & Means Committee**

**FROM: Jean Barbee, Executive Director**

**RE: Funding for Tourism (SB-271)**

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, my name is Jean Barbee and I am the Executive Director of the Travel Industry Association of Kansas. That organization is made up primarily of convention and visitors bureaus, attractions and tourist services. The major expertise of TIAK members is in marketing and promotion, with lesser emphasis on product development and services. We do, however, work closely with other entities that are more focused on these 'legs' of the tripod, i.e. those who develop products and deliver services to Kansas visitors. In some instances these entities may be private developers while in others they may be public agencies.

**SB-271:**

- Transfers a percentage of state economic development funds to the tourism development fund.
- The amount of funds to be transferred are 1% on July 15, 2002; 3% on July 15, 2003; and 5% on July 15, 2004.
- The purpose of the tourism development fund is to develop new tourism attractions in Kansas and to significantly expand existing tourism attractions in Kansas.

There has been some funding within the Department for tourism attractions since the fund was implemented in 1997. The Department of Commerce & Housing could give you those exact figures. I know that the communities that have received those grants have been extremely grateful to the Lieutenant Governor for that assistance.

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Attraction development is an important component of what we refer to as the tourism tripod. The three legs of the tripod are marketing, attractions, and services.

- Marketing and advertising seeks out the potential traveler and helps him decide on a destination.
- Attractions are generally what will lead the traveler to a destination, and are the most likely product to market and advertise.
- Services are the hotels, restaurants, gasoline stations and retail shops necessary to the traveler as he is on his way to, or has arrived at, his destination.

The obvious and simple point to all this is to develop attractions and market successfully so travelers will choose Kansas as a destination and spend more out of state dollars in Kansas hotels, restaurants, gasoline stations and retail shops, thus creating jobs and adding to the state tax collections.

You have already heard our plea for more advertising dollars in our testimony for Senate Bill 293:

- You know that Kansas ranks 49<sup>th</sup> in State Travel Office Advertising budgets.
- You know that one of five recommendations of The Vision 21<sup>st</sup> Century Task Force was to “raise the budgetary priority of tourism to be consistent with the strategic plan on tourism initiated by the Kansas Department of Commerce and Housing.”
- You know that increased funding will assist in the implementation of the Kansas Tourism Strategy, the plan authorized by the Legislature in 1997.

Today I have brought several excerpts from the Travel Industry Association of America’s “Impact of Travel on State Economies 1998.

- The first section (numbered pages 4 – 7) relates *Travel Expenditures in the US*. This will give you an overview of travel spending, particularly by industry sector.
- The second section (numbered pages 8 – 11) demonstrates *Travel-Generated Payroll in the US*, again, by industry sector.
- The third section (numbered pages 16 – 19) expresses the *Travel-Generated Tax revenue in the US*, by Level of Government.

All of this is to show you the positive aspects of the travel and tourism industry, even at a lower than average market share. In this century, Tourism is predicted to be the largest US industry. Kansas will benefit from that overall economy, just as we have in the past. Wouldn’t it be great to grow that market share by investing now in our Kansas attractions.

We respectfully request your favorable action on this bill.

---

## 1998 TRAVEL EXPENDITURES IN THE U.S.

Direct travel spending in the United States, including both domestic and international, totaled nearly \$495 billion during 1998, up 3.7 percent over 1997. This comprised 4.3 percent of the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 1998.

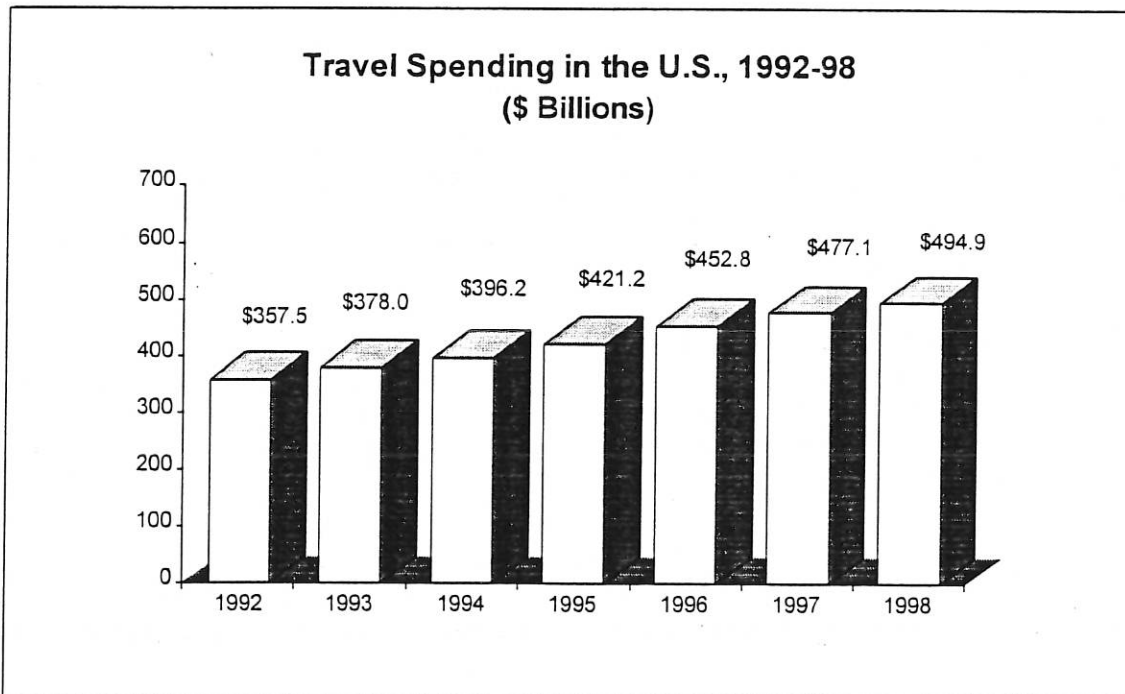
- Domestic travelers spent \$426.2 billion on travel-related goods and services while away from home during 1998, accounting for 86.1 percent of the total U.S. travel spending. Domestic travel spending increased 4.8 percent in 1998.
- International traveler spent \$68.8 billion in the United States during 1998. *Please note: total international traveler spending in this report excludes international transportation payments on U.S. flag air carriers made outside of the U.S., and international visitor spending in the U.S. territories.* Due to international uncertainties, especially the economic and financial crises in Asia during 1998, international travelers' spending in the U.S. decreased by 2.3 percent from 1997.
- Travel spending on foodservice, including restaurants, grocery stores, and other food establishments, led all expenditure categories in 1998 with \$117.2 billion, comprising 23.7 percent of the U.S. total.
- Travel spending on lodging indicated a 7.0 percent increase during 1998, the greatest growth among all expenditure categories included in this report. *Please note that the lodging figure reported in this report refers to commercial lodging room receipts only. Food purchases that occurred in commercial lodging facilities are attributed to "foodservice". Additionally, the lodging sector includes campgrounds, and second or vacation home ownership and rental.*
- Due to a sharp decline in gasoline prices in 1998, travel spending on auto transportation decreased by 3.7 percent over 1997.
- California ranked first among all states and the District of Columbia with more than \$67.0 billion in travel expenditures during 1998, 13.5 percent of the total U.S. market. Florida received almost \$53.6 billion from domestic and international travelers during 1998 to rank second. New York ranked third in travel spending with almost \$34.2 billion in 1998, followed by Texas with \$31.4 billion.
- In 1998, the top five tourism states in the United States (California, Florida, New York, Texas, and Illinois), in terms of travel expenditures, received \$207.3 billion from domestic and international travelers. This accounted for 41.9 percent of all U.S. travel expenditures in 1998.
- New Hampshire posted the greatest increase in total travel spending (10.2%) among all states and the District of Columbia in 1998. This reflects at least in part the economic expansion of the Boston metropolitan area into southern New Hampshire that has been occurring. All travel-related industries in New Hampshire showed tremendous growth during 1998.

**Table 1: 1998 Travel Expenditures in the U.S. by Industry Sector**

<u>Industry Sector*</u>	<u>Domestic Expenditures (\$Billion)</u>	<u>International Expenditures (\$Billion)</u>	<u>U.S. Total (\$Billion)</u>	<u>Percent of U.S. Total</u>	<u>U.S. Total % Change from 1997</u>
Public Transportation	\$99.5	\$8.4	\$107.9	21.8%	3.2%
Auto Transportation	63.4	0.9	64.3	13.0%	-3.7%
Lodging	79.3	20.9	100.2	20.3%	7.0%
Foodservice	104.3	12.8	117.2	23.7%	5.6%
Entertainment	44.2	7.6	51.8	10.5%	6.4%
<u>General Retail</u>	<u>35.4</u>	<u>18.2</u>	<u>53.6</u>	<u>0.8%</u>	<u>2.2%</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$426.2</b>	<b>\$68.8</b>	<b>\$494.9</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

Source: TIA, Tourism Industries/ITA

Note: International total visitor spending of \$68.8 billion excludes the \$20.0 billion in international visitor expenditures on U.S. air carriers for transactions made outside the U.S., and spending in the U.S. territories; \* see page 22 for definitions of industry sectors.



Source: TIA, Tourism Industries/ITA



Table 2: Travel Expenditures by State - 1998

State	1998 Travel Expenditures			Share of U.S. Total (Percent)	State Total % Change over 1997
	Domestic (\$ Millions)	International (\$ Millions)	State Total (\$ Millions)		
Alabama	\$4,741.9	\$102.6	\$4,844.5	1.0%	3.0%
Alaska	1,218.5	144.3	1,362.8	0.3%	-0.9%
Arizona	7,299.0	1,582.9	8,881.9	1.8%	2.1%
Arkansas	3,401.5	45.2	3,446.8	0.7%	3.8%
California	54,175.5	12,864.1	67,039.6	13.5%	2.0%
Colorado	8,108.2	726.6	8,834.8	1.8%	0.8%
Connecticut	4,508.8	257.3	4,766.1	1.0%	5.7%
Delaware	974.2	78.4	1,052.6	0.2%	2.8%
Florida	36,864.6	16,722.8	53,587.4	10.8%	2.9%
Georgia	12,752.5	900.3	13,652.8	2.8%	8.2%
Hawaii	6,960.5	6,807.4	13,767.9	2.8%	-3.4%
Idaho	1,840.3	96.2	1,936.5	0.4%	1.4%
Illinois	19,555.2	1,532.6	21,087.8	4.3%	8.2%
Indiana	5,533.3	215.7	5,749.0	1.2%	3.7%
Iowa	3,821.4	129.1	3,950.5	0.8%	5.8%
Kansas	3,169.0	92.9	3,261.9	0.7%	4.5%
Kentucky	4,786.8	104.8	4,891.6	1.0%	3.6%
Louisiana	7,271.0	490.6	7,761.6	1.6%	6.2%
Maine	1,807.2	195.1	2,002.3	0.4%	0.3%
Maryland	7,116.7	291.1	7,407.8	1.5%	6.7%
Massachusetts	9,654.6	1,685.2	11,339.8	2.3%	5.3%
Michigan	10,048.3	533.9	10,582.2	2.1%	5.5%
Minnesota	6,087.5	358.0	6,445.5	1.3%	3.4%
Mississippi	3,981.5	39.9	4,021.4	0.8%	6.0%
Missouri	8,492.4	211.2	8,703.6	1.8%	4.0%
Montana	1,682.9	87.2	1,770.1	0.4%	-0.3%
Nebraska	2,384.1	49.6	2,433.7	0.5%	4.0%
Nevada	16,657.6	2,061.8	18,719.4	3.8%	1.2%
New Hampshire	2,018.0	108.6	2,126.6	0.4%	10.2%
New Jersey	13,769.1	793.0	14,562.1	2.9%	4.7%

Table 2: Travel Expenditures by State - 1998 (Continued)

State	1998 Travel Expenditures			Share of U.S. Total (Percent)	State Total % Change over 1997
	Domestic (\$ Millions)	International (\$ Millions)	State Total (\$ Millions)		
New Mexico	3,216.4	118.6	3,335.0	0.7%	1.9%
New York	25,593.9	8,588.0	34,181.9	6.9%	4.1%
North Carolina	10,871.8	459.1	11,330.9	2.3%	5.8%
North Dakota	1,033.0	39.3	1,072.3	0.2%	-4.3%
Ohio	11,580.4	612.6	12,193.0	2.5%	4.4%
Oklahoma	3,495.8	77.6	3,573.4	0.7%	2.5%
Oregon	4,768.5	361.8	5,130.3	1.0%	-0.3%
Pennsylvania	13,169.4	1,035.9	14,205.3	2.9%	3.6%
Rhode Island	1,186.7	93.5	1,280.2	0.3%	3.7%
South Carolina	6,389.8	484.9	6,874.7	1.4%	5.2%
South Dakota	1,057.4	37.7	1,095.1	0.2%	2.3%
Tennessee	8,943.1	342.4	9,285.5	1.9%	3.5%
Texas	28,272.8	3,153.6	31,426.4	6.4%	7.7%
Utah	3,424.9	309.1	3,734.0	0.8%	0.0%
Vermont	1,228.6	112.3	1,340.9	0.3%	-1.4%
Virginia	11,728.6	547.8	12,276.4	2.5%	5.7%
Washington	7,048.2	922.8	7,971.0	1.6%	3.4%
West Virginia	1,585.0	31.2	1,616.2	0.3%	2.3%
Wisconsin	5,706.2	288.5	5,994.7	1.2%	3.8%
Wyoming	1,364.3	67.1	1,431.4	0.3%	0.9%
Washington DC	3,806.3	1,758.2	5,564.5	1.1%	2.6%
<b>U.S. TOTAL</b>	<b>\$426,153.5</b>	<b>\$68,750.3</b>	<b>\$494,904.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>

Source: TIA, Tourism Industries/ITA

Note: International total visitor spending excludes international airfare payments, spending in the U.S. territories, and Canadian traveler spending not allocated to states.

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## 1998 TRAVEL-GENERATED PAYROLL IN THE U.S.

Travel-generated payroll is the wage and salary income paid to employees directly serving the traveler within the industry sectors from which travelers purchase goods and services. A dollar of travel spending generates different amounts of payroll income within the various travel industry sectors depending on the labor content and the wage structure of each sector. For example, the public transportation sector accounts for 21.8 percent of the total U.S. travel spending but 35.1 percent of travel-generated payroll. This difference reflects the relatively high wage structure in public transportation and the importance of labor in producing this service. Auto transportation, on the other hand, requires less labor per dollar of receipts, and gasoline service station employees receive relatively low wages. Consequently, auto transportation comprises 13.0 percent of the total U.S. travel spending, yet only 3.4 percent of travel-generated payroll.

It is important to note that in certain sectors such as foodservice, tip income is not reported as part of wages and salaries. Therefore, the total income of selected occupations in these sectors is underreported.

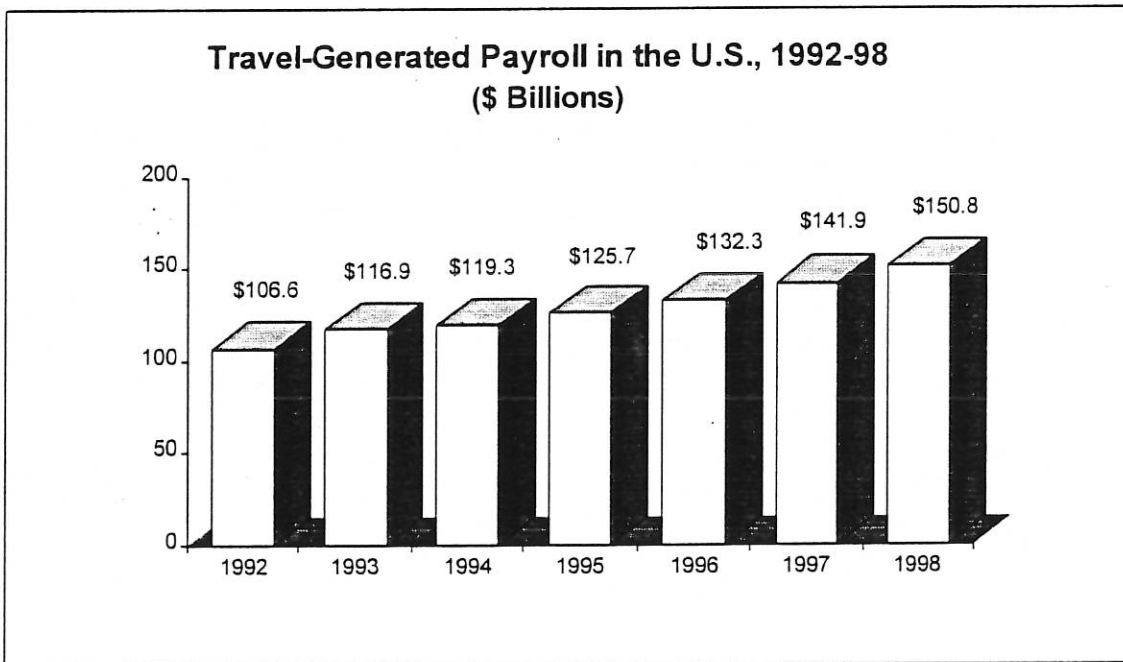
- Payroll (wages and salaries) paid by U.S. travel-related firms and directly attributable to domestic and international travel spending reached \$150.8 billion in 1998, up 6.3 percent compared to 1997.
- On average, every dollar spent by domestic and international travelers in the U.S. produced 30.5 cents in wage and salary income for Americans during 1998.
- Payroll directly attributable to domestic visitor spending totaled \$132.4 billion during 1998, a 7.4 percent increase over 1997. Affected by the decline in international traveler spending, international travel-generated payroll decreased 1.2 percent during 1998 to \$18.4 billion from \$18.6 billion in 1997.
- The public transportation sector posted \$52.9 billion in payroll income during 1998, the largest payroll generated by domestic and international traveler spending. Travel-generated payroll in this sector consisted of 35.1 percent of the U.S. total in 1998.
- California ranked first among all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia in travel-generated payroll with almost \$19.0 billion, 12.6 percent of the U.S. total. Florida ranked second in travel-generated payroll with \$14.7 billion (9.7%), followed by Texas with more than \$11.5 billion (7.6%).

**Table 3: 1998 Travel-Generated Payroll in the U.S. by Industry Sector**

<u>Industry Sector*</u>	<u>Domestic Payroll (\$ Billions)</u>	<u>International Payroll (\$ Billions)</u>	<u>U.S. Total (\$ Billions)</u>	<u>Percent of U.S. Total</u>	<u>U.S. Total % Change from 1997</u>
Public Transportation	\$49.4	\$3.6	\$52.9	35.1%	6.8%
Auto Transportation	5.1	0.1	5.1	3.4%	2.5%
Lodging	20.9	5.5	26.4	17.5%	6.5%
Foodservice	27.4	3.4	30.8	20.4%	6.6%
Entertainment	17.7	3.1	20.8	13.8%	5.8%
General Retail	5.8	2.7	8.5	5.7%	3.0%
Travel Planning	6.2	0.0	6.2	4.1%	8.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$132.4</b>	<b>\$18.4</b>	<b>\$150.8</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>

Source: TIA, Tourism Industries/ITA

Note: International payroll does not include payroll generated by the \$20.0 billion in international visitor expenditures on U.S. air carriers for transactions made outside the U.S. and international travel spending in the U.S. territories; \* see page 22 for definitions of industry sectors.



Source: TIA, Tourism Industries/ITA

Table 4: Travel-Generated Payroll by State - 1998

State	1998 Travel-Generated Payroll			Share of U.S. Total (Percent)	State Total % Change over 1997
	Domestic (\$ Millions)	International (\$ Millions)	State Total (\$ Millions)		
Alabama	\$1,014.0	\$23.1	\$1,037.1	0.7%	6.7%
Alaska	629.8	56.8	686.6	0.5%	5.9%
Arizona	2,443.0	459.5	2,902.5	1.9%	7.8%
Arkansas	751.2	11.7	763.0	0.5%	7.3%
California	15,561.6	3,424.4	18,986.1	12.6%	4.4%
Colorado	2,675.6	232.4	2,908.0	1.9%	3.9%
Connecticut	1,205.9	63.6	1,269.4	0.8%	14.1%
Delaware	252.5	17.5	270.0	0.2%	5.3%
Florida	10,371.1	4,306.0	14,677.1	9.7%	6.2%
Georgia	5,580.1	319.4	5,899.5	3.9%	9.5%
Hawaii	2,101.2	1,669.1	3,770.4	2.5%	-1.6%
Idaho	345.7	24.0	369.8	0.2%	9.3%
Illinois	6,353.3	405.8	6,759.0	4.5%	5.4%
Indiana	1,769.7	66.0	1,835.7	1.2%	9.4%
Iowa	800.4	31.7	832.2	0.6%	9.7%
Kansas	763.2	22.5	785.5	0.5%	10.4%
Kentucky	2,167.6	40.0	2,207.6	1.5%	12.8%
Louisiana	1,659.3	112.6	1,772.1	1.2%	5.7%
Maine	387.2	43.1	430.3	0.3%	2.0%
Maryland	2,100.4	85.0	2,185.3	1.4%	5.5%
Massachusetts	2,719.6	443.1	3,162.7	2.1%	7.3%
Michigan	3,063.5	143.5	3,207.1	2.1%	9.0%
Minnesota	2,898.7	129.5	3,028.2	2.0%	8.3%
Mississippi	1,277.0	16.7	1,293.7	0.9%	10.5%
Missouri	2,630.7	58.3	2,688.9	1.8%	7.6%
Montana	335.8	21.0	356.6	0.2%	3.7%
Nebraska	573.6	13.2	586.9	0.4%	8.8%
Nevada	5,793.7	648.3	6,442.0	4.3%	3.0%
New Hampshire	407.1	25.7	432.7	0.3%	10.2%
New Jersey	4,720.4	208.5	4,928.9	3.3%	6.6%

1998 Travel-Generated Payroll in the U.S.

Table 4: Travel-Generated Payroll by State - 1998 (Continued)

State	1998 Travel-Generated Payroll			Share of U.S. Total (Percent)	State Total % Change over 1997
	Domestic (\$ Millions)	International (\$ Millions)	State Total (\$ Millions)		
New Mexico	712.5	29.5	742.0	0.5%	8.4%
New York	7,839.0	2,254.9	10,094.0	6.7%	4.7%
North Carolina	3,476.7	138.2	3,614.9	2.4%	6.3%
North Dakota	230.1	9.6	239.7	0.2%	0.8%
Ohio	3,331.0	167.7	3,498.8	2.3%	8.4%
Oklahoma	1,352.7	28.1	1,380.9	0.9%	6.5%
Oregon	1,277.4	101.2	1,378.6	0.9%	3.9%
Pennsylvania	4,411.7	299.3	4,711.1	3.1%	4.9%
Rhode Island	212.1	20.0	232.1	0.2%	4.0%
South Carolina	1,530.1	117.4	1,647.6	1.1%	6.4%
South Dakota	243.0	9.9	253.0	0.2%	4.0%
Tennessee	3,736.9	146.6	3,883.5	2.6%	8.5%
Texas	10,582.6	947.1	11,529.6	7.6%	10.4%
Utah	1,067.8	98.3	1,166.2	0.8%	4.9%
Vermont	293.4	27.9	321.3	0.2%	1.3%
Virginia	3,560.3	162.2	3,722.5	2.5%	6.2%
Washington	2,171.5	246.2	2,417.8	1.6%	5.6%
West Virginia	355.7	7.4	363.1	0.2%	5.2%
Wisconsin	1,514.8	78.2	1,592.9	1.1%	6.6%
Wyoming	300.6	17.3	317.9	0.2%	1.3%
Washington DC	886.9	357.3	1,244.1	0.8%	-0.9%
<b>U.S. TOTAL</b>	<b>\$132,440.2</b>	<b>\$18,386.4</b>	<b>\$150,826.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>

Source: TIA, Tourism Industries/ITA

Note: International visitor-generated payroll excludes wages and salaries generated by international airfare payments and international travel spending in the U.S. territories.

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## 1998 TRAVEL-GENERATED TAX REVENUE IN THE U.S.

Travel-generated tax receipts include the federal, state and local tax revenues attributable to travel spending within the United States. Travel-generated tax revenue is a significant economic benefit of travel in the United States, as governments use these funds to support travel infrastructure throughout the country, and also to help support a variety of public programs.

- Domestic and international travel expenditures and the business and personal income generated \$88.2 billion in tax revenue for federal, state and local governments in 1998.
- Total travel-generated tax revenue increased by 7.4 percent from 1997, reflecting steady growth in travel sales and income during 1998.
- Federal tax revenue generated by travel and tourism continued to show rapid growth in 1998. Total travel spending in the U.S. generated \$53.5 billion for the federal government during 1998, 60.7 percent of all travel-generated tax collections in the U.S. Each dollar spent by domestic and international travelers in the U.S. produced 10.8 cents for federal tax coffers.
- State governments received \$21.5 billion in tax revenue during 1998 through state sales and excise taxes, and taxes on personal and corporate income. This comprised 24.4 percent of the total travel-generated tax revenue in the U.S. in 1998. On average, each travel dollar produced 4.3 cents for state tax coffers.
- Local governments directly benefit from travel as well. During 1998, total travel spending generated \$13.2 billion in sales and property tax revenue for municipal governments, 14.9 percent of the U.S. total. Each travel dollar produced 2.7 cents for local tax coffers.
- California collected 12.2 percent of the total tax revenue (\$10.7 billion) generated by travel in the U.S. during 1998 to lead all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia. Florida ranked second with over \$8.5 billion in travel-generated tax revenue in 1998, accounting for 9.6 percent of the U.S. total.

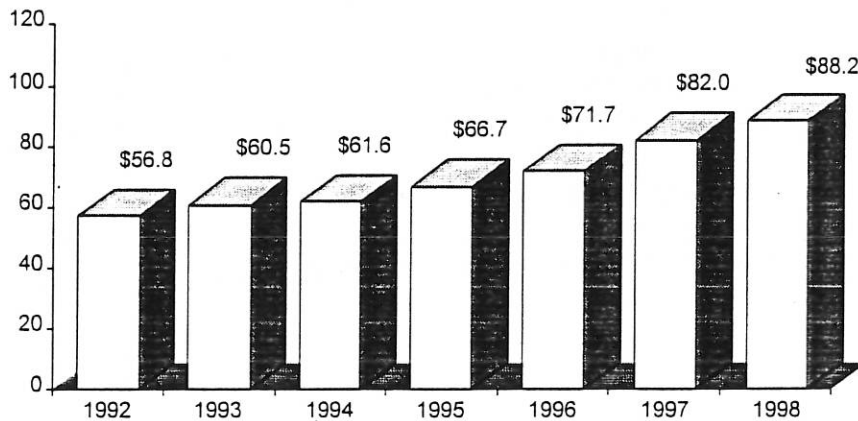
**Table 7: 1998 Travel-Generated Tax Revenue in the U.S. by Level of Government**

<u>Level of Government</u>	<u>Domestic Tax Revenue (\$ Billions)</u>	<u>International Tax Revenue (\$ Billions)</u>	<u>U.S. Total (\$ Billions)</u>	<u>Percent of U.S. Total</u>	<u>U.S. Total % Change from 1997</u>
Federal	\$46.6	\$6.9	\$53.5	60.7%	9.7%
State	18.7	2.8	21.5	24.4%	3.6%
Local	11.7	2.0	13.2	14.9%	5.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$76.5</b>	<b>\$11.7</b>	<b>\$88.2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>

Source: TIA, Tourism Industries/ITA

Note: International tax revenue does not include tax revenue generated by the \$20.0 billion in international visitor expenditures on U.S. air carriers for transactions made outside the U.S. and international travel spending in the U.S. territories.

**Travel-Generated Tax Revenue in the U.S., 1992-98  
(\$ Millions)**



Source: TIA, Tourism Industries/ITA



1998 Travel-Generated Tax Revenue in the U.S.

Table 8: Travel-Generated Tax Revenue by State - 1998

State	1998 Travel-Generated Tax Revenue			Share of U.S. Total (Percent)	State Total % Change over 1997
	Domestic (\$ Millions)	International (\$ Millions)	State Total (\$ Millions)		
Alabama	\$640.0	\$13.9	\$653.9	0.7%	6.0%
Alaska	243.4	28.8	272.2	0.3%	3.7%
Arizona	1,229.8	266.7	1,496.5	1.7%	5.4%
Arkansas	503.8	6.7	510.5	0.6%	6.8%
California	8,668.6	2,058.4	10,727.0	12.2%	5.1%
Colorado	1,879.1	168.4	2,047.5	2.3%	5.5%
Connecticut	792.6	45.2	837.8	1.0%	13.4%
Delaware	159.9	12.9	172.8	0.2%	7.5%
Florida	5,848.5	2,653.0	8,501.5	9.6%	6.7%
Georgia	3,126.7	220.7	3,347.4	3.8%	12.7%
Hawaii	995.3	973.4	1,968.7	2.2%	0.9%
Idaho	347.3	18.2	365.5	0.4%	4.0%
Illinois	3,808.8	298.5	4,107.3	4.7%	9.3%
Indiana	1,019.8	39.7	1,059.5	1.2%	8.6%
Iowa	591.2	20.0	611.2	0.7%	6.1%
Kansas	476.8	14.0	490.8	0.6%	7.9%
Kentucky	992.5	21.7	1,014.2	1.2%	12.2%
Louisiana	1,037.2	70.0	1,107.2	1.3%	6.8%
Maine	242.0	26.1	268.1	0.3%	2.7%
Maryland	1,447.4	59.2	1,506.6	1.7%	8.4%
Massachusetts	1,603.1	279.8	1,882.9	2.1%	8.9%
Michigan	1,890.9	100.5	1,991.4	2.3%	10.2%
Minnesota	1,968.1	115.7	2,083.8	2.4%	10.0%
Mississippi	672.1	6.7	678.8	0.8%	10.8%
Missouri	1,610.0	40.0	1,650.0	1.9%	8.1%
Montana	234.0	12.1	246.1	0.3%	0.0%
Nebraska	416.0	8.6	424.6	0.5%	6.7%
Nevada	2,294.8	284.0	2,578.8	2.9%	4.1%
New Hampshire	243.0	13.1	256.1	0.3%	12.4%
New Jersey	2,723.3	156.8	2,880.1	3.3%	9.2%

1998 Travel-Generated Tax Revenue in the U.S.

Table 8: Travel-Generated Tax Revenue by State - 1998 (Continued)

State	1998 Travel-Generated Tax Revenue			Share of U.S. Total (Percent)	State Total % change over 1997
	Domestic (\$ Millions)	International (\$ Millions)	State Total (\$ Millions)		
New Mexico	468.9	17.3	486.2	0.6%	3.5%
New York	5,349.8	1,795.1	7,144.9	8.1%	6.8%
North Carolina	1,972.1	83.3	2,055.4	2.3%	8.6%
North Dakota	229.9	8.8	238.7	0.3%	-0.3%
Ohio	2,220.3	117.5	2,337.8	2.7%	9.3%
Oklahoma	625.3	13.9	639.2	0.7%	6.9%
Oregon	788.8	59.8	848.6	1.0%	4.3%
Pennsylvania	2,409.6	189.5	2,599.1	2.9%	6.3%
Rhode Island	156.2	12.3	168.5	0.2%	6.4%
South Carolina	969.0	73.5	1,042.5	1.2%	6.6%
South Dakota	142.7	5.1	147.8	0.2%	2.6%
Tennessee	2,081.0	79.7	2,160.7	2.5%	9.6%
Texas	5,264.0	587.2	5,851.2	6.6%	11.9%
Utah	688.2	62.1	750.3	0.9%	4.7%
Vermont	173.9	15.9	189.8	0.2%	1.6%
Virginia	1,923.2	89.8	2,013.0	2.3%	7.7%
Washington	1,325.9	173.6	1,499.5	1.7%	6.9%
West Virginia	245.9	4.8	250.7	0.3%	2.9%
Wisconsin	1,007.5	50.9	1,058.4	1.2%	7.3%
Wyoming	171.8	8.4	180.2	0.2%	3.0%
Washington DC	544.7	251.7	796.4	0.9%	4.1%
<b>U.S. TOTAL</b>	<b>\$76,464.4</b>	<b>\$11,733.2</b>	<b>\$88,197.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>

Source: TIA, Tourism Industries/ITA

Note: International visitor-generated tax revenue excludes a portion of the revenue generated by international airfare payments and international travel spending in the U.S. territories.