

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE BUSINESS, COMMERCE AND LABOR COMMITTEE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Al Lane at 9:06 a.m. on January 23, 2002 in Room 521-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Rep. Rick Rehorn - excused
Rep. Doug Patterson - excused

Committee staff present: Jerry Donaldson, Legislative Research
Renae Jeffries, Revisor of Statutes
Bev Adams, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Steve Rarrick, Deputy Attorney General
Barb Reavis, Office of the Governor
Kris Kitchen, Exec. Director, Heartland Works

Others attending: See attached list

Introduction of Bills

Steve Rarrick appeared before the committee to introduce two bills. The first one would make the transaction of business without required federal, state, or local licences an unconscionable act and practice under the Kansas Consumer Protection Act (KCPA). The second would address the problem of consumer contracts containing automatic renewal provisions for one year or more by declaring them unconscionable acts unless specified notice is provided to the consumer prior to the automatic renewal period. (Attachment 1)

Rep. Johnson made a motion to introduce the two proposals as committee bills. The motion was seconded by Rep. Long. The motion passed.

Presentation on Workforce Network of Kansas

Barb Reavis, Workforce Development Coordinator, Office of the Governor, appeared before the committee to give a presentation on the Workforce Network of Kansas. This is the group formerly known as the Kansas Workforce Investment Partnership or KWIP. A few themes of concern she explained are: 1) what is workforce development? 2) what are we getting for our money? 3) who is in charge? and where is the money being spent? She ended her presentation by answering questions from the committee. (Attachment 2)

Ms. Reavis introduced Kris Kitchen, Executive Director of Heartland Works. Heartland Works is a private not-for-profit business that administers the federally funded Workforce Investment Act (WIA) and Welfare-To-Work (WtW) programs and is the One-Stop Operator in the seventeen county area of Northeast Kansas, also known as Local Area II. She talked about the Partnerships and Challenges of a One-Stop Center from a local perspective. She concluded her testimony by answering questions from the committee. (Attachment 3).

She personally invited each committee member to visit the One-Stop Center in Topeka - located at 1430 SW Topeka Boulevard.

Chairman Lane adjourned the meeting at approximately 10:30 a.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for January 24, 2002.

HOUSE BUSINESS, COMMERCE AND LABOR COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: January 23, 2002

NAME	REPRESENTING
Nancy Lindberg	AG
David Harder	AG
Steve Larrick	A.C.
Barb Reavis	Office of Governor Hein / weir
Kevin Barone	
Kim Kitchen	Heartland Works
Phyllis McLine	Heartland Works
Steve More	KDOCH
Diane Dybstra	SRS
Wayne Maute	K AFL-CIO
Trick Beyer	KIDHR
GARY DAUENPORT	Ks Motor Carriers Assn
J.P. SMALL	BOMBARDIER AEROSPACE



CARLA J. STOVALL
ATTORNEY GENERAL

State of Kansas

Office of the Attorney General

CONSUMER PROTECTION / ANTITRUST DIVISION

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CONSUMER HOTLINE
1-800-432-2310

Steve Rarrick, Deputy Attorney General
Consumer Protection Division
Office of Attorney General Carla J. Stovall
Before the House Business, Commerce & Labor Committee
Re: bill introductions
January 23, 2002

Chairperson Lane and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to appear on behalf of Attorney General Carla J. Stovall today to introduce two bills for your consideration. My name is Steve Rarrick and I am the Deputy Attorney General for Consumer Protection.

The first bill the Attorney General would like to introduce would make the transaction of business without required federal, state, or local licences an unconscionable act and practice under the Kansas Consumer Protection Act (KCPA). This would give our office authority to assist consumers who are the victims of suppliers who perform services or sell products without meeting the requirements of state and federal law and without the oversight by agencies created by state, federal and local legislative bodies to protect the public.

The next bill the Attorney General would like to introduce would address the problem of consumer contracts containing automatic renewal provisions for one year or more by declaring them unconscionable acts unless specified notice is provided to the consumer prior to the automatic renewal period. Our office believes automatic renewal provisions for one year or more are very similar to negative option tactics outlawed by the legislature in the 1999 session and should be specifically prohibited as unconscionable acts.

I have a draft of the proposals for your review, and would be happy to answer questions of the Chair or any member of the Committee.

House Business, Commerce & Labor Committee

1-23-2002

Attachment 1

(a) No supplier shall engage in any act or practice in conjunction with any consumer transaction without a license, permit, certificate, registration, approval, or other form of authority if such license, permit, certificate, registration, approval or other form of authority is required by any federal, state or local law.

(b) Violation of this section is an unconscionable act of practice under the Kansas Consumer Protection Act.

(c) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas Consumer Protection Act.

(a) No supplier shall include any provision in a consumer contract providing for the automatic renewal of the consumer contract for an additional period of one year or more, unless the supplier gives written notice by personal service or certified mail to the consumer at least thirty days but not more than sixty days prior to the date the contract is scheduled for renewal.

(b) To comply with the written notice required herein, such written notice shall: (1) be separate from any billing or other regular mailing; (2) specifically reference the existence of the automatic renewal provision in the contract; (3) specify any action the consumer must take to effectively notify the supplier of the consumer's intention not to renew; and (4) provide the correct mailing address and phone number of the supplier.

(c) Violation of this section is an unconscionable act of practice under the Kansas Consumer Protection Act.

(d) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas Consumer Protection Act.



Bill Graves, Governor | Gary Sherrer, Lt. Governor
Ken Bell, Board Chair

Testimony to
House Business Commerce and Labor Committee
January 23, 2002

Good Morning to all Committee Members:

Welcome Back. Over this summer, I have had opportunities to visit with several of you but I'd like to take a few minutes to refresh our acquaintance.

My name is Barb Reavis. I provide staff support to a statewide advisory board, the Workforce Network of Kansas Board. This is the group formerly known at the Kansas Workforce Investment Partnership. I am also responsible to assist with the coordination of workforce development activities in Kansas. That structure, as you may remember, consists of six state agencies, administering 30 individual programs. Five separate local governing boards direct services in a number of federally funded programs.

To bring neutrality to the work, my position is in the Office of the Governor. The part of my working history that prepared me for this work comes from spending over ten years as the Executive of the United Way of Douglas County. I learned quite a bit there about bringing diverse values and backgrounds together around common goals. We continue to hope that experience will serve well the State of Kansas in my position as Workforce Policy Liaison.

A few themes of concern have emerged since the last legislative session. Of primary concern, I believe, are these:

- What is workforce development?
- What are we getting for our money?
- Who is in charge?
- Where is the money being spent?

House Business, Commerce & Labor Committee
1-23-2002
Attachment 2



Office of the Governor | State Capitol, Second Floor | Topeka, Kansas 66612-1590
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I think you will be pleased that I have answers today for some of those questions. Let me address them in that order.

What is workforce development? Attached to this testimony is a definition agreed to last week by the members of the Kansas Interagency Resource Network for Workforce Development (KIRNWD). That definition is:

Activities that increase employment, retention, earnings, and occupational skill attainment to improve the quality and self-sufficiency of the Kansas workforce and to enhance the productivity and competitiveness of the State and National economies.

After discussion, members of that group felt providing the list of possible activities might aid understanding the breadth of possibilities. Members were concerned about how to delineate between activities included here and others which might sound the same but be very different. For example, “transportation” in the broader sense might include the highway plan. In this context it could mean a voucher for gasoline to get a client to training, car repairs to help a welfare parent to get to that new job or bus tickets to go to GED testing. Although these are all very different types of services as they apply to workforce development, they have a common goal--getting the client prepared to work or to the workplace.

I am still referring to this definition as a draft. You will note at the end of the listing, the entities represented at the January 8 meeting when consensus was reached on this definition. This wording and the accompanying list will be considered by the Workforce Network of Kansas Board on January 24 at its regularly scheduled meeting.

What are we getting for our money? The list you just saw is not a list of results; it is simply a list of possible activities. Because of federal or state legislation or regulation, each funding stream has its own goals and set of allowable expenditures. Federal legislation usually is accompanied with negotiated performance standards. For example, the Workforce Investment Act mandates

seventeen measures. Those include things like numbers of people entering employment, rate of employment retention, earnings change, rate of credentialing or diploma achievement and customer satisfaction. Meeting or exceeding the negotiated measures within that program will typically bring incentive monies to Kansas. Failure to reach the negotiated measures means no additional monies and, over time, possible sanctions of less money or no money from that program.

Currently a list of comprehensive goals and outcomes does not exist that crosses all employment and training program lines. The Workforce Network of Kansas Leadership Team will begin work on that very effort at their meeting January 22. By the end of 2002, I expect a set of strategic objectives and indicators will exist for workforce development in our state.

Who is in charge? Is there one person “in charge” of workforce development? No. Several programs with similar goals are concentrated within Divisions of six state agencies. Referring now to the second attachment, you will see a spreadsheet. You may remember a version of this spreadsheet from last year.

Each agency has specific responsibilities associated with its mission. For example, although both agencies have programs dealing with employment and training, the mission of the Department of Human Resources is very different than the mission of the Department of Commerce and Housing. The mission of KDHR reads, “cultivates a job ready workforce and a workplace environment to fuel economic growth for Kansas.” The mission of Commerce and Housing, however, reads, “to provide leadership to ensure economic opportunity for Kansas.” That doesn’t mean programs within either agency is more or less vital than the other. It does mean they are designed to serve the State differently and toward a slightly different end.

There has been some discussion and preliminary speculation about combining all workforce development programs within one agency. The establishment of a Department of Workforce Development may not be a good answer to concerns about perceived duplication. The

legislation and regulations are such that each program will still exist within a silo, even if the work is concentrated under one roof. The welfare parent who gets employment and training services at that new department will still need to receive income maintenance and food stamp assistance at another location. The business customer who receives a KIT or KIR grant from that new department would still need to turn elsewhere for help with national marketing or business finance.

The need to coordinate services won't be eliminated by putting them under one roof. Before such an alteration in the delivery of services would be undertaken, a complete picture must be drawn of what real difference that change will make for the customers and whether efficiencies will be realized or whether responsibilities and referrals will just be shifted.

Where is the money being spent? In its final report from its summer work, the Joint Committee on Economic Development concluded the 1997 report from the National Conference of State Legislators report was inaccurate by asserting \$400 million is spent in Kansas each year on workforce development.

Referring again to the spreadsheet attachment, the six state agencies with employment and training programs have provided updated fiscal information. You will see those figures under Column D. The totals for 2002 are very similar to 2001. Many of the figures are projected and not yet finalized. Comments on some of the items appear in narrative form following the spreadsheet.

Thank you for your time. I will be happy to try to answer questions or take your comments and guidance.

Workforce Development--The Working Definition

Activities that increase employment, retention, earnings, and occupational skill attainment to improve the quality and self-sufficiency of the Kansas workforce and to enhance the productivity and competitiveness of the State and National economies.

The following are examples of resources that may be provided to support employment and training activities but are not necessarily exclusive to that use:

Education and Training

- registered apprenticeship
- adult basic education
- assistance applying for financial aid, federal Pell and entitlement grants
- basic literacy training
- cooperative education
- customized training
- degree/certification training
- GED services
- internships
- job-specific skill training
- on-the-job training
- retraining and skill upgrading
- vocational/technical education
- work experience

Career Planning

- assessment services
- education and skill requirements for jobs
- labor market information
- youth career development

Employment Services

- electronic job listings
- employment counseling
- job development, job matching and job placement
- job search assistance
- labor exchange services
- outplacement services
- rehabilitation services
- screening and referral services

Transition Services

- layoff counseling
- layoff outplacement services
- planning for transition from school to work
- relocation assistance
- unemployment insurance

Employment Support Services

- child care
- clothing
- court services
- domestic abuse counseling
- drug abuse rehabilitation services
- employee bonding services
- glasses and dentures
- health care and insurance
- housing
- job retention services
- mentoring services
- personal counseling
- specialized services for at-risk individuals
- substance abuse
- tools and equipment
- transportation assistance
- wage and labor standards

Business/Employer Services

- alien labor controls
- business and industrial management consultation
- business relocation standards
- business retention incentives
- employer outreach
- job skill requirement listings
- labor consultation
- labor exchange services
- layoff aversion services
- liability legal consultation
- new business attraction incentives
- screening and referral services
- workplace safety initiatives

Job Readiness Training

- budget awareness
- independent living skills training
- interview techniques
- English as a second language training
- mentoring services
- resume preparation
- social skills
- work habits
- work experience

- Agreed upon by the Kansas Interagency Resource Network for Workforce Development January 8, 2002. (State agencies represented included Kansas Departments of Commerce and Housing, Human Resources, Social and Rehabilitation Services, and the Board of Regents. Three of the five Local Workforce Investment Areas were represented at the meeting, as well as staff for the state workforce board.)
- On the January 24 agenda for review by the Workforce Network of Kansas Board.

Workforce Network of Kansas
Funding Streams for Employment and Training in State Agencies
(revised 1/15/02)

2-8

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Program Name	WNK Board Research 2002				Funding source
2		2000	2001	2002		
3	Department of Human Resources					
4	Alien Labor Certification-KDHR	206,498	158,000	158,714		US DOL
5	Registered Apprenticeship Program-KDHR	90,137	84,326	84,326		SGF
6	Disabled Veterans Outreach-KDHR	620,457	620,000	620,000		US DOL
7	Job Service-KDHR	6,000,000	6,500,000	6,671,747		US DOL
8	Job Training Partnership Act-KDHR- Job Service Reemployment	15,200,000	discontinued	384,490		US DOL
9	Workforce Investment Act-KDHR	121,736	12,647,817	12,647,817		US DOL
10	Kansas Occupational Info Coord. Comm.-KDHR	142,923	0	0		US DOL
11	Local Veterans Employment-KDHR	994,049	1,000,000	1,000,000		US DOL
12	Neighbor. Improve.and Youth Employ.-KDHR	102,181	100,000	100,000		SGF
13	NAFTA Transitional Adjustment-KDHR	141,718	150,000	450,000		US DOL
14	Older Kansas Employment Program-KDHR	243,437	230,358	230,358		SGF
15	Senior Community Services Employment-KDHR	984,133	1,039,000	1,039,000		US DOL
16	Trade Adjustment Assistance-KDHR	582,492	900,000	1,500,000		US DOL
17	Migrant & Seasonal Farmworker Programs				grants to non-state	US DOL
18	Wheat Harvest Program-KDHR	60,000	60,000	60,000		Penalty Fund
19	Work Opportunity Tax Credit-KDHR	102,043	145,000	145,000		US DOL
20	Welfare to Work-KDHR	4,500,000	4,500,000	0		US DOL
21	Department Total	30,091,804	28,134,501	25,091,452		
22						
23	Department of Corrections					
24	Offender Programs-KDOC	3,218,820	4,518,820	3,088,089		SGF & USDOE
25	Department Total	3,218,820	4,518,820	3,088,089		
26						
27	Department of Commerce and Housing					
28	IMPACT-KDOCH	7,100,000	11,000,000	11,000,085		KDFA
29	Kansas Industrial Training-KDOCH	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000		EDIF
30	Kansas Industrial Retraining-KDOCH	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000		EDIF
31	Training Equipment Grants-KDOCH	277,500	277,500	277,500		EDIF
32	Community Service Block Grant	300,000		243,404	grants to non-state	US HHS
33	Department Total	11,277,500	14,877,500	15,120,989		
34						
35	Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services					
36	KansasWorks-SRS	6,933,696	7,618,275	9,022,645		US HHS
37	Vocational Rehabilitation-SRS	18,651,549	16,456,852	17,206,810		US DOE/DRS
38	Food Stamps Employment & Training-SRS	22,040	10,676	18,300		USDA & SGF
39	Department Total	25,607,285	24,085,803	26,247,755		
40						
41						

Attachment B

Workforce Network of Kansas
Funding Streams for Employment and Training in State Agencies
(revised 1/15/02)

2-9

	A	B	C	D	E	F
42	Program Name	WNK Board Research 2002				Funding source
43		2000	2001	2002		
44	Department of Education					
45	Kansas Transition Systems Change Project	0	0			
46	Learn & Serve and Americorps-KSDE	1,288,254	1,300,000	1,300,000		Corp Nat Serv
47	Carl Perkins Leadership Funds-KSDE	1,150,000	1,200,000	750,000		US DOE
48	Secondary Vocational Education-KSDE	5,100,000	5,700,000	5,150,000		US DOE
49	Secondary Vocational Education-KSDE	22,500,000	25,000,000	25,500,000		SGF
50	Department Total	30,038,254	33,200,000	32,700,000		
51						
52	Kansas Board of Regents					
53	Tech Prep-KBOR	1,399,839	1,198,635	1,120,100		US DOE
54	Postsecondary Vocational Education-KBOR	5,100,000	5,700,000	4,832,277		US DOE
55	Adult Basic Education-KBOR	2,767,903	3,240,333	3,723,871		US DOE
56	Adult Basic Education-KBOR	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000		SGF
57	Technical Schools-KBOR	unable to extrapolate				
58	Community Colleges-KBOR	unable to extrapolate				
59	Universities-KBOR	unable to extrapolate				
60	Department Total	10,367,742	11,238,968	10,776,248		
61						
62	Total Workforce Investment Funds (all funds)	110,601,405	116,055,592	113,024,533		
63						
64	Short Term Funds Flowing Through State Agencies					
65	School to Careers-KDOCH		16,800,000		4 yr-ends 2002	
66	One Stop Implementation Grants-KDHR	2,300,000	4,800,000		ended 6-30-01	US DOL
67	Mentoring-KDHR	184,324			one year only	US DOL
68	Call Center-KDHR	140,000			one year only	US DOL
69	National Toll Free Implementation-KDHR		125,000		ended 9-30-01	US DOL
70	Funds Flowing to Non-State Entities					
71	Welfare to Work Competitive Grant	4,300,000			3 yr grant to non-state	
72	Indian and Native American Programs				grants to non-state	US DOL
73	Job Corps	4,800,000	6,400,000		grants to non-state	US DOL
74	Farmers and Ranchers Training	747,433			2 yr grant to non-state	US DOL
75	Employment and Training within HUD				grant to non-state	US HUD
76	Boeing Project-Discretionary Grant	1,650,000			3 yr grant to non-state	US DOL
77	TriCon-Discretionary Grant	462,288			3 yr grant to non-state	US DOL
78	Youth Opportunity				comp.- no current KS	US DOL
79						
30	*contains Non-Trad Occup; Comp Based Curriculum Ctr					
31	1/14/02					

Workforce Network of Kansas
Funding Streams for Employment and Training in State Agencies
(revised 1/15/02)

2-10

Cell: D6

Comment: Federal allocations are still pending on this program.

Cell: D7

Comment: Federal allocations are still pending on this program.

Cell: D9

Comment: Federal allocations are still pending on this program.

Cell: D11

Comment: Federal allocations are still pending on this program.

Cell: D13

Comment: NAFTA funding is dependent on approved petitions--not possible to determine this early.

Cell: D15

Comment: Federal allocations are still pending on this program.

Cell: D16

Comment: Trade Adjustment funding is dependent on approved petitions--not possible to determine this early.

Cell: D19

Comment: Federal allocations are still pending on this program.

Cell: D20

Comment: Welfare to Work does not have new funding available in 2002.

Cell: D28

Comment: IMPACT: This money has been budgeted to finance existing obligations (projects) and those anticipated to be approved in FY 2002.

Cell: D32

Comment: is 5% of grants made to non-state agencies; funding is pre-determined by federal formula for distribution; state paid for admin cost only

Workforce Network of Kansas
Funding Streams for Employment and Training in State Agencies
(revised 1/15/02)

Cell: C36

Comment: \$643,255 less than the \$8,261,530 projected at this time last year

Cell: C37

Comment: 356,852 more than the \$16,100,000 projected at this time last year

Cell: C38

Comment: 15,244 less than the \$25,920 projected at this time last year

Cell: D47

Comment: Divided between KSDE and KBOR effective 7/1/01

Testimony to the House Business Commerce and Labor Committee
January 23, 2002

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Kris Kitchen. I am the Executive Director of Heartland Works. Heartland Works is a private not-for-profit business that administers the federally funded WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA), WELFARE-TO-WORK (WtW) programs and is the One-Stop Operator in the seventeen county area of Northeast, Kansas, also known as Local Area II. I report to the Local Area II Workforce Investment Board and Chief Elected Officials.

I have been working with employment and training programs for seventeen years, the past 4 years as Executive Director of Heartland Works.

Today I would like to talk about the Partnerships and Challenges of a One-Stop center from a local perspective.

Consistently, we hear that in order to meet the needs of our ever-changing economy, we must prepare our workers with the skills they need to enter the workforce successfully. The partnerships created under the Workforce Investment Act among employers, community organizations, youth providers and educators are important to ensure these skills are taught successfully. The WIA legislation describes in detail, a fully integrated, seamless process whereby information about, and access to, a wide array of job training, education and employment services are available to all customers in a single location. This system benefits job seekers and employers by providing services that are universally accessible and customer driven. The One-Stop system performance is maximized through management efficiencies, duplication reduction, and use of customer feed back for continuous improvement and ensuring value-added services. Employers benefit by having a single point of contact to provide information about available skilled workers and a source to list job openings.

The Local Area II Workforce Investment Board determined One-Stop centers in Local Area II would be co-located facilities. This was determined to be the most customer-friendly approach and truly illustrates the concept of "One-Stop". We have five One-Stops which we call "Workforce Centers," in Local Area II (See attached list). In four of the five centers, due to our Board's innovation, we have leased the space and then sub-leased back to our partners. The Board felt, and time has proven them correct, we could avoid the bureaucratic red tape involved in the lease process through the State system. The method for determining partners costs is based on assigned square footage of their necessary operating space. Lease agreements and Memorandums of Understanding (MOU's) are used as the documents for identifying each partners fair share. MOU's are seen as the instrument with the "driving force" to legally bind partners to their obligations and, in our case, also the lease agreements.

Before the legislation was enacted, core services were provided and paid by each individual partner (everyone had the costs of providing core services). Now the legislation says to combine these efforts and resources into one location so the customer can learn about all available programs in one location. The intent of the legislation was also seen as a cost-savings for partners. By combining resources for core services, a savings can be realized (i.e. instead of five agencies paying the cost for each agency to hire a receptionist to answer the phones and give information about services, the cost of one receptionist is shared by five agencies.)

The Department of Labor has only recently released and provided training on model One-Stop situations and acceptable cost allocation methodology with input from the Department of Education and Health & Human Services. A key to the guidance is resource sharing and assigning monetary values to those resources so it makes it much easier for partners to fulfill their obligations. This is an issue Local Area II will be focusing on in great length over the next few months.

For the participating partners in a One-Stop center, the results have been outstanding for our customers. The internal communication that occurs among our local One-Stop staff

by being in the same location is priceless. This concentrated effort by dedicated, combined staffs, working together to improve services for the customer, both business and the job seeker, has resulted in thorough, quality delivery of services.

The development of the One-Stop System in Local Area II has been and remains a challenge. Through hard work, by dedicated staff, in my opinion, we have developed the best One-Stops in the State.

But we are not finished—we continue the process of reaching agreements, leases and signed MOU's with mandatory partners. As this is accomplished, our "One-Stop System" in Local Area II will be stronger and even more user friendly.

In closing, I would like to personally invite each of you to visit our One-Stop Center here in Topeka – the Topeka Workforce Center located at 1430 SW Topeka Blvd.

Thank you for your time and interest in employment and training development in Kansas.



Topeka Workforce Center

1430 SW Topeka Blvd.
Topeka, KS 66612-1853
(785) 235-JOBS (Voice & TDD) FAX (785) 233-3433
Serving Jackson, Osage, Shawnee & Wabaunsee Counties

Lawrence Workforce Center

2540 Iowa Street, Suite R
Lawrence, KS 66046-5754
(785) 840-WORK (Voice & TDD) FAX (785) 865-5465
Serving Douglas, Franklin & Jefferson Counties

Manhattan Workforce Center

205 S. 4th Street, Suite 1A
Manhattan, KS 66502-6111
(785) 539-5691 (Voice & TDD) FAX (785) 539-5697
Serving Pottawatomie & Riley, Counties

Junction City Workforce Center

1012 A W. 6th Street
Junction City, KS 66441-3231
(785) 762-8870 (Voice & TDD) FAX (785) 762-3078
Serving Clay, Geary, Marshall & Washington Counties

Atchison Workforce Center

818 Kansas Avenue
Atchison, KS 66002-2396
(913) 367-0090 (Voice & TDD) FAX (913) 367-0090
Serving Atchison, Brown, Doniphan & Nemaha Counties

Heartland Works Administrative Office

Kris Kitchen, Executive Director
610 SW 10th Street, Suite 210
Topeka, KS 66612-1616
(785) 234-0500 FAX (785) 234-0552 TDD # 800-766-3777
E-Mail Address: krisk@heartlandworks.org

Website: www.workforcecenters.com

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