

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Stephen Morris at 10:30 a.m. on January 24, 2002 in Room 313-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Senator Christine Downey - excused
Senator Paul Feleciano, Jr. - excused
Senator Nick Jordan - excused

Committee staff present:

Alan Conroy, Chief Fiscal Analyst, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Deb Hollon, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Audrey Nogle, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Martha Dorsey, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Michael Corrigan, Assistant Revisor of Statutes
Judy Bromich, Assistant to the Chairman
Mary Shaw, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

David Lake, Administrator, Kansas Board of Emergency Medical Services (written)
Deanne Alexander, Superintendent, Spearville, USD 381 (written)
Robert Scheib, WaKeeney Trego County Schools, USD 208 (written)
Barbara Bohm, Americus, Kansas (written)
Karl Peterjohn, Executive Director, Kansas Taxpayers Network (written)
Brenda Eddy, Assistive Technology for Kansas Project (written)
Shannon Jones, Executive Director, Statewide Independent Living Council of Kansas
Dale Huffman, Representative of Families Together, Inc.
Paul Klotz, Executive Director, Association of Community Mental Health Centers of Kansas, Inc.
Sarah Adams for Jane Adams, Ph.D., Executive Director, Keys for Networking, Inc.
Josie Torrez, self
Joyce Volmut, Executive Director, Kansas Association for the Medically Underserved
Tessa Goupil, Topeka Independent Living Resource Center
Elizabeth Adams, Executive Director, NAMI Kansas
Val DeFever, Legislative Liaison, State Board of Education
Dr. Ed Berger, President, Hutchinson Community College
Bob Mikesic for Robert LeGresley, Executive Director, Independence, Inc.
Duane A. Goossen, Director, Division of the Budget

Others attending: See attached list

Bill Introduction

Senator Jackson moved, with a second by Senator Schodorf, to introduce a bill requested by the Department of Administration concerning an employee award and recognition program (1rs1479). Motion carried on a voice vote.

A letter was distributed to the Committee from Dale M. Dennis, Deputy Commissioner of Education, in response to a request regarding Contingency Reserve Cash Balance (Attachment 1).

Chairman Morris continued the public hearing on:

SB 385 – Supplemental appropriations and adjustments for FY 2002 for state agencies

The Chairman mentioned that the following testimony was received:

David Lake, Administrator, Board of Emergency Medical Services, submitted written testimony in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 2).

CONTINUATION SHEET

Deanne Alexander, Superintendent, Spearville, USD 381, submitted written testimony in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 3).

Robert Scheib, WaKeeney Trego County Schools, USD 381, submitted written testimony in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 4).

Barbara Bohm, Americus, Kansas, submitted written testimony in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 5).

Karl Peterjohn, Executive Director, Kansas Taxpayers Network, submitted written testimony in favor of **SB 385** (Attachment 6).

Brenda Eddy, Assistive Technology for Kansans Project, submitted written testimony in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 7).

The following conferees appeared before the Committee:

Shannon Jones, Executive Director, Statewide Independent Living Council of Kansas, spoke in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 8). Ms. Jones noted in her testimony that reform and streamlining of the long-term care system is needed but not to cut it to the bone by withholding services and supplies. There were no questions

Dale Huffman, Families Together, Inc., spoke in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 9). Mr. Huffman mentioned in his testimony that the services provided under the current level and the underserved need to be addressed and the bill affects people who are least able to provide for themselves.

Paul Klotz, Executive Director, Association of Community Mental Health Centers of Kansas, Inc., spoke in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 10). Mr. Klotz explained in his testimony that mental illness is a serious public health problem that cannot be overlooked by state government. He listed the services in his testimony that would be impacted by such a cut in funding.

Sarah Adams on behalf of Jane Adams, Ph.D., Executive Director, Keys for Networking, Inc., spoke in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 11). Dr. Adams mentioned in her testimony that the mental health system cannot withstand this heavy of a hit for several reasons. She listed the reasons as community mental health agencies can only serve families who come to them for service and getting mental health services in Kansas is voluntary.

Josie Torrez, Topeka, Kansas, spoke in opposition to **SB 385** as a mother of a child with autism who receives 15 hours a week of attendant care services from the HCBS DD waiver (Attachment 12).

Joyce Volmut, Executive Director, Kansas Association for the Medically Underserved, spoke in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 13). Ms. Volmut testified that their association represents the most vulnerable of Kansas citizens where access to health care is concerned and also the most vulnerable of the safety net providers. She noted concern about the impact the bill will have on their ability to provide care.

Tessa Goupil, employed at the Topeka Independent Living Resource Center, spoke in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 14). Ms. Goupil mentioned in her testimony that they are opposed to **SB 385** because it will hurt low-income people with disabilities. She also mentioned that short-term cuts will force people into expensive nursing facilities where the mandatory Medicaid cost to the state is usually two to three times more expensive.

Elizabeth Adams, Executive Director, NAMI Kansas, spoke in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 15). Ms. Adams addressed the section on page 2, lines 1 - 12 of the bill, that if it stands, will be very hazardous to a system already struggling with greater demand than it has resources. She also noted that if that section stands as is, and more state hospital beds are closed, some of the most vulnerable citizens in Kansas and others will be harmed.

Val DeFever, Legislative Liaison, State Board of Education, Kansas State Department of Education, spoke in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 16). Ms. DeFever explained in her testimony that the State

CONTINUATION SHEET

Board of Education is very concerned about reduction in expenditures and listed some of their major concerns and potential effects of the reduction in revenue. In summarizing, Ms. DeFever mentioned that they believe that not serving disadvantaged students will have an economic impact on the state in the job market and has the potential of increasing SRS and correctional costs. She noted that an increase in funding for Kansas school children is essential.

Dr. Ed Berger, President, Hutchinson Community College/Area Vocational School, spoke in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 17). Dr. Berger mentioned in his testimony that for FY 2002, the property taxes have been levied and collected and are well into the budget year. He noted that as the final decisions are made for the FY 2003 budgets, and the projected limitations are finalized, they encourage continued consideration of the impact that will be felt by each college and their local property taxpayers as they plan for another year of student needs.

Bob Mikesic, on behalf of Robert LeGresley, Executive Director, Independence, Inc., spoke in opposition to **SB 385** (Attachment 18). Mr. Mikesic explained in his testimony that the community based services, cash assistance, and other medical assistance that **SB 385** proposes to cut further than Governor Graves existing resources budget are services that play a vital role so that people with disabilities, senior citizens and vulnerable children can continue to live in the community and maintain their health.

Committee questions and discussion followed. Chairman Morris 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 385**.

Chairman Morris opened the public hearing on:

SB 387 – State finance, state general fund ending balance requirement, maximum amount of expenditures and demand transfers

Staff briefed the Committee on the bill.

Duane A. Goossen, Director, Division of the Budget, spoke in opposition of **SB 387** (Attachment 19). Director Goossen explained in his testimony that the budget problems should be faced squarely with cuts, new revenue, or a combination of the two. He noted that taking the ending balance is a risky financial move and should not be done. Committee questions and discussion followed.

The Chairman thanked Director Goossen for appearing before the Committee. There being no further conferees to come before the meeting, the Chairman closed the public hearing on **SB 387**.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:05 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled for January 25, 2002.

SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST

DATE January 24, 2002

NAME	REPRESENTING
Julie Thomas	DOB
Jeff Appin	Division of the Budget
Scott Brunner	DOB
Aaron D. O.	DOB
Susan Mahony	Grov's Office
Paul M. Klob	Assoc. of CMHCs KS, Inc
Sam Adams	Keys for Networking, Inc
Meaghan Fanning	Keys for Networking, Inc.
Bruce Luba	Children's Alliance
Lashell Finney	Keys for Networking, Inc
Bill Watts	KDOT
Diane Gierstad	Wichita Public Schools
Stuart Little	Community Mental Health Partners of
Don Cowby	City of Osage City
Mary Ellen Burke	Via Christi Reg. Med. Center
Paul Johnson	PACK
Doug Bowman	KS Interagency Coordinating Council
J. Chubb	SOS
Arthur Adcock	KNASW student intern
Chris Ward	Congressman Moore's social work intern
Cecilia Beck	"
Jeanne Teske	KNASW, Gilman Manor

**SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE
GUEST LIST**

DATE January 24, 2002

NAME	REPRESENTING
Sky Westerland	KWA SW
John Pinegar	Washburn University
John Kiefhaber	Ks Health Care Assn.
Jim RAMIREZ	CITY OF ARKANSAS CITY
Cindy D'Ercole	Kansas Act for Children
Nancy Bogina	KDOT
Joshua Lewis	Senator Teichman
Joee Volmut	Kansas Assoc. Medically Underserved
Maria Russo	KS Assoc Area Agencies ^{aging}
DALE HUFFMAN	FAMILIES TOGETHER
James Smith	ESU
Sheila F. Labrad	Community Colleges
Ed Berger	Hutchinson Community College / AUS
Amy Brunner	KASB
Keith Haxton	SEAK
Tom Whitaker	Ks Motor Carriers Assn.
Christi Stewart	Ks Motor Carriers Assn
Carolyn Mendenhall	Ks St Ns Assn
Bruce Dimmitt	Independent
Marsha Atcham	Civil of Ks.
George Petersen	Ks Taxpayers Network
Nancy Bryant	SOS

SENATE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

GUEST LIST

DATE January 24, 2007

NAME	REPRESENTING
Bob Vanerua	BVUSD, 229; Johnson Co. Community College
SHELBY SMITH	City of Topeka
Teresa Schlab	KCSL
Don M. Repp	Kan Valley USD 321
Dodie Warkshear Johnson	Pat Hurley & Co.
Cindy Shaw	Kearney Law Office
Brad Stauffer	TPS, USD 501
SUSAN HAREMZA	KCSL
Angie Gabel	KCSL
Theresa Claussen	KCSL
Pat DeFenu	KS DE
Kathy Rente	St. Bd. of Ed.
Jerry Sloan	Judicial Branch
Debra Hrideaux	FHSU
Daron Jamison	FHSU
Tara Towns	FHSU
Sheryl Wobler	KCSL
Ken McCauler	KCSL
Colette Oso	KCSL
Janese Masters	KCSL/Kansas Innovations, Inc.
Ed O'Reilly	OPCC



Kansas State Department of Education

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

January 23, 2002

TO: Senate Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Dale M. Dennis, Deputy
Commissioner of Education
SUBJECT: Contingency Reserve Cash Balance

Attached is a computer printout (L0203) which provides the estimated September 20, 2001, FTE enrollment, the 2001-02 estimated general fund budget, the cash balance of the contingency reserve fund as of July 1, 2001, and the percentage that the contingency reserve fund is of the general fund.

Any school district whose contingency reserve fund is over four percent of the general fund is a result of declining enrollments. There are 90 school districts that have no contingency reserve fund. Listed below is a summary of state totals for your information.

September 20, 2001, FTE Enrollment	447,047.1
Est. 2001-02 General Fund Budget	\$ 2,434,480,152
Est. 2001-02 Contingency Reserve Fund Cash Balance	\$ 39,624,878
Percent Contingency Reserve Fund is of General Fund	1.6%

This information has been sorted in county order and low to high on Column 3.

I hope this information will be of assistance to you.

Division of Fiscal & Administrative Services

785-296-3871 (phone)

785-296-0459 (fax)

785-296-6338 (TTY)

www.ksde.org

Senate Ways and Means
1-24-02
Attachment 1

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
COUNTY NAME	#	FTE ENROL	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)
DISTRICT NAME	#	9/20/01			

ALLEN	001				
MARMATON VALLEY	D0256	395.5	2,752,344	38,784	1.4
IOLA	D0257	1,544.5	7,561,206	0	0.0
HUMBOLDT	D0258	562.0	3,244,995	45,890	1.4
ANDERSON	002				
GARNETT	D0365	1,108.5	6,248,502	110,004	1.8
CREST	D0479	245.0	1,998,468	0	0.0
ATCHISON	003				
ATCHISON CO COM	D0377	756.5	4,750,812	63,006	1.3
ATCHISON PUBLIC	D0409	1,614.5	8,530,254	0	0.0
BARBER	004				
BARBER COUNTY N	D0254	629.5	4,058,082	78,001	1.9
SOUTH BARBER	D0255	319.5	2,206,674	42,841	1.9
BARTON	005				
CLAFLIN	D0354	336.6	2,173,005	16,272	0.7
ELLINWOOD PUBLI	D0355	548.8	3,527,118	143,894	4.1
GREAT BEND	D0428	3,069.1	16,027,218	0	0.0
HOISINGTON	D0431	632.0	4,171,473	171,967	4.1
BOURBON	006				
FORT SCOTT	D0234	1,993.5	9,881,658	0	0.0
UNIONTOWN	D0235	481.5	3,247,704	41,011	1.3
BROWN	007				
HIAWATHA	D0415	1,029.3	5,773,653	76,966	1.3
SOUTH BROWN COU	D0430	677.5	4,352,202	0	0.0
BUTLER	008				
BLUESTEM	D0205	750.4	4,655,997	0	0.0
REMINGTON-WHITE	D0206	526.5	3,512,799	0	0.0
CIRCLE	D0375	1,493.0	7,389,378	122,747	1.7
ANDOVER	D0385	3,000.1	13,928,130	0	0.0
ROSE HILL PUBLI	D0394	1,787.5	8,106,102	64,911	0.8
DOUGLASS PUBLIC	D0396	860.4	5,084,019	0	0.0
AUGUSTA	D0402	2,153.5	9,420,741	77,997	0.8
EL DORADO	D0490	2,108.8	14,644,467	76,130	0.5
FLINTHILLS	D0492	301.0	2,376,567	0	0.0
CHASE	009				
CHASE COUNTY	D0284	476.4	3,120,768	9,424	0.3

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
COUNTY NAME	#	FTE ENROL 9/20/01	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)
DISTRICT NAME	#				

CHAUTAUQUA	010				
CEDAR VALE	D0285	201.5	1,588,248	53,382	3.4
CHAUTAUQUA COUN	D0286	449.7	3,114,189	132,539	4.3
CHEROKEE	011				
RIVERTON	D0404	833.5	4,758,939	31,392	0.7
COLUMBUS	D0493	1,310.5	7,085,970	0	0.0
GALENA	D0499	766.0	4,507,776	57,972	1.3
BAXTER SPRINGS	D0508	861.5	4,823,181	19,928	0.4
CHEYENNE	012				
CHEYLIN	D0103	179.0	1,522,071	0	0.0
ST FRANCIS COMM	D0297	393.0	2,989,962	109,725	3.7
CLARK	013				
MINNEOLA	D0219	259.0	1,814,256	68,223	3.8
ASHLAND	D0220	248.3	1,844,829	0	0.0
CLAY	014				
CLAY CENTER	D0379	1,506.7	9,011,682	213,054	2.4
CLOUD	015				
CONCORDIA	D0333	1,225.9	8,144,802	79,533	1.0
SOUTHERN CLOUD	D0334	220.0	1,687,707	0	0.0
COFFEY	016				
LEBO-WAVERLY	D0243	591.5	3,816,594	10,128	0.3
BURLINGTON	D0244	881.3	5,688,900	197,485	3.5
LEROY-GRIDLEY	D0245	312.5	2,274,786	79,959	3.5
COMANCHE	017				
COMANCHE COUNTY	D0300	306.0	2,212,479	0	0.0
COWLEY	018				
CENTRAL	D0462	353.5	2,561,940	0	0.0
UDALL	D0463	338.0	2,142,432	32,203	1.5
WINFIELD	D0465	2,610.4	15,002,829	30,000	0.2
USD 470 COWLEY	D0470	2,891.8	13,428,513	451,457	3.4
DEXTER	D0471	192.0	1,529,037	26,978	1.8
CRAWFORD	019				
NORTHEAST	D0246	548.0	3,359,547	73,987	2.2
CHEROKEE	D0247	811.0	4,947,795	93,049	1.9
GIRARD	D0248	1,047.0	6,066,612	0	0.0
FRONTENAC PUBLI	D0249	730.0	4,138,578	64,535	1.6
PITTSBURG	D0250	2,421.2	16,370,874	201,860	1.2

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
COUNTY NAME	#	FTE ENROL	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)
DISTRICT NAME	#	9/20/01			

DECATUR	020				
OBERLIN	D0294	495.5	3,477,969	103,488	3.0
PRAIRIE HEIGHTS	D0295	89.5	926,091	32,852	3.5
DICKINSON	021				
SOLOMON	D0393	427.5	2,886,246	0	0.0
ABILENE	D0435	1,382.4	6,890,148	0	0.0
CHAPMAN	D0473	1,077.8	6,376,599	0	0.0
RURAL VISTA	D0481	420.0	2,901,726	23,751	0.8
HERINGTON	D0487	498.6	3,287,565	6,875	0.2
DONIPHAN	022				
WATHENA	D0406	416.5	2,595,609	12,635	0.5
HIGHLAND	D0425	249.0	1,825,866	17,667	1.0
TROY PUBLIC SCH	D0429	386.0	2,481,444	0	0.0
MIDWAY SCHOOLS	D0433	208.5	1,660,230	0	0.0
ELWOOD	D0486	334.0	2,240,730	0	0.0
DOUGLAS	023				
BALDWIN CITY	D0348	1,325.7	6,715,611	34,819	0.5
EUDORA	D0491	1,170.5	5,910,651	225,253	3.8
LAWRENCE	D0497	9,953.1	50,110,308	1,662,944	3.3
EDWARDS	024				
KINSLEY-OFFERLE	D0347	288.5	2,036,394	18,743	0.9
LEWIS	D0502	173.5	1,448,541	56,791	3.9
ELK	025				
WEST ELK	D0282	451.2	4,020,930	78,332	1.9
ELK VALLEY	D0283	235.0	1,705,122	49,999	2.9
ELLIS	026				
ELLIS	D0388	375.4	2,393,982	42,000	1.8
VICTORIA	D0432	318.4	1,993,824	18,519	0.9
HAYS	D0489	3,237.5	16,944,408	0	0.0
ELLSWORTH	027				
ELLSWORTH	D0327	655.5	4,227,201	0	0.0
LORRAINE	D0328	503.0	3,326,265	45,069	1.4
FINNEY	028				
HOLCOMB	D0363	886.8	5,495,400	0	0.0
GARDEN CITY	D0457	7,212.6	37,209,276	0	0.0
FORD	029				
SPEARVILLE	D0381	330.5	2,222,154	0	0.0
DODGE CITY	D0443	5,394.0	25,629,849	250,304	1.0
BUCKLIN	D0459	316.5	2,255,823	0	0.0

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
COUNTY NAME	#	FTE ENROL 9/20/01	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)
DISTRICT NAME	#				

FRANKLIN	030				
WEST FRANKLIN	D0287	946.2	5,433,867	108,066	2.0
CENTRAL HEIGHTS	D0288	621.0	4,137,417	89,687	2.2
WELLSVILLE	D0289	739.9	4,543,380	170,391	3.8
OTTAWA	D0290	2,342.5	11,368,125	62,096	0.5
GEARY	031				
JUNCTION CITY	D0475	6,019.6	30,428,649	250,000	0.8
GOVE	032				
GRINNELL PUBLIC	D0291	132.0	1,181,124	51,808	4.4
WHEATLAND	D0292	176.0	1,472,148	59,048	4.0
QUINTER PUBLIC	D0293	357.0	2,632,374	20,000	0.8
GRAHAM	033				
WEST GRAHAM-MOR	D0280	29.0	554,184	36,978	6.7
HILL CITY	D0281	457.0	2,940,813	0	0.0
GRANT	034				
ULYSSES	D0214	1,723.0	7,901,379	95,000	1.2
GRAY	035				
CIMARRON-ENSIGN	D0102	646.1	3,924,954	141,897	3.6
MONTEZUMA	D0371	226.5	1,701,252	12,000	0.7
COPELAND	D0476	115.0	1,027,872	41,602	4.0
INGALLS	D0477	268.5	1,978,731	76,688	3.9
GREELEY	036				
GREELEY COUNTY	D0200	312.0	2,128,887	42,733	2.0
GREENWOOD	037				
MADISON-VIRGIL	D0386	290.0	1,934,613	0	0.0
EUREKA	D0389	724.0	5,072,796	0	0.0
HAMILTON	D0390	97.5	950,859	8,251	0.9
HAMILTON	038				
SYRACUSE	D0494	519.5	3,401,730	20,000	0.6
HARPER	039				
ANTHONY-HARPER	D0361	1,022.8	5,861,889	0	0.0
ATTICA	D0511	114.5	1,113,399	10,719	1.0
HARVEY	040				
BURRTON	D0369	272.1	1,845,990	34,264	1.9
NEWTON	D0373	3,298.5	16,987,365	127,649	0.8
SEDGWICK PUBLIC	D0439	482.5	2,883,150	114,187	4.0
HALSTEAD	D0440	714.0	4,421,475	0	0.0
HESSTON	D0460	799.6	4,665,672	20,000	0.4

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
COUNTY NAME	#	FTE ENROL 9/20/01	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)
DISTRICT NAME	#				

HASKELL	041				
SUBLETTE	D0374	479.3	3,154,050	0	0.0
SATANTA	D0507	426.0	2,832,453	0	0.0
HODGEMAN	042				
JETMORE	D0227	328.6	2,216,349	87,356	3.9
HANSTON	D0228	126.3	1,138,554	21,058	1.8
JACKSON	043				
NORTH JACKSON	D0335	429.5	2,916,819	0	0.0
HOLTON	D0336	1,118.5	7,403,697	0	0.0
ROYAL VALLEY	D0337	861.5	5,265,135	40,717	0.8
JEFFERSON	044				
VALLEY FALLS	D0338	433.5	2,805,363	0	0.0
JEFFERSON COUNT	D0339	500.1	3,135,861	50,034	1.6
JEFFERSON WEST	D0340	932.5	5,282,550	88,226	1.7
OSKALOOSA PUBLI	D0341	670.5	4,374,261	0	0.0
MCLOUTH	D0342	542.5	3,516,669	121,496	3.5
PERRY PUBLIC SC	D0343	1,011.0	5,698,188	68,189	1.2
JEWELL	045				
WHITE ROCK	D0104	143.5	1,413,324	0	0.0
MANKATO	D0278	263.5	1,841,346	34,000	1.8
JEWELL	D0279	166.0	1,451,250	29,253	2.0
JOHNSON	046				
BLUE VALLEY	D0229	17,160.4	90,536,715	1,928,740	2.1
SPRING HILL	D0230	1,492.8	8,058,501	131,533	1.6
GARDNER-EDGERTO	D0231	2,958.2	15,526,053	171,644	1.1
DESOTO	D0232	3,468.5	18,525,690	601,207	3.2
OLATHE	D0233	20,437.3	104,643,252	2,352,510	2.2
SHAWNEE MISSION	D0512	29,300.9	141,138,513	4,864,864	3.4
KEARNY	047				
LAKIN	D0215	732.5	4,371,165	37,706	0.9
DEERFIELD	D0216	294.5	2,344,446	0	0.0
KINGMAN	048				
KINGMAN-NORWICH	D0331	1,163.0	6,395,562	0	0.0
CUNNINGHAM	D0332	298.0	2,107,215	19,400	0.9
KIOWA	049				
GREENSBURG	D0422	320.5	2,060,775	84,225	4.1
MULLINVILLE	D0424	88.0	815,796	15,610	1.9
HAVILAND	D0474	178.5	1,390,104	8,382	0.6

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
COUNTY NAME	#	FTE ENROL	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)
DISTRICT NAME	#	9/20/01			

LABETTE	050				
PARSONS	D0503	1,608.5	7,516,701	200,000	2.7
OSWEGO	D0504	489.0	3,130,443	3,630	0.1
CHETOPA	D0505	290.5	1,896,687	34,296	1.8
LABETTE COUNTY	D0506	1,746.0	8,228,781	86,183	1.0
LANE	051				
HEALY PUBLIC SC	D0468	114.0	1,018,971	15,015	1.5
DIGHTON	D0482	275.7	1,926,486	44,233	2.3
LEAVENWORTH	052				
FT LEAVENWORTH	D0207	1,925.5	8,006,256	0	0.0
EASTON	D0449	684.9	4,236,489	4,119	0.1
LEAVENWORTH	D0453	4,066.5	23,745,933	210,936	0.9
BASEHOR-LINWOOD	D0458	1,981.7	9,226,080	65,315	0.7
TONGANOXIE	D0464	1,423.7	7,269,021	0	0.0
LANSING	D0469	1,873.0	8,370,036	103,673	1.2
LINCOLN	053				
LINCOLN	D0298	401.5	2,673,009	17,905	0.7
SYLVAN GROVE	D0299	159.5	1,458,216	47,627	3.3
LINN	054				
PLEASANTON	D0344	396.0	2,632,761	99,423	3.8
JAYHAWK	D0346	619.5	3,964,428	154,603	3.9
PRAIRIE VIEW	D0362	963.0	5,925,357	0	0.0
LOGAN	055				
OAKLEY	D0274	467.5	3,274,407	61,639	1.9
TRIPLAINS	D0275	93.0	1,041,030	0	0.0
LYON	056				
NORTH LYON COUN	D0251	687.5	4,345,623	72,929	1.7
SOUTHERN LYON C	D0252	609.0	3,976,425	102,760	2.6
EMPORIA	D0253	4,711.0	25,850,439	380,377	1.5
MARION	057				
CENTRE	D0397	294.0	2,111,472	33,264	1.6
PEABODY-BURNS	D0398	454.0	2,861,478	51,559	1.8
MARION-FLORENCE	D0408	718.3	4,316,211	0	0.0
DURHAM-HILLSBOR	D0410	694.5	4,250,421	0	0.0
GOESSEL	D0411	293.4	2,002,338	0	0.0
MARSHALL	058				
MARYSVILLE	D0364	845.1	5,974,893	161,300	2.7
VERMILLION	D0380	588.5	3,794,922	73,805	1.9
AXTELL	D0488	328.5	2,265,498	0	0.0
VALLEY HEIGHTS	D0498	440.8	3,111,480	20,574	0.7

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
COUNTY NAME	#	FTE ENROL	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)
DISTRICT NAME	#	9/20/01			

MCPHERSON	059				
SMOKY VALLEY	D0400	996.7	5,557,707	95,462	1.7
MCPHERSON	D0418	2,533.8	13,811,643	91,837	0.7
CANTON-GALVA	D0419	428.9	2,731,446	0	0.0
MOUNDRIDGE	D0423	567.7	3,266,280	0	0.0
INMAN	D0448	447.8	2,944,296	89,503	3.0
MEADE	060				
FOWLER	D0225	174.9	1,388,556	10,204	0.7
MEADE	D0226	483.8	3,035,628	37,000	1.2
MIAMI	061				
OSAWATOMIE	D0367	1,211.0	6,369,633	61,319	1.0
PAOLA	D0368	2,038.6	13,532,229	0	0.0
LOUISBURG	D0416	1,356.0	6,810,426	239,021	3.5
MITCHELL	062				
WACONDA	D0272	503.4	3,340,971	31,000	0.9
BELOIT	D0273	743.0	5,698,188	98,316	1.7
MONTGOMERY	063				
CANEY VALLEY	D0436	933.0	5,292,225	0	0.0
COFFEYVILLE	D0445	2,035.5	9,746,595	0	0.0
INDEPENDENCE	D0446	2,058.0	9,618,885	176,272	1.8
CHERRYVALE	D0447	585.0	3,848,328	32,730	0.9
MORRIS	064				
MORRIS COUNTY	D0417	956.8	5,702,832	102,282	1.8
MORTON	065				
ROLLA	D0217	238.0	1,726,794	7,232	0.4
ELKHART	D0218	627.4	3,542,598	0	0.0
NEMAHA	066				
SABETHA	D0441	972.0	5,572,800	0	0.0
NEMAHA VALLEY S	D0442	497.4	3,832,074	127,435	3.3
B & B	D0451	253.5	1,887,786	0	0.0
NEOSHO	067				
ERIE-ST PAUL	D0101	1,118.0	6,303,854	223,210	3.5
CHANUTE PUBLIC	D0413	1,897.2	8,225,298	225,349	2.7
NESS	068				
NES TRE LA GO	D0301	47.5	512,001	26,209	5.1
SMOKY HILL	D0302	126.5	1,147,842	13,474	1.2
NESS CITY	D0303	303.9	1,924,164	21,337	1.1
BAZINE	D0304	92.5	840,177	16,000	1.9

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
COUNTY NAME	#	FTE ENROL	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)
DISTRICT NAME	#	9/20/01			

NORTON	069			60	
NORTON COMMUNIT	D0211	724.5	4,132,386	0	0.0
NORTHERN VALLEY	D0212	175.0	1,502,721	13,213	0.9
WEST SOLOMON VA	D0213	72.5	709,758	4,674	0.7
OSAGE	070				
OSAGE CITY	D0420	753.0	4,440,825	175,170	3.9
LYNDON	D0421	485.0	3,018,600	60,785	2.0
SANTA FE TRAIL	D0434	1,296.2	6,726,060	20,000	0.3
BURLINGAME	D0454	334.4	2,219,832	91,424	4.1
MARAIS DES CYGN	D0456	284.0	1,917,198	58,486	3.1
OSBORNE	071				
OSBORNE COUNTY	D0392	461.0	2,910,240	40,011	1.4
OTTAWA	072				
NORTH OTTAWA CO	D0239	660.0	4,078,593	6,216	0.2
TWIN VALLEY	D0240	645.0	4,066,596	0	0.0
PAWNEE	073				
FT LARNED	D0495	975.3	9,111,141	0	0.0
PAWNEE HEIGHTS	D0496	160.5	1,348,695	0	0.0
PHILLIPS	074				
EASTERN HEIGHTS	D0324	179.0	1,473,696	25,127	1.7
PHILLIPSBURG	D0325	635.0	3,920,310	5,000	0.1
LOGAN	D0326	208.0	1,642,428	63,396	3.9
POTTAWATOMIE	075				
WAMEGO	D0320	1,348.0	8,254,710	62,096	0.8
KAW VALLEY	D0321	1,089.0	6,705,549	228,864	3.4
ONAGA-HAVENSVIL	D0322	367.5	2,564,262	0	0.0
ROCK CREEK	D0323	755.0	4,741,911	55,234	1.2
PRATT	076				
PRATT	D0382	1,160.0	6,462,513	252,967	3.9
SKYLINE SCHOOLS	D0438	389.5	2,690,037	79,602	3.0
RAWLINS	077				
HERNDON	D0317	91.5	866,880	5,001	0.6
ATWOOD	D0318	352.5	2,567,358	0	0.0
RENO	078				
HUTCHINSON PUBL	D0308	4,577.4	23,157,306	120,000	0.5
NICKERSON	D0309	1,179.3	6,621,957	250,285	3.8
FAIRFIELD	D0310	378.7	2,905,983	0	0.0
PRETTY PRAIRIE	D0311	323.5	2,113,407	22,616	1.1
HAVEN PUBLIC SC	D0312	1,103.0	5,944,320	0	0.0

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
COUNTY NAME	#	FTE ENROL	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)
DISTRICT NAME	#	9/20/01			

RENO	078				
BUHLER	D0313	2,201.5	10,205,964	45,900	0.4
REPUBLIC	079				
PIKE VALLEY	D0426	272.5	1,989,567	42,198	2.1
BELLEVILLE	D0427	529.9	3,494,223	50,000	1.4
HILLCREST RURAL	D0455	129.7	1,270,521	50,069	3.9
RICE	080				
STERLING	D0376	501.0	3,203,586	0	0.0
CHASE	D0401	170.0	1,422,612	0	0.0
LYONS	D0405	874.9	6,679,620	125,000	1.9
LITTLE RIVER	D0444	276.5	1,911,006	29,022	1.5
RILEY	081				
RILEY COUNTY	D0378	606.0	3,762,801	7,800	0.2
MANHATTAN	D0383	5,242.0	27,542,403	383,419	1.4
BLUE VALLEY	D0384	267.5	1,977,570	84,531	4.3
ROOKS	082				
PALCO	D0269	159.5	1,414,872	2,436	0.2
PLAINVILLE	D0270	383.2	2,600,253	18,622	0.7
STOCKTON	D0271	386.0	2,712,483	0	0.0
RUSH	083				
LACROSSE	D0395	339.8	2,344,833	59,824	2.6
OTIS-BISON	D0403	277.5	2,019,753	85,000	4.2
RUSSELL	084				
PARADISE	D0399	150.5	1,306,899	38,770	3.0
RUSSELL COUNTY	D0407	1,047.5	6,279,462	236,515	3.8
SALINE	085				
SALINA	D0305	7,344.0	39,266,568	273,059	0.7
SOUTHEAST OF SA	D0306	632.0	4,124,259	55,638	1.3
ELL-SALINE	D0307	437.2	2,896,308	0	0.0
SCOTT	086				
SCOTT COUNTY	D0466	984.0	5,625,819	43,800	0.8
SEDGWICK	087				
WICHITA	D0259	45,910.8	233,582,751	5,255,252	2.2
DERBY	D0260	6,470.9	31,584,618	607,612	1.9
HAYSVILLE	D0261	4,242.7	21,744,369	734,684	3.4
VALLEY CENTER P	D0262	2,299.2	10,197,837	180,694	1.8
MULVANE	D0263	1,921.5	8,880,102	44,899	0.5
CLEARWATER	D0264	1,185.0	6,215,994	65,066	1.0
GODDARD	D0265	3,668.6	17,329,473	373,516	2.2

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
COUNTY NAME	#	FTE ENROL 9/20/01	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)
DISTRICT NAME	#				

SEDGWICK	087				
MAIZE	D0266	5,275.5	23,576,814	0	0.0
RENWICK	D0267	1,911.5	9,066,249	55,034	0.6
CHENEY	D0268	763.7	4,528,674	0	0.0
SEWARD	088				
LIBERAL	D0480	4,165.3	20,052,792	472,064	2.4
KISMET-PLAINS	D0483	734.9	4,752,360	0	0.0
SHAWNEE	089				
SEAMAN	D0345	3,289.2	16,175,439	0	0.0
SILVER LAKE	D0372	700.0	4,521,708	34,766	0.8
AUBURN WASHBURN	D0437	4,879.2	24,282,315	225,320	0.9
SHAWNEE HEIGHTS	D0450	3,265.1	16,280,703	137,510	0.8
TOPEKA PUBLIC S	D0501	13,445.8	68,434,758	2,319,977	3.4
SHERIDAN	090				
HOXIE COMMUNITY	D0412	374.0	2,891,664	99,995	3.5
SHERMAN	091				
GOODLAND	D0352	1,046.4	6,493,860	100,000	1.5
SMITH	092				
SMITH CENTER	D0237	519.0	3,505,446	0	0.0
WEST SMITH COUN	D0238	207.5	1,586,313	41,283	2.6
STAFFORD	093				
STAFFORD	D0349	327.4	2,207,835	0	0.0
ST JOHN-HUDSON	D0350	433.3	2,727,963	0	0.0
MACKSVILLE	D0351	287.0	1,990,341	0	0.0
STANTON	094				
STANTON COUNTY	D0452	547.1	3,532,923	135,134	3.8
STEVENS	095				
MOSCOW PUBLIC S	D0209	251.8	1,719,828	0	0.0
HUGOTON PUBLIC	D0210	1,002.3	5,503,527	80,000	1.5
SUMNER	096				
WELLINGTON	D0353	1,792.7	9,346,437	0	0.0
CONWAY SPRINGS	D0356	552.4	3,612,258	12,036	0.3
BELLE PLAINE	D0357	825.0	4,791,834	0	0.0
OXFORD	D0358	382.5	2,561,166	0	0.0
ARGONIA PUBLIC	D0359	215.5	1,733,760	58,830	3.4
CALDWELL	D0360	303.5	2,066,967	0	0.0
SOUTH HAVEN	D0509	247.0	1,844,829	72,632	3.9

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
COUNTY NAME	#	FTE ENROL	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)
DISTRICT NAME	#	9/20/01			

THOMAS	097				
BREWSTER	D0314	148.2	1,340,568	0	0.0
COLBY PUBLIC SC	D0315	1,069.4	6,129,693	12,224	0.2
GOLDEN PLAINS	D0316	183.5	1,456,281	10,000	0.7
TREGO	098				
WAKEENEY	D0208	452.0	3,400,569	66,457	2.0
WABAUNSEE	099				
MILL CREEK VALL	D0329	526.1	3,354,516	137,381	4.1
WABAUNSEE EAST	D0330	510.1	3,991,518	34,185	0.9
WALLACE	100				
WALLACE COUNTY	D0241	247.5	1,895,526	36,626	1.9
WESKAN	D0242	132.0	1,132,362	14,763	1.3
WASHINGTON	101				
NORTH CENTRAL	D0221	124.5	1,222,533	47,733	3.9
WASHINGTON SCHO	D0222	355.5	2,314,647	14,615	0.6
BARNES	D0223	369.8	2,635,857	0	0.0
CLIFTON-CLYDE	D0224	324.5	2,313,873	22,696	1.0
WICHITA	102				
LEOTI	D0467	473.8	3,017,052	124,046	4.1
WILSON	103				
ALTOONA-MIDWAY	D0387	313.5	2,240,730	93,345	4.2
NEODESHA	D0461	818.0	4,737,019	30,000	0.6
FREDONIA	D0484	835.0	5,075,892	0	0.0
WOODSON	104				
WOODSON	D0366	563.5	3,602,196	0	0.0
WYANDOTTE	105				
TURNER-KANSAS C	D0202	3,460.4	18,087,219	0	0.0
PIPER-KANSAS CI	D0203	1,256.0	6,440,454	256,291	4.0
BONNER SPRINGS	D0204	2,101.5	9,875,466	256,175	2.6
KANSAS CITY	D0500	19,985.2	104,183,496	2,083,421	2.0

STATE TOTALS		447,016.1	2,434,480,152	39,624,878	

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
DISTRICT NAME	FTE ENROL 9/20/01	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)
CHEYLIN	D0103 179.0	1,522,071	0	0.0
WHITE ROCK	D0104 143.5	1,413,324	0	0.0
TURNER-KANSAS C	D0202 3,460.4	18,087,219	0	0.0
BLUESTEM	D0205 750.4	4,655,997	0	0.0
REMINGTON-WHITE	D0206 526.5	3,512,799	0	0.0
FT LEAVENWORTH	D0207 1,925.5	8,006,256	0	0.0
MOSCOW PUBLIC S	D0209 251.8	1,719,828	0	0.0
NORTON COMMUNIT	D0211 724.5	4,132,386	0	0.0
DEERFIELD	D0216 325.5	2,344,446	0	0.0
ELKHART	D0218 627.4	3,542,598	0	0.0
ASHLAND	D0220 248.3	1,844,829	0	0.0
BARNES	D0223 369.8	2,635,857	0	0.0
FORT SCOTT	D0234 1,993.5	9,881,658	0	0.0
SMITH CENTER	D0237 519.0	3,505,446	0	0.0
TWIN VALLEY	D0240 645.0	4,066,596	0	0.0
GIRARD	D0248 1,047.0	6,066,612	0	0.0
IOLA	D0257 1,544.5	7,561,206	0	0.0
MAIZE	D0266 5,275.5	23,576,814	0	0.0
CHENEY	D0268 763.7	4,528,674	0	0.0
STOCKTON	D0271 386.0	2,712,483	0	0.0
TRIPLAINS	D0275 93.0	1,041,030	0	0.0
HILL CITY	D0281 457.0	2,940,813	0	0.0
COMANCHE COUNTY	D0300 306.0	2,212,479	0	0.0
ELL-SALINE	D0307 437.2	2,896,308	0	0.0
FAIRFIELD	D0310 378.7	2,905,983	0	0.0
HAVEN PUBLIC SC	D0312 1,103.0	5,944,320	0	0.0
BREWSTER	D0314 148.2	1,340,568	0	0.0
ATWOOD	D0318 352.5	2,567,358	0	0.0
ONAGA-HAVENSVIL	D0322 367.5	2,564,262	0	0.0
ELLSWORTH	D0327 655.5	4,227,201	0	0.0
KINGMAN-NORWICH	D0331 1,163.0	6,395,562	0	0.0
SOUTHERN CLOUD	D0334 220.0	1,687,707	0	0.0
NORTH JACKSON	D0335 429.5	2,916,819	0	0.0
HOLTON	D0336 1,118.5	7,403,697	0	0.0
VALLEY FALLS	D0338 433.5	2,805,363	0	0.0
OSKALOOSA PUBLI	D0341 670.5	4,374,261	0	0.0
SEAMAN	D0345 3,289.2	16,175,439	0	0.0
STAFFORD	D0349 327.4	2,207,835	0	0.0
ST JOHN-HUDSON	D0350 433.3	2,727,963	0	0.0
MACKSVILLE	D0351 287.0	1,990,341	0	0.0
WELLINGTON	D0353 1,792.7	9,346,437	0	0.0
BELLE PLAINE	D0357 825.0	4,791,834	0	0.0
OXFORD	D0358 382.5	2,561,166	0	0.0
CALDWELL	D0360 303.5	2,066,967	0	0.0
ANTHONY-HARPER	D0361 1,022.8	5,861,889	0	0.0
PRAIRIE VIEW	D0362 963.0	5,925,357	0	0.0

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
DISTRICT NAME	#	FTE ENROL 9/20/01	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)

HOLCOMB	D0363	886.8	5,495,400	0	0.0
WOODSON	D0366	563.5	3,602,196	0	0.0
PAOLA	D0368	2,038.6	13,532,229	0	0.0
SUBLETTE	D0374	479.3	3,154,050	0	0.0
STERLING	D0376	501.0	3,203,586	0	0.0
SPEARVILLE	D0381	330.5	2,222,154	0	0.0
ANDOVER	D0385	3,000.1	13,928,130	0	0.0
MADISON-VIRGIL	D0386	290.0	1,934,613	0	0.0
EUREKA	D0389	724.0	5,072,796	0	0.0
SOLOMON	D0393	427.5	2,886,246	0	0.0
DOUGLASS PUBLIC	D0396	860.4	5,084,019	0	0.0
CHASE	D0401	170.0	1,422,612	0	0.0
MARION-FLORENCE	D0408	718.3	4,316,211	0	0.0
ATCHISON PUBLIC	D0409	1,614.5	8,530,254	0	0.0
DURHAM-HILLSBOR	D0410	694.5	4,250,421	0	0.0
GOESSEL	D0411	293.4	2,002,338	0	0.0
CANTON-GALVA	D0419	428.9	2,731,446	0	0.0
MOUNDRIDGE	D0423	567.7	3,266,280	0	0.0
GREAT BEND	D0428	3,069.1	16,027,218	0	0.0
TROY PUBLIC SCH	D0429	386.0	2,481,444	0	0.0
SOUTH BROWN COU	D0430	677.5	4,352,202	0	0.0
MIDWAY SCHOOLS	D0433	208.5	1,660,230	0	0.0
ABILENE	D0435	1,382.4	6,890,148	0	0.0
CANEY VALLEY	D0436	933.0	5,292,225	0	0.0
HALSTEAD	D0440	714.0	4,421,475	0	0.0
SABETHA	D0441	972.0	5,572,800	0	0.0
COFFEYVILLE	D0445	2,035.5	9,746,595	0	0.0
B & B	D0451	253.5	1,887,786	0	0.0
GARDEN CITY	D0457	7,212.6	37,209,276	0	0.0
BUCKLIN	D0459	316.5	2,255,823	0	0.0
CENTRAL	D0462	353.5	2,561,940	0	0.0
TONGANOXIE	D0464	1,423.7	7,269,021	0	0.0
CHAPMAN	D0473	1,077.8	6,376,599	0	0.0
CREST	D0479	245.0	1,998,468	0	0.0
KISMET-PLAINS	D0483	734.9	4,752,360	0	0.0
FREDONIA	D0484	835.0	5,075,892	0	0.0
ELWOOD	D0486	334.0	2,240,730	0	0.0
AXTELL	D0488	328.5	2,265,498	0	0.0
HAYS	D0489	3,237.5	16,944,408	0	0.0
FLINTHILLS	D0492	301.0	2,376,567	0	0.0
COLUMBUS	D0493	1,310.5	7,085,970	0	0.0
FT LARNED	D0495	975.3	9,111,141	0	0.0
PAWNEE HEIGHTS	D0496	160.5	1,348,695	0	0.0
SATANTA	D0507	426.0	2,832,453	0	0.0
PALCO	D0269	159.5	1,414,872	2,436	0.2
OSWEGO	D0504	489.0	3,130,443	3,630	0.1
EASTON	D0449	684.9	4,236,489	4,119	0.1
WEST SOLOMON VA	D0213	72.5	709,758	4,674	0.7

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
DISTRICT NAME	#	FTE ENROL 9/20/01	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)

PHILLIPSBURG	D0325	635.0	3,920,310	5,000	0.1
HERNDON	D0317	91.5	866,880	5,001	0.6
NORTH OTTAWA CO	D0239	660.0	4,078,593	6,216	0.2
HERINGTON	D0487	498.6	3,287,565	6,875	0.2
ROLLA	D0217	238.0	1,726,794	7,232	0.4
RILEY COUNTY	D0378	606.0	3,762,801	7,800	0.2
HAMILTON	D0390	97.5	950,859	8,251	0.9
HAVILAND	D0474	178.5	1,390,104	8,382	0.6
CHASE COUNTY	D0284	476.4	3,120,768	9,424	0.3
GOLDEN PLAINS	D0316	183.5	1,456,281	10,000	0.7
LEBO-WAVERLY	D0243	591.5	3,816,594	10,128	0.3
FOWLER	D0225	174.9	1,388,556	10,204	0.7
ATTICA	D0511	114.5	1,113,399	10,719	1.0
MONTEZUMA	D0371	226.5	1,701,252	12,000	0.7
CONWAY SPRINGS	D0356	552.4	3,612,258	12,036	0.3
COLBY PUBLIC SC	D0315	1,069.4	6,129,693	12,224	0.2
WATHENA	D0406	416.5	2,595,609	12,635	0.5
NORTHERN VALLEY	D0212	175.0	1,502,721	13,213	0.9
SMOKY HILL	D0302	126.5	1,147,842	13,474	1.2
WASHINGTON SCHO	D0222	355.5	2,314,647	14,615	0.6
WESKAN	D0242	132.0	1,132,362	14,763	1.3
HEALY PUBLIC SC	D0468	114.0	1,018,971	15,015	1.5
MULLINVILLE	D0424	88.0	815,796	15,610	1.9
BAZINE	D0304	92.5	840,177	16,000	1.9
CLAFLIN	D0354	336.6	2,173,005	16,272	0.7
HIGHLAND	D0425	249.0	1,825,866	17,667	1.0
LINCOLN	D0298	401.5	2,673,009	17,905	0.7
VICTORIA	D0432	318.4	1,993,824	18,519	0.9
PLAINVILLE	D0270	383.2	2,600,253	18,622	0.7
KINSLEY-OFFERLE	D0347	288.5	2,036,394	18,743	0.9
CUNNINGHAM	D0332	298.0	2,107,215	19,400	0.9
BAXTER SPRINGS	D0508	861.5	4,823,181	19,928	0.4
QUINTER PUBLIC	D0293	357.0	2,632,374	20,000	0.8
SANTA FE TRAIL	D0434	1,296.2	6,726,060	20,000	0.3
HESSTON	D0460	799.6	4,665,672	20,000	0.4
SYRACUSE	D0494	519.5	3,401,730	20,000	0.6
VALLEY HEIGHTS	D0498	440.8	3,111,480	20,574	0.7
HANSTON	D0228	126.3	1,138,554	21,058	1.8
NESS CITY	D0303	303.9	1,924,164	21,337	1.1
PRETTY PRAIRIE	D0311	323.5	2,113,407	22,616	1.1
CLIFTON-CLYDE	D0224	324.5	2,313,873	22,696	1.0
RURAL VISTA	D0481	420.0	2,901,726	23,751	0.8
EASTERN HEIGHTS	D0324	179.0	1,473,696	25,127	1.7
NES TRE LA GO	D0301	47.5	512,001	26,209	5.1
DEXTER	D0471	192.0	1,529,037	26,978	1.8
LITTLE RIVER	D0444	276.5	1,911,006	29,022	1.5
JEWELL	D0279	166.0	1,451,250	29,253	2.0
NEODESHA	D0461	818.0	4,737,019	30,000	0.6

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
DISTRICT NAME	#	FTE ENROL 9/20/01	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)

WINFIELD	D0465	2,610.4	15,002,829	30,000	0.2
WACONDA	D0272	503.4	3,340,971	31,000	0.9
RIVERTON	D0404	833.5	4,758,939	31,392	0.7
UDALL	D0463	338.0	2,142,432	32,203	1.5
CHERRYVALE	D0447	585.0	3,848,328	32,730	0.9
PRAIRIE HEIGHTS	D0295	89.5	926,091	32,852	3.5
CENTRE	D0397	294.0	2,111,472	33,264	1.6
MANKATO	D0278	263.5	1,841,346	34,000	1.8
WABAUNSEE EAST	D0330	510.1	3,991,518	34,185	0.9
BURRTON	D0369	272.1	1,845,990	34,264	1.9
CHETOPA	D0505	290.5	1,896,687	34,296	1.8
SILVER LAKE	D0372	700.0	4,521,708	34,766	0.8
BALDWIN CITY	D0348	1,325.7	6,715,611	34,819	0.5
WALLACE COUNTY	D0241	247.5	1,895,526	36,626	1.9
WEST GRAHAM-MOR	D0280	29.0	554,184	36,978	6.7
MEADE	D0226	483.8	3,035,628	37,000	1.2
LAKIN	D0215	732.5	4,371,165	37,706	0.9
PARADISE	D0399	150.5	1,306,899	38,770	3.0
MARMATON VALLEY	D0256	395.5	2,752,344	38,784	1.4
OSBORNE COUNTY	D0392	461.0	2,910,240	40,011	1.4
ROYAL VALLEY	D0337	861.5	5,265,135	40,717	0.8
UNIONTOWN	D0235	481.5	3,247,704	41,011	1.3
WEST SMITH COUN	D0238	207.5	1,586,313	41,283	2.6
COPELAND	D0476	115.0	1,027,872	41,602	4.0
ELLIS	D0388	375.4	2,393,982	42,000	1.8
PIKE VALLEY	D0426	272.5	1,989,567	42,198	2.1
GREELEY COUNTY	D0200	312.0	2,128,887	42,733	2.0
SOUTH BARBER	D0255	319.5	2,206,674	42,841	1.9
SCOTT COUNTY	D0466	984.0	5,625,819	43,800	0.8
DIGHTON	D0482	275.7	1,926,486	44,233	2.3
MULVANE	D0263	1,921.5	8,880,102	44,899	0.5
LORRAINE	D0328	503.0	3,326,265	45,069	1.4
HUMBOLDT	D0258	562.0	3,244,995	45,890	1.4
BUHLER	D0313	2,201.5	10,205,964	45,900	0.4
SYLVAN GROVE	D0299	159.5	1,458,216	47,627	3.3
NORTH CENTRAL	D0221	124.5	1,222,533	47,733	3.9
ELK VALLEY	D0283	235.0	1,705,122	49,999	2.9
BELLEVILLE	D0427	529.9	3,494,223	50,000	1.4
JEFFERSON COUNT	D0339	500.1	3,135,861	50,034	1.6
HILLCREST RURAL	D0455	129.7	1,270,521	50,069	3.9
PEABODY-BURNS	D0398	454.0	2,861,478	51,559	1.8
GRINNELL PUBLIC	D0291	132.0	1,181,124	51,808	4.4
CEDAR VALE	D0285	201.5	1,588,248	53,382	3.4
RENWICK	D0267	1,911.5	9,066,249	55,034	0.6
ROCK CREEK	D0323	755.0	4,741,911	55,234	1.2
SOUTHEAST OF SA	D0306	632.0	4,124,259	55,638	1.3
LEWIS	D0502	173.5	1,448,541	56,791	3.9
GALENA	D0499	766.0	4,507,776	57,972	1.3

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
DISTRICT NAME	#	FTE ENROL 9/20/01	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)

MARAIS DES CYGN	D0456	284.0	1,917,198	58,486	3.1
ARGONIA PUBLIC	D0359	215.5	1,733,760	58,830	3.4
WHEATLAND	D0292	176.0	1,472,148	59,048	4.0
LACROSSE	D0395	339.8	2,344,833	59,824	2.6
LYNDON	D0421	485.0	3,018,600	60,785	2.0
OSAWATOMIE	D0367	1,211.0	6,369,633	61,319	1.0
OAKLEY	D0274	467.5	3,274,407	61,639	1.9
OTTAWA	D0290	2,342.5	11,368,125	62,096	0.5
WAMEGO	D0320	1,348.0	8,254,710	62,096	0.8
ATCHISON CO COM	D0377	756.5	4,750,812	63,006	1.3
LOGAN	D0326	208.0	1,642,428	63,396	3.9
FRONTENAC PUBLI	D0249	730.0	4,138,578	64,535	1.6
ROSE HILL PUBLI	D0394	1,787.5	8,106,102	64,911	0.8
CLEARWATER	D0264	1,185.0	6,215,994	65,066	1.0
BASEHOR-LINWOOD	D0458	1,981.7	9,226,080	65,315	0.7
WAKEENEY	D0208	452.0	3,400,569	66,457	2.0
PERRY PUBLIC SC	D0343	1,011.0	5,698,188	68,189	1.2
MINNEOLA	D0219	259.0	1,814,256	68,223	3.8
SOUTH HAVEN	D0509	247.0	1,844,829	72,632	3.9
NORTH LYON COUN	D0251	687.5	4,345,623	72,929	1.7
VERMILLION	D0380	588.5	3,794,922	73,805	1.9
NORTHEAST	D0246	548.0	3,359,547	73,987	2.2
EL DORADO	D0490	2,108.8	14,644,467	76,130	0.5
INGALLS	D0477	268.5	1,978,731	76,688	3.9
HIAWATHA	D0415	1,029.3	5,773,653	76,966	1.3
AUGUSTA	D0402	2,153.5	9,420,741	77,997	0.8
BARBER COUNTY N	D0254	629.5	4,058,082	78,001	1.9
WEST ELK	D0282	451.2	4,020,930	78,332	1.9
CONCORDIA	D0333	1,225.9	8,144,802	79,533	1.0
SKYLINE SCHOOLS	D0438	389.5	2,690,037	79,602	3.0
LEROY-GRIDLEY	D0245	312.5	2,274,786	79,959	3.5
HUGOTON PUBLIC	D0210	1,002.3	5,503,527	80,000	1.5
GREENSBURG	D0422	320.5	2,060,775	84,225	4.1
BLUE VALLEY	D0384	267.5	1,977,570	84,531	4.3
OTIS-BISON	D0403	277.5	2,019,753	85,000	4.2
LABETTE COUNTY	D0506	1,746.0	8,228,781	86,183	1.0
JETMORE	D0227	328.6	2,216,349	87,356	3.9
JEFFERSON WEST	D0340	932.5	5,282,550	88,226	1.7
INMAN	D0448	447.8	2,944,296	89,503	3.0
CENTRAL HEIGHTS	D0288	621.0	4,137,417	89,687	2.2
BURLINGAME	D0454	334.4	2,219,832	91,424	4.1
MCPHERSON	D0418	2,533.8	13,811,643	91,837	0.7
CHEROKEE	D0247	811.0	4,947,795	93,049	1.9
ALTOONA-MIDWAY	D0387	313.5	2,240,730	93,345	4.2
ULYSSES	D0214	1,723.0	7,901,379	95,000	1.2
SMOKY VALLEY	D0400	996.7	5,557,707	95,462	1.7
BELOIT	D0273	743.0	5,698,188	98,316	1.7
PLEASANTON	D0344	396.0	2,632,761	99,423	3.8

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
DISTRICT NAME	#	FTE ENROL 9/20/01	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)

HOXIE COMMUNITY	D0412	374.0	2,891,664	99,995	3.5
GOODLAND	D0352	1,046.4	6,493,860	100,000	1.5
MORRIS COUNTY	D0417	956.8	5,702,832	102,282	1.8
SOUTHERN LYON C	D0252	609.0	3,976,425	102,760	2.6
OBERLIN	D0294	495.5	3,477,969	103,488	3.0
LANSING	D0469	1,873.0	8,370,036	103,673	1.2
WEST FRANKLIN	D0287	946.2	5,433,867	108,066	2.0
ST FRANCIS COMM	D0297	393.0	2,989,962	109,725	3.7
GARNETT	D0365	1,108.5	6,248,502	110,004	1.8
SEDGWICK PUBLIC	D0439	482.5	2,883,150	114,187	4.0
HUTCHINSON PUBL	D0308	4,577.4	23,157,306	120,000	0.5
MCLOUTH	D0342	542.5	3,516,669	121,496	3.5
CIRCLE	D0375	1,493.0	7,389,378	122,747	1.7
LEOTI	D0467	473.8	3,017,052	124,046	4.1
LYONS	D0405	874.9	6,679,620	125,000	1.9
NEMAHA VALLEY S	D0442	497.4	3,832,074	127,435	3.3
NEWTON	D0373	3,298.5	16,987,365	127,649	0.8
SPRING HILL	D0230	1,492.8	8,058,501	131,533	1.6
CHAUTAUQUA COUN	D0286	449.7	3,114,189	132,539	4.3
STANTON COUNTY	D0452	547.1	3,532,923	135,134	3.8
MILL CREEK VALL	D0329	526.1	3,354,516	137,381	4.1
SHAWNEE HEIGHTS	D0450	3,265.1	16,280,703	137,510	0.8
CIMARRON-ENSIGN	D0102	646.1	3,924,954	141,897	3.6
ELLINWOOD PUBLI	D0355	548.8	3,527,118	143,894	4.1
JAYHAWK	D0346	619.5	3,964,428	154,603	3.9
MARYSVILLE	D0364	845.1	5,974,893	161,300	2.7
WELLSVILLE	D0289	739.9	4,543,380	170,391	3.8
GARDNER-EDGERTO	D0231	2,958.2	15,526,053	171,644	1.1
HOISINGTON	D0431	632.0	4,171,473	171,967	4.1
OSAGE CITY	D0420	753.0	4,440,825	175,170	3.9
INDEPENDENCE	D0446	2,058.0	9,618,885	176,272	1.8
VALLEY CENTER P	D0262	2,299.2	10,197,837	180,694	1.8
BURLINGTON	D0244	881.3	5,688,900	197,485	3.5
PARSONS	D0503	1,608.5	7,516,701	200,000	2.7
PITTSBURG	D0250	2,421.2	16,370,874	201,860	1.2
LEAVENWORTH	D0453	4,066.5	23,745,933	210,936	0.9
CLAY CENTER	D0379	1,506.7	9,011,682	213,054	2.4
ERIE-ST PAUL	D0101	1,118.0	6,303,854	223,210	3.5
EUDORA	D0491	1,170.5	5,910,651	225,253	3.8
AUBURN WASHBURN	D0437	4,879.2	24,282,315	225,320	0.9
CHANUTE PUBLIC	D0413	1,897.2	8,225,298	225,349	2.7
KAW VALLEY	D0321	1,089.0	6,705,549	228,864	3.4
RUSSELL COUNTY	D0407	1,047.5	6,279,462	236,515	3.8
LOUISBURG	D0416	1,356.0	6,810,426	239,021	3.5
JUNCTION CITY	D0475	6,019.6	30,428,649	250,000	0.8
NICKERSON	D0309	1,179.3	6,621,957	250,285	3.8
DODGE CITY	D0443	5,394.0	25,629,849	250,304	1.0
PRATT	D0382	1,160.0	6,462,513	252,967	3.9

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
DISTRICT NAME	#	FTE ENROL 9/20/01	2001-02 GENERAL FUND BUDGET	CASH BALANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FUND	% OF GEN. FUND (2 / 1)

BONNER SPRINGS	D0204	2,101.5	9,875,466	256,175	2.6
PIPER-KANSAS CI	D0203	1,256.0	6,440,454	256,291	4.0
SALINA	D0305	7,344.0	39,266,568	273,059	0.7
GODDARD	D0265	3,668.6	17,329,473	373,516	2.2
EMPORIA	D0253	4,711.0	25,850,439	380,377	1.5
MANHATTAN	D0383	5,242.0	27,542,403	383,419	1.4
USD 470 COWLEY	D0470	2,891.8	13,428,513	451,457	3.4
LIBERAL	D0480	4,165.3	20,052,792	472,064	2.4
DESOTO	D0232	3,468.5	18,525,690	601,207	3.2
DERBY	D0260	6,470.9	31,584,618	607,612	1.9
HAYSVILLE	D0261	4,242.7	21,744,369	734,684	3.4
LAWRENCE	D0497	9,953.1	50,110,308	1,662,944	3.3
BLUE VALLEY	D0229	17,160.4	90,536,715	1,928,740	2.1
KANSAS CITY	D0500	19,985.2	104,183,496	2,083,421	2.0
TOPEKA PUBLIC S	D0501	13,445.8	68,434,758	2,319,977	3.4
OLATHE	D0233	20,437.3	104,643,252	2,352,510	2.2
SHAWNEE MISSION	D0512	29,300.9	141,138,513	4,864,864	3.4
WICHITA	D0259	45,910.8	233,582,751	5,255,252	2.2

STATE TOTALS		447,047.1	2,434,480,152	39,624,878	

KANSAS BOARD OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

109 S.W. 6th AVENUE
TOPEKA, KS 66603-3826

OFFICE (785) 296-7296
FAX (785) 296-6212

TDD (785) 296-6237
www.ksbems.org

David Lake
Administrator

Dennis Allin, M.D.
Chair

Bill Graves
Governor



January 23, 2002

The Honorable Senator Morris
300 SW 10 Street
Statehouse, Room 123-S
Topeka, Kansas, 66612-1504

Dear Senator Morris:

The Board of Emergency Medical Services is a thirteen member, professional regulatory board. It was established during the 1988 Legislative session. Prior to that time, the Bureau of EMS was a part of the Kansas Highway Patrol for several years and prior to that a shared effort between the University of Kansas Medical Center and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Of the thirteen members that comprise the Board, nine positions fill specific criteria as established by State Statute and are appointed by the Governor. The remaining four are appointed by Legislative leadership. This Board is responsible for all aspects of the State's Emergency Medical Services. The included sheet itemizes agency responsibilities. The agency mission is funded totally by the State General Fund.

Board staff supported by State General Fund totals thirteen, eight professional positions and five clerical/support positions. A history of agency funding is also included with this testimony. To summarize the history, in 1990, the first year of the free-standing agency, our request for SGF money was \$845,783. The Governor's recommendation was \$825,604 and the Legislature approved \$841,000. For the current year, our request was \$862,154 and the Governor recommended \$849,204 and the Legislature approved \$846,751. In the twelve years of existence, the Board of Emergency Medical Services has experienced less than 1% growth in State General Fund money, a 'feat' I doubt few, if any, other agencies can claim.

In that same period of time, agency income from certification, re-certifications, ambulance services permits and license renewals, and examinations has increased through fee increases from \$42,401 in 1990 to an estimated \$282,405 in the current year. The number of certified attendants in the state has grown steadily from 6,321 to over 10,000.

Senate Ways and Means
1-24-02
Attachment 2

The Honorable Senator Morris
Page Two
January 23, 2001

If our agency is forced to cut our current budget with only five months left in the fiscal year, all agency travel in the State will have to cease. This will eliminate all technical support and service inspections, at a minimum. Also, the scheduled certification examinations of new attendants will have to be cancelled. At the present time, there are approximately 700 students in the state who plan to take the exam and become certified by the end of June.

This proposed cut will greatly hamper our ability to provide the support and oversight of the State's Emergency Medical Services.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "David Lake".

David Lake, Administrator
Board of EMS

DL/mem
attachment

KANSAS BOARD OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

109 S.W. 6th AVENUE
TOPEKA, KS 66603-3826

OFFICE (785) 296-7296
FAX (785) 296-6212

TDD (785) 296-6237
www.ksbems.org

David Lake
Administrator

Dennis Allin, M.D.
Chair

Bill Graves
Governor



M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: December 3, 2001

TO: Board Members

FROM: David Lake

RE: Prioritizing Agency Goals and Responsibilities

In response to the Division of Budget's recommendation for the FY2003 budget and with the concern that we most likely are going to suffer additional cuts from the FY2002 budget, I feel it is important to prioritize our responsibilities with regard to our mission as established by the strategic plan. The following list is an "overview itemization" of what we do and how we spend State General Fund money.

- Initial Certification (attendants, I/Cs, and TOs)
- Certification Renewal (attendants, I/Cs, and TOs)
- Ambulance Service Permit Issuance and renewal
- Ambulance Vehicle Licensure and renewal
- Initial Course Approval at all levels of certification
- Continuing Education Course Approval (Single Course, Prog. Prov. & Retro.)
- Instructor/Coordinator and Training Officer Initial Courses & Renewal Wkshps.
- Investigations
- Service Inspections
- Technical Support
 - I/C and Training Officer Task Forces
 - Service Director
 - Medical Advisor
 - State Terrorism Council (four committees)
 - Training Programs
 - EMS Regional Councils
 - Attendant Organizations (KEMSA, KEMTA, KSFFA, KSAFC)

(Continued on the back.)

- Advance Endorsement Course
- Compliance Monitoring
 - Training Programs (Initial courses, cont. ed.)
 - Services (Inspection follow-up)
- Public Information (brochures, publications, presentations)
- Agency Record Keeping
 - Computer network system
 - Data Entry
 - Attendants, IC's, TO's, Courses, Services, Vehicles, Med. Adv., etc.)
 - Computer reports (archives, trends, etc.)
 - Maintenance of web page
- Agency Administration
 - Accounting / Record Keeping / Reports
 - Legislative Research and Testimony
- Grant Administration (EMSC and KRHOP)
 - EMSC (pays salary of support personnel but requires the time of agency personnel in supervision and implementation of grant goals)
 - KRHOP (provides money to support rural EMS initiatives but provides no money for personnel)
- Examinations
 - Proctors, examiner training, and paperwork for BLS exams
 - Proctors, examiner training, examiners, and paperwork for ALS exams
- Communications System
 - Telephone Bills for 800 MHz system
 - Telephone Bills and maintenance for 400 MHz system

We are taking some initiatives to reduce cost in the last two areas, the only areas that we really have any flexibility at all. With regard to the examinations, we need to consider "turning over" responsibility for the EMT-I and EMT-D exams to the Regions. We are "pilot testing" a process for on-site exams at the MICT level in which the training program pays for the cost of the examiners and provides all needed equipment and supplies. Our office will still provide the NR representative and a site coordinator. Examiners are selected by the National Registry Representative and it is our hope that the Regions can be used for the purpose of collecting the money (for examiner costs only) and paying the examiners. One program has agreed to participate in this pilot, the test to be held later in January. As for the communications system, we have discontinued all contracts for the 400 MHz tower rentals and phone bills for those towers. We are still paying some phone bills. With regard to the 800 MHz system, we notified all licensed services of our plan to discontinue the phone-patch capability of those towers effective January 1st. We have received word back from three services that indicate the need to keep a total of 5 or 6 functional. This should not be a problem for the remainder of FY02 but could be a problem in FY03.

Board of EMS Budget Trends 1990-2002

Fiscal Year	Agency Request	Governor Recs.	Legislative Changes	Court Docket Fees	GBA	Approved SGF	Agency Income (Actual)	Number of Attendants	Number of New Attendants
1990	<845,783>	825,604	15,396	--	--	841,000	42,401	6,321	1,261
1991	816,937	811,907	(14,208)	--	--	797,699	209,807		1,620
1992	814,791	788,021	(21,315)	--	--	766,706	227,298		2,372
1993	763,412	762,949	(7,570)	--	--	755,379	249,570		1,855
1994	747,831	244,987	(3,141)	523,744	--	241,846	233,400		1,831
1995	807,104	274,452	89,324	381,377	--	363,776	251,441		1,833
1996	801,408	764,997	(366,332)	351,882	--	398,645	261,156		1,948
1997	818,262	386,727	(7,000)	322,636	7,000	393,727	253,403		1,545
1998	829,697	786,576	7,900	--	--	794,476	257,914		1,252
1999	831,264	828,501	31,906	--	--	860,407	264,450		1,454
2000	864,409	838,756	16,000	--	--	854,756	269,295		1,231
2001	866,365	804,257	1,707	--	1,707	855,803	395,465	10,011	1,100 *
2002	862,154	849,204	(2,453)	--	--	846,751	282,405 est		
2003	851,248	847,874					282,405 est		

Estimate

* Through September 30, 2001

Subject: Kerr/Morris Bill
From: Deanne Alexander
Superintendent
Spearville #381

This is the dollar amount that the Kerr/Morris Bill would inflict upon the Spearville School this 2001-2002 school year. Our school district would lose \$22,156. Last year at this time our school used \$3,217.60 more in natural gas than was anticipated. This year schools were fortunate that we have had a mild winter and that the natural gas prices declined. These are some of the items that will be affected if we lose \$22,156.

Spearville School will not be able to provide summer school for our at-risk students. This will no doubt effect our QPA status. I have already cut back on staff development for this month and until school is out just in case this bill should pass.

In December our board voted to offer a tutoring program after school to our elementary students who needed extra help. If this bill passes, we will immediately pull the program. It has been in operation for 3 weeks. We also offer a tutoring program in the Jr. High. This is the second year that this program has been offered. It will also be closed.

We need new math K-12 textbooks. Ours are 10 years old. This will cost \$16,405.40. Most math textbooks are \$40-\$57 apiece. We also need new Spanish books. The cost for those are \$1,353.36. We need other textbooks also. These textbook needs will be put off for another year.

Teacher and janitorial supplies will not be filled.

Our school will have to curtail summer maintenance and the hiring of extra help needed to do all that needs to be repaired before school begins again in the fall.

If you notice I have already spent over \$22,156.

Please find some way the legislature can fund public K-12 education and help schools give teachers raises and benefits that they deserve. My community tells me they are in favor of a sales tax or an income tax increase. I have been writing articles for our local newspaper informing them of the decisions you are making this year. My community also realizes it is an election and reapportionment year. Thank you.

Senate Ways and Means
1-24-02
Attachment 3

Written Statement before the Kansas
Senate
Committee on Ways and Means

Senate Bill No. 385
Senators Kerr and Morris

Robert Scheib

January 23, 2002

Senate Ways and means
1-24-02
Attachment 4

Background

The WaKeeney Trego County Schools USD 208 is a pre-k through 12 county-wide district with a single pre-k to 8th attendance center and a 9-12 comprehensive high school. I am submitting for the record information on the devastating impact of reduction of funding in the current year and freezing state aid for next year.

The purpose of strong county-wide school districts is obvious. County-wide districts have no where to go for consolidation due to their size. The impact is further reaching than in a county that supports multiple districts.

Impact of the Bill

The deliberate reduction of \$39 per student in the current school year would have an unfair and disproportionate affect on classified personnel and the programs they staff in the district. Since certified staff are under contract only non-contract staff could be reduced as a direct result of these cuts. Since these people have fewer opportunities for employment in small farming communities in the winter, the potential added cost to the state for public assistance could reduce the actual savings that the \$39 bsapp represents. For example, the loss for USD 208 would result in \$34,160.87. To reduce the budget in the last 3 or 4 months of school could require 10 classified personnel to lose their jobs and need public assistance.

Increasing the LOB is not the Answer

The LOB State Aid for Trego County schools last year was \$8,480 while the LOB State Aid for the Quinter (Eastern Gove County) Schools USD 293 was \$181,796. This according to data from General State Aid for Kansas USDs 2000-2001 published this month from KSDE. Relying on LOB local property tax increases places an unfair and disproportionate burden on the Trego County agricultural residents when compared to an agricultural district just 20 miles away with a high percentage of state aid.

References

1. Kansas State Department of Education, January 2002,. General State Aid for Kansas USDs 2000-2001. pp. 6,13.

barbara bohms wrote:

> SB385 : Senate Ways and Means Committee

>

> First I would like to say that these issues were just a matter
> of time- unless the legislators in past years had NO grasp
> of economic realities, the time had to come where we would
> have to stop talking about doing the popular thing , and start doing
> the fair thing . In plain English, to stop talking about cutting taxes,
> and start taking a hard look at the fairest way to raise revenues for
> social programs for individuals like the poorest of the poor- the disabled
> of Kansas, by which I do not exclude the handicapped children , but
> include all age groups, youth, adult, and elderly.

>

> I admired how boldly Governor Graves addressed these issues of helping
> the disabled live in the community, instead of being imprisoned by poverty
> in nursing facilities, frequently far from friends and relatives.

>

> You may say SB385 is a "fair budget cut" , since no agency wishes
> budget cuts. That is like saying it is fair to give a janitor and executive
> the "same" pay raise of 1%- but in reality that is \$10 per month for one
> and 10 times that or \$100 for the executive.

>

> In reality the cuts are deeper dollar for dollar in SRS 's budget, since
> it can draw down federal matching funds for many of it's most expensive
> programs. So the federal money gets simultaneously cut, by cutting the
> pure state tax dollars. I seem to recall in past years where popular
> programs like supported employment were funded with a federal match
> of more than 1 to 1, more like 5 federal dollars per 1 state tax dollar.

>

> Right now, the state of Kansas is required to have a "safety net" of
> services available for those disabled individual's who live in state institutions

>

> like hospitals and nursing homes. If community based services which now
> enable many disabled individuals are priced out of what is typically a \$500
> a month income- for all expenses, including medical supplies- where will
> they go? Back to the institution for life? And at a still higher cost to
> the taxpayer.

By the way, I was diagnosed as manic/depressive in 1979. I was devastated,
but I was told I was one of the "lucky" ones- only a few years earlier & I
would have been locked up for life as incurably insane. Pray God we
don't return to those days, for want of providing affordable community
based services.

> Barbara Bohm, POBox 373, Americus, KS 66835
> barbbohms@americusks.net phone: 620-443-5758

KANSAS TAXPAYERS NETWORK

P.O. Box 20050

Wichita, KS 67208

Web: <http://home.southwind.net/~ktn>

23 January 2002

316-684-0082

fax 316-684-7527

kpeterjohn@prodigy.net

Testimony in Support of S.B. 385

By Karl Peterjohn, Exec. Dir.

Two years ago the state of Kansas faced a similar, albeit not quite as severe fiscal problem. Early in the 2000 session a rescission bill was promptly enacted to reduce the spending growth the previous legislature had enacted into law.

In 2002 we need to do this again. S.B. 385 is the best legislative approach for beginning to address the fiscal problem in Kansas.

Legislators will hear from state spending lobbyists and advocates. My testimony is on behalf of the Kansans who must pay for this state spending. These are folks suffering from rising tax appraisals on their homes and businesses (the state is expected to receive an additional \$20 million a year and this is not part of the official state revenue estimates). These are Kansans who are paying more income taxes due to bracket creep.

Low crop yields and prices are hurting many Kansas farm families. Many of these Kansans working in the non farm private sector are hurting too. Layoffs in the aircraft, telecommunications, durable goods and other industries have left many folks job hunting. These Kansans are trying to preserve their income instead of expecting a pay raise. Many hard working Kansans, through no fault of their own, are seeing their incomes drop.

Reducing the growth in spending is needed since Kansas state taxes are already higher per capita than in all of the surrounding states. Increasing state spending will raise pressure to raise taxes at a time when the economic downturn and the secondary impacts of September 11 atrocity are hurting many Kansas families.

Today we are meeting in a building that is surrounded by new construction spending. A new state office building lies just southeast of us. The state is planning to buy more buildings, tunnels, garages and even has a new state airplane. We cannot afford this spending growth this year.

S.B. 385 is the best approach being considered to address Kansas' fiscal problem. I would like to quote this eloquent statement that expresses KTN's position. "Through most of Kansas' great history our heritage has been one of sound, prudent management of our financial resources. In Kansas, we have traditionally rejected the notion that it's possible to spend our way into prosperity or to tax our way into an economically stronger future for ourselves and our children.

"But in recent decades this heritage of prudent management has been compromised. Instead of setting priorities and making tough decisions about the level of government services, we simply raised taxes – beyond the current income of the state. This trend has stifled Kansas' economy and diminished the personal income of every Kansan. It's a trend we cannot afford to continue," said Governor Bill Graves in an open letter issued to Kansans roughly six years ago.

While the governor's position has changed 180 degrees the validity of his statement from his first term should be the yardstick used by the legislature in addressing the Kansas fiscal challenge today. The sooner S.B. 385 is enacted, the first meaningful steps will have been taken to address our economic downturn.

Senate Ways and Means
1-24-02
Attachment 6

January 20, 2002

Governor Bill Graves
State Capitol, 2nd Floor
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Governor Graves,

On behalf of the Assistive Technology for Kansans (ATK) board, staff, and the Kansans with disabilities and their families we serve, we would like to say thank you for the common-sense budget you proposed in your state-of-the-state address on January 14, 2002. We support this balanced approach that preserves critical services while gently adding revenues so that vital programs can be maintained. We believe your revenue enhancement package to be economically fair and socially responsible.

However, we are extremely frightened by the budget proposal coming from the Senate Ways and Means committee, SB 385. To the average layperson, this 2% proposed cut can be very misleading. What is not understood by most is that this 2% cut is actually an 8% cut when made retroactive over the past four quarters. Many state programs are federally matched programs and would lose federal dollars if this bill were passed. Almost 60% of Social and Rehabilitation Service's (SRS) total budget are federal funds. If the federal dollars lost are factored into the equation, this quiet 2% cut balloons to a gigantic 20% cut! The services and programs that would be lost under this drastic of a budget cut are simply inhumane.

Additionally, we feel that tampering with the 7.5 % surplus required by law is a very bad idea. Like any family budget, a rainy day fund is wise and necessary for financial stability. Robbing from this fund today will only create cash flow problems tomorrow and hand-tie us from accessing valuable federal dollars available to states. This is not responsible fiscal planning and puts too many children and people who depend on government services at risk.

Governor Graves, we commend your leadership in this challenging time and can only hope that our legislators have the courage to do what is right by the Kansas people who depend on them most.

Senate Ways and Means
1-24-02
Attachment 7

Page two
Governor Graves

Sincerely,

Brenda Eddy
Assistive Technology for Kansans Project

CC: Duane Goosen, Budget Director
Steve Morris, Chair, Senate Ways and Means
David Adkins, Vice-chair, Senate Ways and Means
Paul Feleciano, Senate Ways and Means
Tim Huelskamp, Senate Ways and Means
Dave Jackson, Senate Ways and Means
Nick Jordan, Senate Ways and Means
Dave Kerr, Senate Ways and Means
Larry Salmans, Senate Ways and Means
Jean Schodorf, Senate Ways and Means
Jim Barone, Senate Ways and Means
Christine Downey, Senate Ways and Means

**Testimony to
Senate Ways & Means Committee
Senator Steve Morris, Chairman
January 23, 2002
SB385**

My name is Shannon Jones and I am the executive director the Statewide Independent Living Council of Kansas or SILCK. The SILCK is mandated by the federal Rehabilitation Act to examine programs and policies as they relate to people with disabilities and make recommendations that will improve and expand services that will enable Kansans with disabilities of any age to achieve independence and economic self-sufficiency.

The SILCK is deeply disturbed by the reductions called for in SB 385. The magnitude of these reductions will be devastating to many people with disabilities of every age now living in the community. SRS will have no choice but to reduce direct services even further. Ratcheting back in home services that are preferable and usually more cost effective makes no sense given the breadth of the budget problem. Already this year, wages have been cut \$1.8 million on the Physical Disabilities waiver, to further reduce the wages of these workers who perform such delicate activities as bowel care and personal hygiene will make it nearly impossible for people who need such care to retain their workers. And at the same time, we still have a waiting time of almost 4 months for close to 400 people. These are people who already qualify for nursing home care, yet prefer to stay at home and while they wait their conditions deteriorate. By withholding services, people will be forced to enter the most expensive form of care, nursing home or an institution.

One of the primary problems with our long-term care system is that there is no exit ramp or incentives for folks to move off of the system. Last year, this legislative body recognized the value of the Medicaid Buy-in program, that would allow individuals with disabilities to get a job while maintaining their Medicaid health care coverage and as their earning increased they would share in the cost of their premium. Without giving folks a back door to exit the system, you create a dependency of which many people have no choice but to remain poor and rely on Medicaid services. They simply have no choice!

Due to the budget crisis, SRS has not been able to start up the Medicaid Buy-in program and clearly would not be able to consider ANY new programs if SB 385 were to pass. The tragedy is that the non-employment rate for people with all

Senate Ways and Means
1-24-02
Attachment 8

types of disabilities is around 75%. These are folks who can work, they want to work and will work if given the vital health care they need.

The growing demand of long term care and services will not go away. Lay offs that are occurring statewide will most likely put even more pressure on this system. Many people are just one catastrophic illness or injury away. We will see people whose insurance has run out or capped out at their lifetime limit of \$1 million and those who have depleted their savings accounts. For these individuals, who have worked, paid taxes and served their country all of their lives, their only option will be to look to the state for support.

We need to reform and streamline our long-term care system not cut it to the bone by withholding services and supplies. The kind of cuts proposed by SB 385 will cause a lot of misery and could expose the State to civil rights complaints under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Thank you for your time and attention. I would be happy to stand for any questions.



Families Together, Inc.

Parent Training & Information Centers for Kansas

Home Page:
<http://www.kansas.net/~family>

To: Senate Ways and Means Committee
Senator Morris, Chairman

Thank you for the opportunity to speak briefly with you this morning. I know that you have already heard from many organizations and agencies speak about the disadvantages of Bill 385. I would just like to add as a representative of Families Together, Inc. We serve families that include a child with a disability. This bill would have an impact on people lives whose lives are already challenged.

We feel that the services provided under the current level, as well as the services of the unserved, need to be addressed. This recision bill, after all the facts and figures, affects people who are least able to provide for themselves.

As a parent of a child with a disability, attendant care allows for my wife and me to maintain full-time employment. Personal attendants aid in our daughter's development, and assisting with her self help skills. They work with her on communication skills and walking, and involving her in the community. These things have had a profound influence on her development and personality.

Thank you for your assistance in her development, and I ask that you continue this support.

Thank you for your time,


Dale Huffman

Wichita Parent &
Administrative Center
3340 W Douglas, Suite 102,
Wichita, KS 67203
Voice/TDD (316) 945-7747
1-888-815-6364
Fax (316) 945-7795
e-mail: fmin@southwind.net

Topeka Parent Center
501 Jackson, Suite 400,
Topeka, KS 66603
Voice/TDD (785) 233-4777
1-800-264-6364
Fax (785) 233-4787
e-mail: family@inlandnet.net

Garden City Parent Center
111 Grant
Garden City, KS 67846
Voice/TDD (316) 276-6364
1-888-820-6364
Español (316) 276-2380
Fax (316) 276-3488
e-mail: famtogether@gcnet.com

Kansas City Parent Center
6811 W 63rd St., Suite 204
Overland Park, KS 66202
Voice/TDD (913) 384-6783
1-877-499-5369
Fax (913) 384-5887
e-mail: ksfam@kc.net

Statewide Spanish Parent Line
1-800-499-9443

Assisting Parents and Their Sons and Daughters with Disabilities
Senate Ways and Means
1-24-02
Attachment 9



Association of Community Mental Health Centers of Kansas, Inc
720 SW Jackson, Suite 203, Topeka, Kansas 66603
Telephone: 785-234-4773 / Fax: 785-234-3189
Web Site: www.acmhck.org

Kansas Senate Committee
on
Ways and Means

Testimony on
Senate Bill 385

January 22, 2002

Presented by
Paul Klotz, Executive Director
Association of Community Mental Health Centers of Kansas, Inc.

Senate Ways and Means
1-24-02
Attachment 10

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, I am Paul Klotz, Executive Director of the Association of Community Mental Health Centers of Kansas, Inc. I represent the 29 licensed Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs) in Kansas who provide community-based mental health services in all 105 counties in Kansas, 24-hours a day, seven days a week.

I appear before you today to provide you with a snapshot of what we believe would be the significant impact of a 2% across the board cut in the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services (SRS) budget for FY 2002. For FY 2002, CMHCs receive \$10.2 million in State Aid and \$46.3 million in Mental Health Grants/Contracts. We have learned from SRS that a 2% across the board cut applied to the current fiscal year really means an 8% cut in the last quarter of this fiscal year. This could mean SRS would have to withhold CMHCs fourth quarter payments in State Aid and Mental Health Grants/Contracts.

State Aid is a subsidy to provide services to clients who do not have third party reimbursement. Mental Health Grants/Contracts funds are used to provide services to the target populations. Services that would be impacted by such a cut in funding include:

- Services to the indigent (the poor who do not qualify for Medicaid). It would seriously affect our ability to serve all regardless of ability to pay.
- Traditional outpatient services would be at risk. These services prevent persons from progressing to SPMI and SED status.
- Services to the target populations such as case management, attendant care, 24-hour crisis response, psychosocial and medication services. These are just a few of the important services that keep people out of our state hospitals. Proposed cuts could result in increased hospitalizations due to already stretched capacity in the community.
- Services that keep kids out of state custody, such as the SED Waiver.
- Staff would have to be laid off. Current staffing levels which enable us to serve individuals with mental health needs would be cut, lengthening the amount of time it takes to access services.

The network of CMHCs served just under 83,000 Kansans during FY 2001. During FY 2001, CMHCs served 12,838 adults with severe and persistent mental illness (the target population); 42,848 other adults (or non-target population); 10,860 children and adolescents with serious emotional disturbance (the target population); and 16,437 other children and adolescents. Community Mental Health Centers are required to serve individuals regardless of their ability to pay and are now the safety net for Kansans with mental illness. Our Centers are seeing populations that are increasingly presenting greater and greater needs.

Mental illness is a serious public health problem that cannot be overlooked by state government. Ignoring service needs simply leads to costs in other areas such as increased inpatient needs at our state mental health hospitals, increased admissions to nursing facilities for older adults who have mental health issues, increased costs to corrections, local community hospitals, juvenile justice, foster care, and homeless shelters and will have an impact on local and state governments.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today.

January 24, 2002

To: Senator Morris, Senator Kerr and Members of the Committee
From: Jane Adams, Ph.D., Executive Director

I represent families whose children have mental illness. Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to testify today. I speak against Senate Bill 385. I ask you to reconsider your proposal as it relates to the 2% budget cuts in the SRS budget. Secretary Schalansky of SRS told us yesterday that because of the lateness in the fiscal year and Medicaid commitments, the 2% impact is much greater than it sounds. The money that is cut will all come from what SRS defines as discretionary funds.

Keys for Networking receives \$150,000 from SRS to train and support families who have children with mental illness and served over 10,000 families with these and other funds last year. Key provides training, support, information free to families and the school and mental health providers who serve them.

Not only is funding for Keys affected by this 2% cut, but more importantly, the funds that include the costs of the Home and Community Based Services waivers for children with mental illness, the family centered system of care monies and the state aid to the community mental health centers, and the grants/contracts funding that the community mental health centers receive will be cut. I believe the mental health system cannot withstand this heavy a hit for several reasons. Community mental health agencies can only serve families who come to them for service. Getting mental health services in Kansas is voluntary.

We don't have enough money or service to treat all the children who need mental health. The Surgeon General's report states that prevalence estimates in Kansas suggest that 60,000 Kansas children have some form of mental illness—10 % of the population. Last year the mental health centers served approximately 25,000 children. Families who have children with mental illness are sometimes reluctant to recognize the severity of the problems. Parents delay because they think the problem will go away. Many times they are told by relatives, sometimes even by professionals, to wait to get help because their children will "grow out of it." So families wait until problems are really severe, or until they are afraid the child will harm him/herself, or the child is expelled from school, or hurts someone. At that point they need services immediately.

When these services are not available (because of waiting lists and lack of available staff) families face issues that are familiar to you--because we have spoken before you so many times—of giving custody of their child to the state when they cannot provide

adequate care. Or families face court action and loss of the child to the juvenile justice system when they can no longer control the child.

I ask you to consider the following grid. Spending monies early for mental health services saves the state money. The best "deal" for the family and for the state is community services. I developed the following grid to compare the cost of the alternatives to community based care. Please consider the real costs to families in this grid—who lost their children to these systems. I remind you the juvenile justice and foster care systems are already overwhelmed with children who need mental health services.

Average cost per year for state hospital care: Rainbow	\$140,890*
Average cost per year for state hospital care: Larned	\$101,470*
Average cost per year for foster care	\$27,000+
Average cost per year for juvenile incarceration: Youth Facility in Topeka (\$158 per day)	\$57,670**
Average cost in the community per year (waiver children)	\$12,300*
Atchison Juvenile Correction cost per year	\$55,000**
Beloit Juvenile Correction cost per year	\$69,901**
Larned Juvenile Correction cost per year	\$58,000**
Topeka Juvenile Correction cost per year	\$51,000**

*Staff, Health Care Policy SRS, telephone call, e-mail, January 23, 2002.

+Don Jordan, Director of Operation for SRS Children and Family Policy

**Staff, phone call, JJA office

As you look at the costs associated with Larned, please consider this: We are informed this week that one of the proposals to cut funds at the state hospitals is to join the child and adolescent units at Larned. We are told that the hospital intends to house children and adolescents on the same unit. We are told that this unit will combine small children with a population that has occasionally included sex offenders. Would you want your children or grandchildren exposed to such an environment?

Thank you for considering the crushing long term costs of this 2% budget cut to real people and to the Kansas system and the lives which will be lost as our children are put in jail or taken away from their parents.

My name is Josie Torrez and I live in Topeka. My husband and I have a 16 year old son who has autism. He receives 15 hours a week of attendant care services from the HCBS DD waiver.

Joey's disability does not allow him to stay at home alone and with both his parents and brother working full time, there will be no one available for him if these cuts are made.

SB 385 will mean a 2% cut in all services in SRS's budget, immediately. This leaves no time to plan for what will occur when this bill is implemented. There are many families that will lose some or possibly all of their services under this proposal.

The majority of families only receive what they absolutely need at this time in their lives. Like mine. Two percent will make a big difference in the quality of life for my child. Joey needs structure and sameness in his day. His schedule can not change without a lot of warning and preparation.

We ask you to please remember the vulnerable population this cut will effect. These cuts will effect all of them. Over \$10 million of State DD Grant funds are used for direct services to people with disabilities.

My family's solution to this situation is to support the Governor's budget. I'm also enclosing with this testimony \$4, one dollar representing each member in my family, to do our part to assist with the State's deficit to continue services at their current level of funding.

I ask you to please consider the above when you make your decision.

Josie Torrez
1832 SW Webster
Topeka, Ks 66604

Senate Ways and Means
1-24-02
Attachment 12

112 SW 6th Ave., Suite 201 Topeka, KS 66603 785-233-8483 Fax 785-233-8403 www.ink.org/public/kamu
Ways and Means Committee – Tuesday January 22, 2002

My name is Joyce Volmut, I am the Executive director of the Kansas Association for the Medically Underserved, an Association of clinics who provide comprehensive primary care services for the medically and dentally underserved people in Kansas.

As an Association who represents the most vulnerable of Kansas citizens where access to health care is concerned and also the most vulnerable of the safety net providers, we are deeply concerned about the impact SB385 and 387 will have on our ability to provide care. There appear to be two sets of issues;

1. SB385 proposed cuts in all areas that potentially effect the clients ability to receive services through the Medicaid program; and
2. SB387 proposed balanced budget act, especially in relation to state budget allocations that relate to health care;

Currently 16 clinics in Kansas receive funding through the KDHE administered community based primary care program. These dollars, approximately 1.5 million have not been increased since 1993. Likewise 18 primary care clinics and FQHC's in the state rely on Medicaid dollars to effectively provide comprehensive primary care to literally thousands of people in Kansas.

For the past few years our Association has assisted communities in Kansas in seeking ways to leverage state primary care dollars with other funding sources such as private foundations or federal primary care dollars. To that end we have been successful but for some clinics, federal dollars is not an option – because the community cannot qualify for federal criteria or because the federal program may conflict with the overall mission of the parent organization.

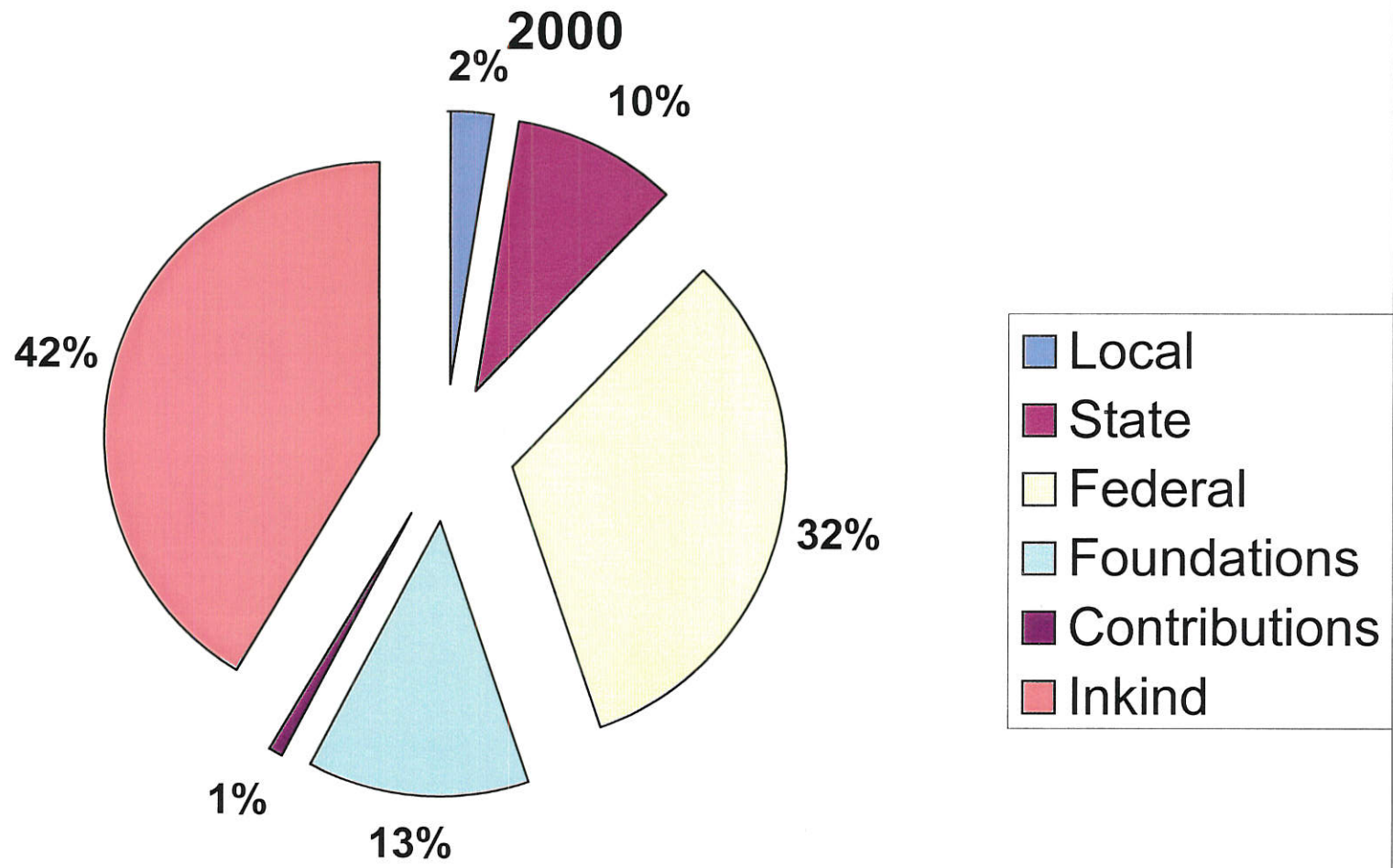
Last year these Kansas clinics and FQHC's saw over 289,000 visits. This included care for approximately 101,000 individuals. This represents an increase of 24% from the previous year. 60% of the clients served are uninsured. Approximately 20% are Medicaid. In actuality these clinics need an increase in funding of at least 20% in order to have sufficient staff to meet the demand.

Overall the state community based primary care program represents one of our state's most economical investments. Last year client visits cost approximately \$79.00 per visit – State dollars represented only 1/3 of that cost or \$27.00 per visit. These clinics live up to their original intention - *that was to serve as a medical home*. Our data finds this to be truly the case with the same clients who have been enrolled in the clinics receiving services for over the past 10 years. Primary Care Clinics fully understand the need for a balanced budget. However the state legislature and the federal government are their only resource for continuous primary care dollars. We ask that you please consider this as you move ahead over the next few months.

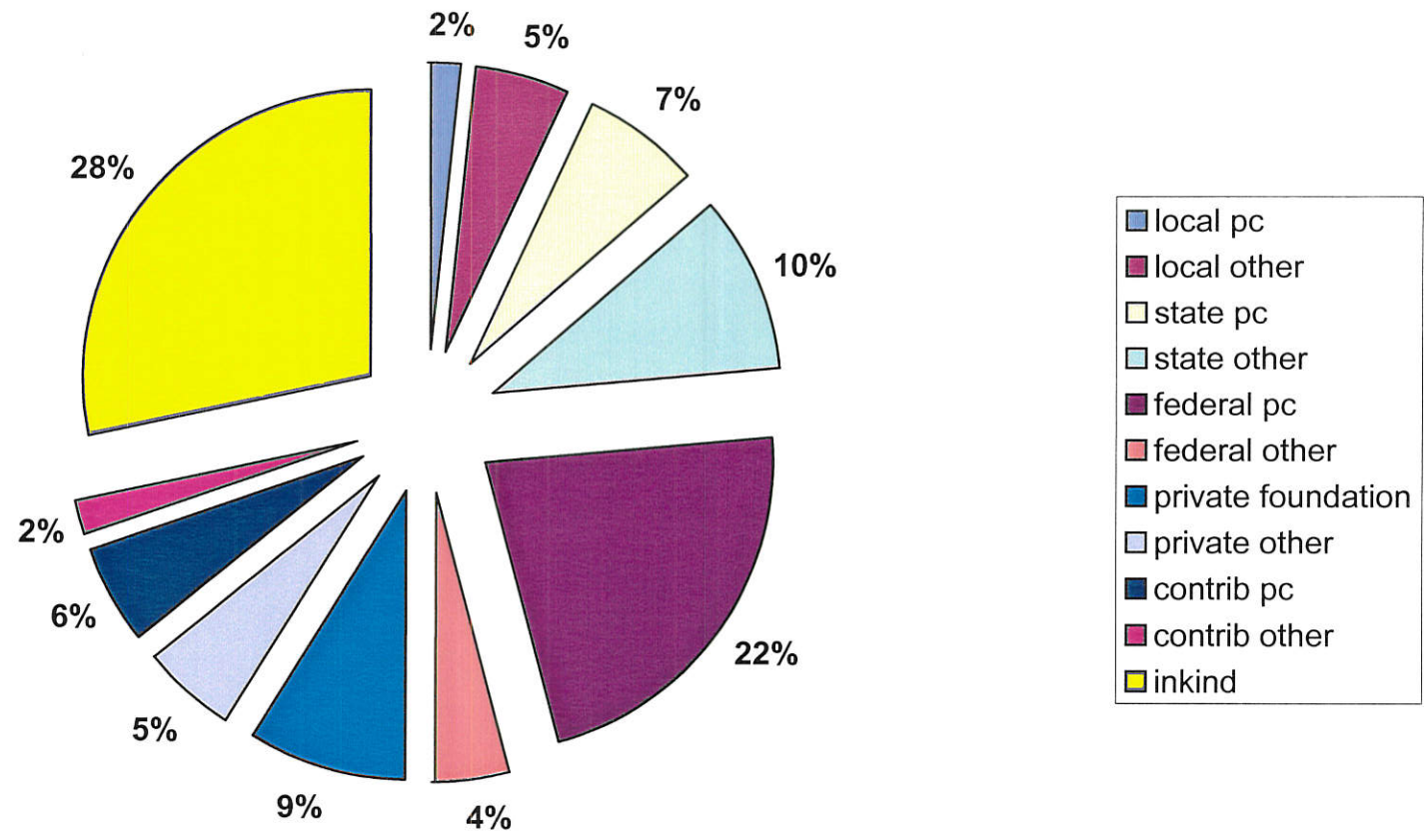
Kansas Health Centers - A Good Investment

Senate Ways and Means
1-24-02
Attachment 13

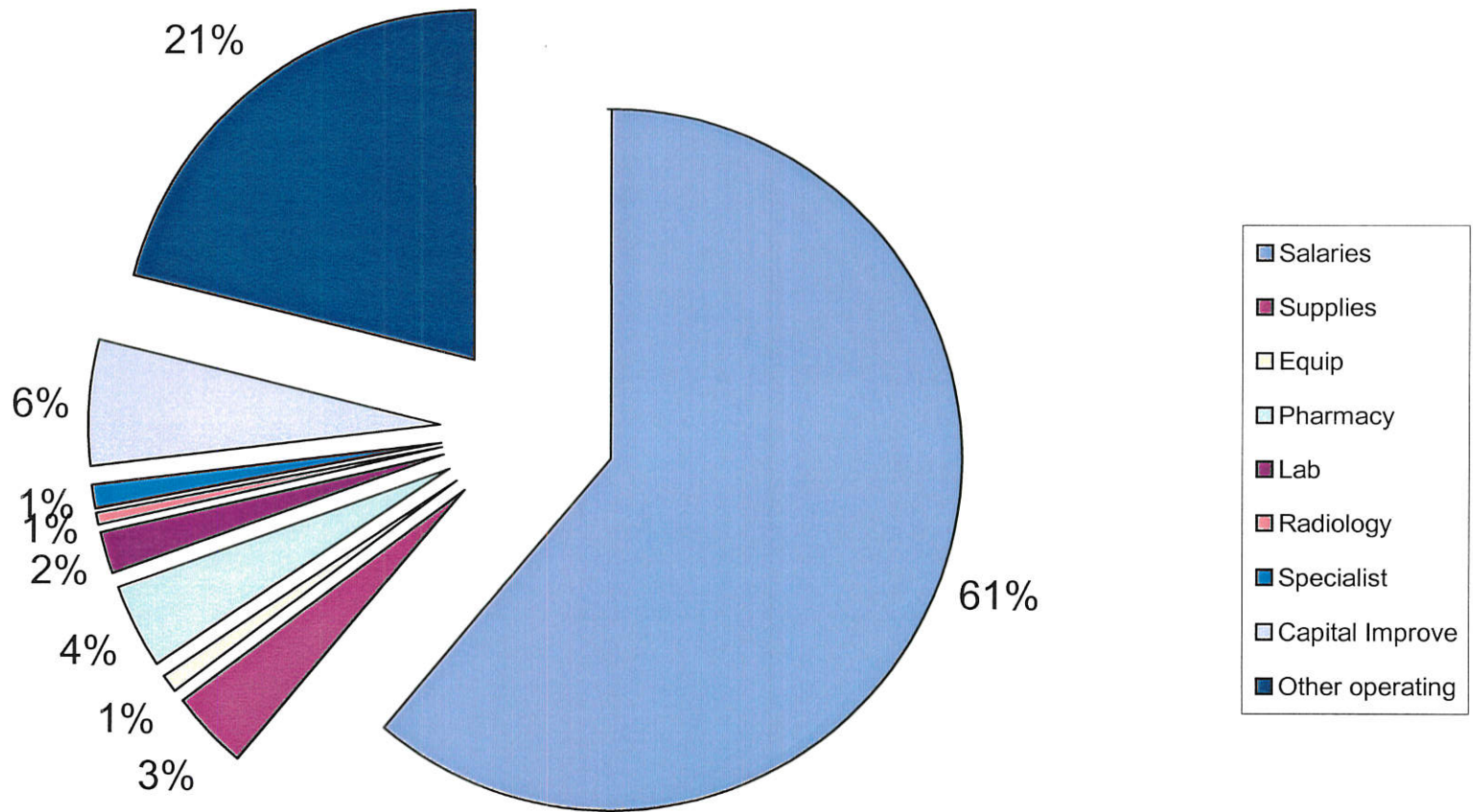
KS Community Clinics Revenue available for Comprehensive Primary Care



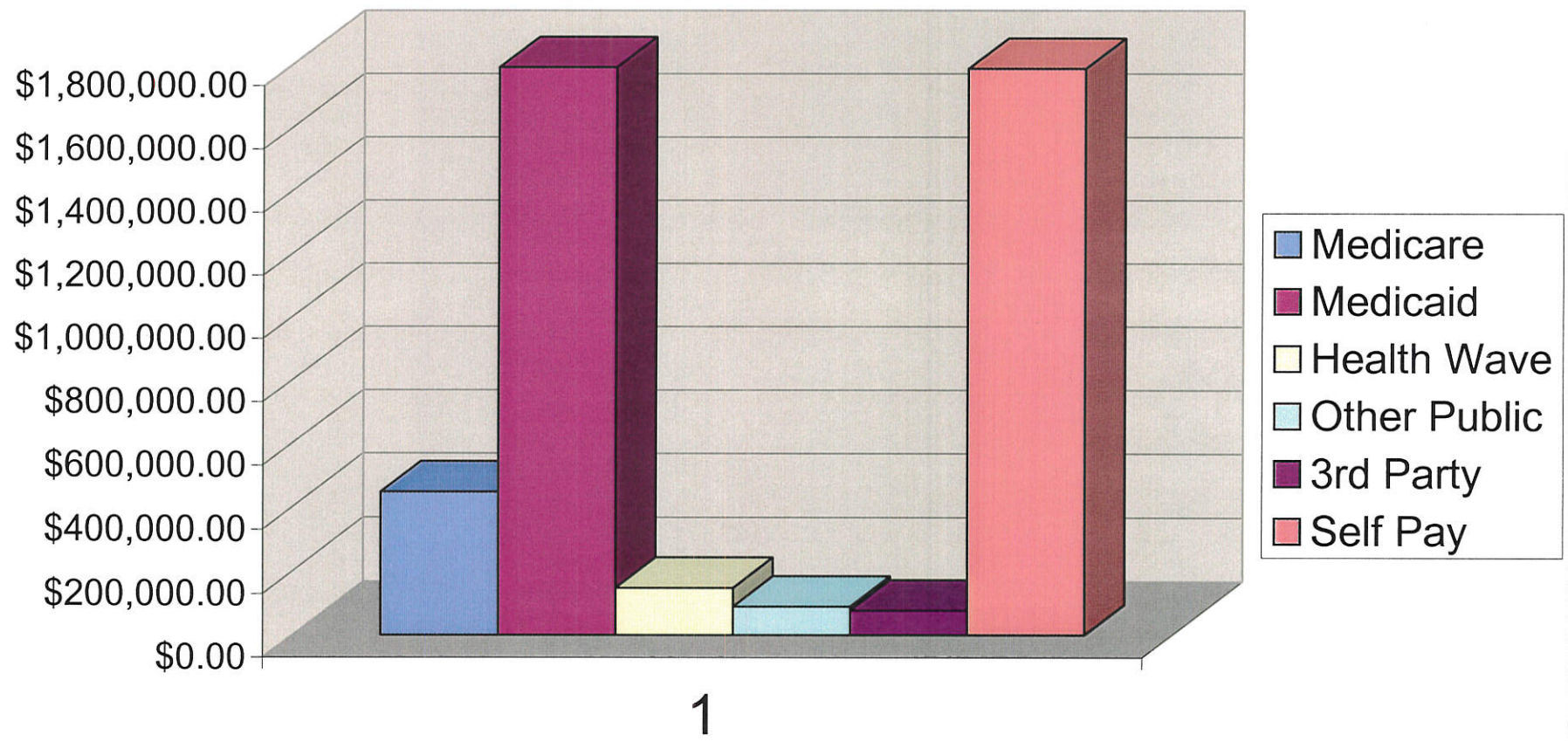
KS Community Clinics and FQHC's Grants and Contracts 2000



KS Community Clinics and FQHC's Expenditures 2000



KS Community Clinics and FQHC's Reimbursement Mix 2000





Topeka Independent Living Resource Center

785-233-4572 v/TTY • FAX 785-233-1561 • TOLL FREE 1-800-443-2207
501 SW Jackson Street • Suite 100 • Topeka, KS 66603-3300

January 23, 2002

The Honorable Chairman Stephen R. Morris
Chairman, Senate Ways and Means Committee
State Capitol, Room 123-S
300 S.W. Tenth Street
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Re: SB 385

Dear Chairman Morris and Members of the Committee:

My name is Tessa Goupil. I work at the Topeka Independent Living Resource Center. I am here on behalf of the Center and people with disabilities. The Topeka Independent Living Resource Center is a non-profit, private corporation run by people with disabilities to help other people with disabilities get out of institutions and live in their own homes. We help 3200 people a year employ 2300 workers in 86 counties. We are one of thirteen independent living centers serving Kansas. We are opposed to Senate Bill 385 because it will hurt low-income people with disabilities.

Senate Bill 385's two percent cut in social services will cause real suffering by people with disabilities. Eligibility for a nursing home or the Home and Community Based Waiver Services (HCBS) requires that a person be both poor and disabled. A person is only allowed to live on \$696 a month nor have more than \$2,000 in assets and remain eligible. A person must also score 26 or higher on the PASSAR eligibility criteria. That means they must be substantially disabled. SB 385 would cause cuts outlined by the Secretary of SRS last fall that include, reduction in the monthly income floor from \$696 to \$475, reduction in wages paid to personal care attendants, eliminate oxygen, wheelchairs, and other necessities.

Advocacy and services provided by and for people with disabilities.

Senate Ways and means
1-24-02
Attachment 14

Page two

We are very concerned that the State has used the Kansas Intergovernmental Transfer Fund Program to fund the HCBS Waivers. The program drew down \$100 million dollars for FY 2002 and \$50 million dollars in FY 2003. The Centers for Medicaid and Medicare (CMS, formerly HCFA) has stopped the funding scheme. Adequate budgeting and funding must be planned now in order to preserve these programs and keep people with disabilities out of institutions and nursing facilities.

People with disabilities are not a budget problem but a budget solution. Short-term cuts will force people into expensive nursing facilities where the mandatory Medicaid cost to the state is usually two to three times more expensive. Due to federal matching funds, for every \$4 cut from HCBS the state loses \$6. Finally, people with disabilities have a civil right to live in the most integrated setting, their own home. A person should not have to be institutionalized to receive necessary services. Unnecessary institutionalization is discrimination.

Please save the state money by investing in Home and Community Based Services and closing each nursing facility bed that is vacated for a person to go on the waiver.

Respectfully submitted,



Tessa Goupil

Topeka Independent Living Resource Center



Kansas' Voice on Mental Illness

Testimony on Senate Bill 385

Elizabeth Adams, Executive Director, NAMI Kansas

Thank you for hearing us today. NAMI Kansas is a statewide grassroots organization with over 2000 paid members and constituents. NAMI Kansas consists primarily of family members of, or persons with, biological brain disorders that manifest as severe mental illness.

Thank you for the hard work on SB 385. Recision is wise, right thinking.

Concerning page 2 lines 1-12, may our organization provide you information you may find pertinent?

As currently funded, the people in the mental health system are underserved in the community:

- Did you know that both Larned and Osawatomie state hospitals have been over census this past year and at times had patients sleeping in the hallways? Only involuntary commitments or people professionally assessed as a danger or threat to others or themselves may be admitted to state hospitals. How can we close additional hospital beds when current community services - with Medicaid increases - are proving inadequate?
- Did you know that the trend in transinstitutionalization is not unique to us, but is a real problem for Kansas law enforcement? (See bar graphs.) NAMI Kansas has convened dialogue with sheriffs statewide and local mental health providers, hospitals and stakeholders to develop consensus on the problems from and for symptomatic individuals in the community without sufficient mental health care.

I could go on. But I will conclude with these thoughts:

If the section on page 2 lines 1-12 stands as is, it will be very hazardous to a system already struggling with greater demand than it has resources.

If that section stands as is, and more state hospital beds are closed, some of our most vulnerable citizens and others will be harmed.

This section of SB 385 deals not with quality of life, but life itself. Humbly, with confidence, we request you prioritize life. Do not endanger our citizens and communities. Your decision goes beyond budgets here. We cannot support a bill that endangers Kansans.

Thank you.

Board of Directors
NAMI Kansas

Stephen Feinstein, Ph.D.
President
Louisburg

Gerry Lichti
Vice-President
Wichita

Gwen Faherty
Secretary
Paola

John Wiebe
Treasurer
Derby

Barbara Bohm
Emporia

Sharon Copeland
Topeka

Ping Enriquez
Topeka

Peter Haxton
Lawrence

Joyce Hedstrom
Courtland

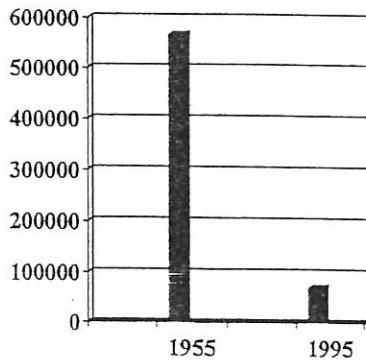
Jo Ann Howley
Topeka

Col.(Ret) Lynn Rolf
Leavenworth

112 SW 6th Ave., Suite 505, P.O. Box 675, Topeka, KS 66601-0675
Topeka - 785-233-0755 or Toll-Free - 1-800-539-2660 Fax 785-233-4804

*Senate ways and means
1-24-02
Attachment 15*

Patients in Public Psychiatric Hospitals, 1955 and 1995



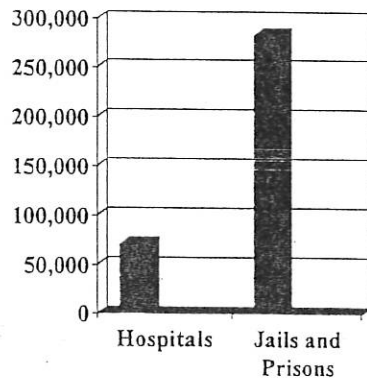
- 1955 census included geriatric patients and some patients with MR.
- 21,000 (1/3) of the 70,000 patients in hospitals in 1995 were forensic patients.
- Does not include community or private hospitals.

— Torrey, *Out of the Shadows*, 1997.

Ron Honberg, Legal Director, NAMI

2

Jails/Prisons as the new “Psychiatric Hospitals.”



- In 1995, there were approximately 70,000 people with severe mental illnesses in public psychiatric hospitals. (Torrey, *Out of the Shadows*, 1997).
- In 1999, there were approximately 283,000 people with severe mental illnesses incarcerated in state and federal jails and prisons. (U.S. Department of Justice, 1999).

Ron Honberg, Legal Director, NAMI

3



Kansas State Department of Education

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

January 24, 2002

TO: Senate Ways and Means Committee

FROM: Val DeFever, Legislative Liaison
State Board of Education

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 385

My name is Val DeFever, Legislative Coordinator of the State Board of Education. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this Committee on behalf of the State Board.

In the spring of 2001, the Kansas State Board of Education adopted **three strategic goals for the improvement of education in the 21st century in Kansas**. These goals are as follows:

- 1) Help all students meet or exceed academic standards.
 - Increase student achievement and reduce the achievement gap
 - Improve the school accreditation program
 - Increase public awareness and participation
- 2) Recruit, prepare, support and retain a competent, caring and qualified teacher for every classroom and leader for every school.
 - Increase the supply of qualified teachers and school leaders
 - Improve the preparation programs for educators
 - Provide high quality support for new and experienced educators
- 3) Redesign Kansas schools and learning environments for a new century.
 - Increase understanding of current and future educational expectations and delivery systems
 - Establish a vision that identifies a preferred future for Kansas schools and learning environments

In order to begin to address these three strategic goals, the State Board has established the following **student performance goals through 2005**:

- 1) The average achievement of all students on the Kansas assessments will increase in reading by five percent, in mathematics, science, and social studies by ten percent, and in writing by seven percent.

(over)

- 2) The percent of students performing in the basic and unsatisfactory performance levels on Kansas assessments will decrease by 25 percent.
- 3) The achievement gap between majority and minority students as well as between advantaged and disadvantaged students will decrease by 25 percent.
- 4) The percent of students reading at their instructional level by the second grade will increase by 10 percent.
- 5) The graduation rate will increase by five percent.
- 6) The average teacher salary will be increased to the national average, the number of teachers who are not qualified to teach the classes they are assigned will be reduced by 10 percent, and the percentage of teachers leaving the profession within the first five years of their practice will be reduced by 20 percent.

The State Board of Education is very concerned about reduction in expenditures. Listed below are some of our major concerns and potential effects of the reduction in revenue.

- Many minority and disadvantaged students continue to perform below grade level.
- There appears to be a teacher shortage in Kansas primarily in the areas of special education, math, science, computer science, industrial technology, counseling, music, and foreign language.
- The number of teachers graduating from teacher preparation programs continues to decline. The number of students that graduated from teacher preparation programs and obtained teaching certificates totaled 2,265 in 1996-97. This number was reduced to 1,736 during the 2001-02 school year. The percentage of teachers certified in the courses they are assigned in Kansas is one of the highest in the nation; however, there are still 1,345 teachers that are teaching courses for which they are not endorsed.
- We continue to lose teachers to the private sector. During the first five years of a teacher's career, approximately one-third leave the profession for numerous reasons.
- Rising health insurance costs and loss of benefits continue to plague school districts. Some districts would like to join the state health insurance group but lack the financial resources to participate.

In summary, we believe not serving our disadvantaged students will have an economic impact on the state in the job market area and has the potential of increasing SRS and correctional costs. We hope a plan could be developed to eliminate potential reductions. An increase in funding for Kansas school children is essential.



Senate Ways & Means Committee, Steve Morris, Chair

1/24/02

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Senate Ways and Means Committee.

Thank you for the opportunity to meet with you this morning. I am President of Hutchinson Community College/Area Vocational School and throughout the SB 345 discussions, I have served as chair of the Budget Committee for the Kansas Association of Community College Trustees and our Council of Presidents.

As you review the current FY 2002 situation and develop the FY 2003 budgets, we recognize you and your legislative colleagues face very difficult decisions. Yesterday, Kim Wilcox, Kansas Board of Regents, identified the potential impacts of your decisions on all of higher education. Especially important, and unique to the community colleges, in the discussion of funding of higher education is the ongoing property tax relief component of SB 345. FY 2002 is the second year for Kansas Community Colleges to include the property tax relief component in their budgeting process. All 105 counties are seeing the benefit of the property tax relief through the 4 year phase-out of the long, controversial out-district-tuition and even more significantly in total dollars paid by local taxpayers are the property taxes paid by the citizens of the 18 counties where community colleges are located.

For FY 2002, the property taxes have been levied and collected and we are well into the budget year. As the final decisions are made for the FY 2003 budgets, and the projected limitations are finalized, we encourage you to continue to consider the impact that will be felt by each college and their local property taxpayers as they plan for another year of student needs.

Community College funding under Senate Bill 345 is a mix of local tax relief and enhancements. Approximately \$85 million in state dollars go to community colleges. That reflects an approximate \$11 million increase over last year. Of that \$11million:

1. Approximately \$2.7 million dollars is an off set for county out district tuition, providing tax relief to the 87 counties that do not have community colleges.
2. Approximately \$6.4 million dollars has been established as local tax relief for the 18 counties that have community colleges.
3. Approximately \$2 million dollars is available for community college enhancements.
4. The \$1.022 million dollars represents an approximate 50 per cent rescission in the increased dollars available for enhancements at community colleges.

The complicated formula of Senate Bill 345 makes it difficult to capture dollars that were identified for local tax relief.

Senate Ways and Means
1-24-02
Attachment 17

Community College Operating Grants — FY 2001 and FY 2002 (Estimated)

	Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3	Col. 4	Col. 5	Col. 6	Col. 7	Col. 8	Col. 9	Col. 10	Col. 11
	FY 2001 Adjusted Oper. Grant	FY 2001 FTE	FY 2002 Voc. Adj. Phase In	FY 2002 Oper. Grant Prorated	FY 2001 Prior Year Adjustment	Total FY 2002 Oper. Grant (Est.)	Increase Over Prior Year Plus Prior Year Adjustment	25 Percent County Out-District Tuition	Net Increase in State Aid	Property Tax Relief*	Enhance- ment Funding**
Allen County	\$ 2,650,809	1,211.77	\$ 13,039	\$ 3,032,739	10,737	\$ 3,056,515	\$ 416,443	\$ 87,933	\$ 328,510	\$ 252,377	76,133
Barton County	5,477,961	2,405.28	55,006	6,267,230	199,174	6,521,410	1,242,623	118,431	1,124,192	855,349	268,843
Butler County	9,251,197	4,129.20	69,681	10,584,118	42,374	10,696,173	1,487,350	501,357	985,993	733,050	252,943
Cloud County	3,524,781	1,275.15	24,444	4,032,635	(101,896)	3,955,183	328,506	215,769	112,737	70,635	42,103
Coffeyville	1,422,960	786.72	17,141	1,627,981	28,625	1,673,747	279,412	40,374	239,038	177,518	61,520
Colby	2,471,440	1,042.38	24,629	2,827,527	(71,227)	2,780,929	238,262	145,542	92,720	54,473	38,247
Cowley County	5,469,630	2,371.67	0	6,257,699	411,668	6,669,367	1,611,405	256,692	1,354,713	1,083,771	270,943
Dodge City	2,307,706	1,070.63	0	2,640,202	(67,178)	2,573,024	198,140	61,863	136,277	109,022	27,255
Fort Scott	2,416,328	1,090.30	25,664	2,764,475	(69,593)	2,720,546	234,625	114,246	120,379	75,772	44,607
Garden City	2,253,121	1,225.47	44,986	2,577,752	(64,279)	2,558,459	241,059	88,641	152,418	85,945	66,472
Highland	3,301,873	1,386.62	10,607	3,777,610	(95,810)	3,692,407	294,724	198,690	96,034	68,342	27,692
Hutchinson	4,863,788	2,211.50	0	5,564,566	393	5,564,959	701,564	173,259	528,305	422,644	105,661
Independence	1,314,576	624.35	9,415	1,503,982	(37,994)	1,475,403	122,833	40,710	82,123	58,167	23,957
Johnson County	15,273,457	8,384.87	0	17,474,070	(17,887)	17,456,183	2,164,839	247,480	1,917,359	1,533,887	383,472
Kansas City	5,114,997	2,832.40	55,528	5,851,970	(124,985)	5,782,513	542,531	158,454	384,077	262,840	121,238
Labette	2,192,651	1,184.65	26,192	2,508,570	58,644	2,593,406	459,399	47,682	411,717	308,420	103,297
Neosho County	1,626,713	795.30	14,879	1,861,091	(46,921)	1,829,049	155,415	67,578	87,837	58,366	29,471
Pratt County	1,771,862	700.20	0	2,027,153	(51,579)	1,975,574	152,133	86,322	65,811	52,648	13,162
Seward County	1,381,067	777.40	21,853	1,580,052	(2,267)	1,599,638	216,304	53,118	163,186	113,066	50,120
TOTAL	\$ 74,086,917	35,505.86	\$ 413,064	\$ 84,761,422	(1)	\$ 85,174,485	\$ 11,087,567	\$ 2,704,141	\$ 8,383,426	\$ 6,376,292	2,007,136

* 80 percent of net increase, minus vocational funding phase in.

** 20 percent of net increase, minus vocational funding phase in.

Source: State Board of Regents.

LEPC 10/23/01

Four-Year History of Community College Mill Levies*

	1998	Change from Prior Year	1999	Change from Prior Year	2000	Change from Prior Year	2001 Est.	Change from Prior Year
Allen County	22.18	0.96	22.34	0.16	19.51	(2.83)	16.83	(2.68)
Barton County	33.11	1.28	34.68	1.57	30.75	(3.93)	28.50	(2.25)
Butler County	20.32	(0.76)	19.76	(0.56)	17.13	(2.63)	15.13	(2.00)
Cloud County	28.30	(1.66)	23.91	(4.39)	27.24	(3.33)	27.21	(0.03)
Coffeyville	37.80	1.59	38.37	0.57	37.53	(0.84)	39.52	1.99
Colby	24.86	1.44	27.42	2.56	25.03	(2.39)	24.75	(0.28)
Cowley County	21.86	2.89	22.76	0.90	19.97	(2.79)	17.00	(2.97)
Dodge City	25.56	0.01	25.55	(0.01)	25.99	0.43	25.56	(0.42)
Fort Scott	20.39	(0.05)	22.14	1.75	19.64	(2.50)	19.64	0.00
Garden City	16.74	(0.10)	18.57	1.83	18.53	(0.04)	19.60	1.07
Highland	18.85	(4.95)	17.26	(1.59)	14.84	(2.42)	14.84	0.00
Hutchinson	21.60	2.29	23.39	1.79	21.49	(1.90)	21.03	(0.46)
Independence	34.71	1.41	35.94	1.23	36.82	0.88	36.74	(0.08)
Johnson County	7.75	(0.79)	7.18	(0.57)	7.65	0.47	7.65	0.00
Kansas City	16.86	(0.31)	17.42	0.56	18.35	0.93	18.35	0.00
Labette	23.15	(0.66)	24.97	1.82	24.47	(0.50)	23.97	(0.50)
Neosho County	30.39	(1.92)	29.96	(0.43)	27.84	(2.12)	29.97	2.13
Pratt County	36.35	(2.51)	39.28	3.93	39.86	0.58	39.00	(0.86)
Seward County	26.98	1.34	27.40	0.42	26.92	(0.47)	26.77	(0.16)
Low	7.75		7.18		7.65		7.65	
High	37.80		39.28		39.86		39.52	
Average	24.62	(0.03)	25.17	0.55	24.19	(0.98)	23.79	(0.40)

* Does not include county levies for out-district tuition.

Source: State Board of Regents and Kansas Association of Community College Trustees.

LEPC 10/23/01

17-4

Property Tax Revenues Generated by Community Colleges

	1999			2000			Changes in Revenue Generated From Prior Year	2001 (est.)			Changes in Revenue Generated From Prior Year
	Mill Levy	Assessed Valuation	Revenue Generated	Mill Levy	Assessed Valuation	Revenue Generated		Mill Levy	Assessed Valuation	Revenue Generated	
Allen County	22.34	\$ 63,680,932	\$ 1,422,632	19.51	\$ 67,203,273	\$ 1,311,136	\$ (111,496)	16.83	\$ 69,350,419	\$ 1,167,168	\$ (143,968)
Barton County	34.68	143,432,223	4,974,229	30.75	155,824,756	4,791,611	(182,618)	28.50	162,826,258	4,640,548	(151,063)
Butler County	19.76	306,925,001	6,064,838	17.13	333,953,087	5,720,616	(344,222)	15.13	355,539,675	5,379,315	(341,301)
Cloud County	23.91	52,823,321	1,263,006	27.24	56,979,882	1,552,132	289,126	27.21	61,554,695	1,674,903	122,771
Coffeyville	38.37	95,771,731	3,674,761	37.53	104,868,061	3,935,698	260,937	39.52	111,325,486	4,399,583	463,885
Colby	27.42	63,666,311	1,745,730	25.03	68,253,874	1,708,394	(37,336)	24.75	71,106,757	1,759,892	51,498
Cowley County	22.76	163,098,479	3,712,448	19.97	175,594,895	3,506,103	(206,345)	17.00	183,692,750	3,122,226	(383,877)
Dodge City	25.55	181,725,990	4,643,099	25.99	185,666,703	4,823,621	180,522	25.56	194,318,724	4,966,787	143,166
Fort Scott	22.14	63,144,612	1,398,022	19.64	67,063,249	1,317,122	(80,900)	19.64	71,654,529	1,407,295	90,173
Garden City	18.57	336,069,484	6,240,810	18.53	357,488,391	6,624,260	383,450	19.60	390,694,479	7,657,612	1,033,352
Highland	17.26	49,005,852	845,841	14.84	53,399,349	792,446	(53,395)	14.84	55,722,877	826,927	34,481
Hutchinson	28.39	378,330,021	8,849,139	21.49	398,435,188	8,562,372	(286,767)	21.03	413,500,026	8,694,008	131,636
Independence	35.94	87,510,972	3,145,494	36.82	88,037,006	3,241,258	95,764	36.74	89,766,011	3,298,362	57,104
Johnson County	7.18	4,849,449,401	34,838,444	7.65	5,482,711,314	41,920,811	7,082,367	7.65	6,022,876,211	46,050,912	4,130,101
Kansas City	17.42	743,548,544	12,955,590	18.35	755,317,219	13,860,071	904,481	18.35	806,388,164	14,797,223	937,152
Labette	24.97	93,048,630	2,323,424	24.47	98,368,214	2,407,070	83,646	23.97	102,014,082	2,445,278	38,208
Neosho County	29.96	69,038,355	2,068,389	27.84	71,597,036	1,993,261	(75,128)	29.97	76,896,549	2,304,590	311,329
Pratt County	39.28	75,690,939	2,973,140	39.86	76,436,528	3,046,760	73,620	39.00	76,027,289	2,965,064	(81,696)
Seward County	27.40	193,066,158	5,290,013	26.92	197,106,855	5,308,088	18,075	26.77	217,050,515	5,810,442	502,354
TOTAL		\$ 8,009,026,956	\$ 108,429,049		\$ 8,794,304,880	\$ 116,422,830	7,993,781		\$ 9,532,305,496	\$ 123,368,135	6,945,305

Source: Kansas Association of Community College Trustees.

LEPC 10/23/01



Kansas Senate Ways and Means Committee
Testimony Opposing SB 385
Robert LeGresley, Executive Director, Independence, Inc.
January 24, 2002

Thank you for this opportunity to respectfully express our opposition to the additional 2% reduction in the SRS budget proposed by SB 385. The community based services, cash assistance, and other medical assistance that SB 385 proposes to cut further than Governor Graves existing resources budget are services that play a vital role so that people with disabilities, senior citizens and vulnerable children can continue to live in the community and maintain their health.

The proposed reductions in SB 385 would only shift the costs of providing basic human services to more costly nursing home or institutional settings. The persons with disabilities (PD) Waiver reimbursement rate was cut effective January 1, 2002. We absorbed the cut by eliminating two positions and cutting two other full time positions to ¾ time. (We also had to lower the pay range of personal assistants from \$8 - \$9 hr. to \$7 - \$8 hr.) Any further cuts will lower the pay of personal assistants to a rate that will make it very difficult for people to maintain attendant services. A significant number of people with disabilities will be forced to move into nursing homes in order to receive services.

At the present time, institutional services remains an "entitlement" while home and community based services are an option that can be cut. Nursing homes costs to the state are approximately twice the cost of home and community based services.

The severe cuts to SRS budget in SB 385 are also inconsistent with the Supreme Court's recent *Olmstead* decision, interpreting the Americans with Disabilities Act requirements regarding long-term care. Any person eligible for admission to a nursing facility, adult care home, intermediate care facility, nursing home for mentally ill, state institution for mentally ill, or any other publicly funded institution should be given the choice to receive appropriate services in a home and community based setting, in the most integrated setting appropriate for that individual. "Confinement in an institution severely diminishes the everyday life activities of individuals, including family relations, social contacts, work options, economic independence, educational advancement, and cultural enrichment." (*Olmstead v. L.C.*, 119 S. CT. 2176[1999]) SB 385 would probably also have the effect of reducing preventative medical care and shifting more medical costs to local government as visits to emergency rooms, 911 calls and hospital treatment increases of people with no means to pay for such services.

We oppose SB 385 and support proposals such as Governor Graves restoration budget proposal to enhance revenues to meet the critical needs of Kansans with disabilities, seniors, and our state's education system. Thank you for your time and consideration.

INDEPENDENCE, INC.

Serving People With Disabilities Since 1978

Independent Living Resource Center • 2001 Haskell Avenue • Lawrence, Kansas 66046 • 785/841-0333



Senate Ways and Means
1-24-02
Attachment 18



DIVISION OF THE BUDGET
State Capitol Building, Room 152-E
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1575
(785) 296-2436
FAX (785) 296-0231
<http://da.state.ks.us/budget>

Bill Graves
Governor

Duane A. Goossen
Director

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senate Ways and Means Committee
FROM: Duane A. Goossen, Director of the Budget
DATE: January 23, 2002
SUBJECT: SB 387

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

I appreciate the opportunity to testify in opposition to SB 387 which would allow the State General Fund ending balance to drop to 5 percent.

Our ending balance law is working perfectly now—just as intended. When the Governor proposes a budget, and when the Legislature finishes work on that budget, a balance of 7.5 percent of expenditures must be projected for the end of the fiscal year. As that fiscal year plays out, if revenues drop below expectations, the ending balance can also drop below 7.5 percent. However, the balance must then be built back to 7.5 percent in the next budget year. This allows the state to complete current year budget plans without sudden, destabilizing cuts, and allows adequate time to plan for the necessary budget adjustments to maintain the ending balance.

Kansas has tried various approaches to “rainy day” funds or “budget stabilization” funds in the past, but none have worked well. Our present ending balance law has worked, but now faces its first true test.

If the balance is taken down, we will have further and deeper cash flow problems. We will have more instances of delayed payments to school districts and others. To properly cash flow, our balance should be higher than 7.5 percent, not lower.

If the balance is taken down, we will risk our financial stability. If we enter a new fiscal year with a lowered balance, short term revenue swings will more easily force sudden cuts. This

Senate Ways and Means
1-24-02
Attachment 19

has been a tough year for us, but we do not know if we have experienced the worst. A lowered balance takes Kansas into the future in a vulnerable financial position.

If the balance is taken down we risk our bond ratings. Our ratings now are predicated on keeping our ending balance. The June 2001 rating from Moody's is full of references to our ending balance laws and the state's resolve—at least so far—to maintain that balance. Quoting briefly from that rating: “the Aal is an implicit general obligation rating that reflects the state's history of favorable financial management, the strength and stability of the Kansas economy, and low debt levels. The rating is based on a demonstrated trend of responding to budget pressure in a prompt manner and adjusting revenue and expenditures as needed in order to maintain structural budget balance...Moody's expects the state to continue to maintain reserves equal to at least the 7.5% statutory minimum level.”

Our budget problems are caused by falling revenues and rapidly rising entitlement expenditures, not by the ending balance. Using the ending balance is a very short term solution that pushes our current problems off into the future. FY 2004 and FY 2005 already have many new costs that we must account for. (A list of some of those costs is attached for your review.) Shifting our current problems to another year makes the coming budget years more unmanageable than the one we already face.

In the past several years it's been easy to structure the Comprehensive Transportation Plan, SB 345 for higher education, and various bond issues so that ever increasing costs hit in future fiscal years. However, the hard reality is that we are not able to meet those obligations. Raiding the ending balance simply adds another obligation for the future on top of those that we cannot fulfill today.

An axiom of budgeting—“If you are in a budget hole, quit digging.” We are in a hole now and taking the ending balance keeps us digging deeper.

Our budget problems should be faced squarely with cuts, new revenue, or a combination of the two. Taking the ending balance is a risky financial move and you should not do it.

New Costs in FY 2004 and FY 2005
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY 2004	FY 2005
Intergovernmental Transfer Replacement	43.0	50.0
SRS & Aging Caseloads	53.9	59.3
KPERS Regular Increase	9.3	9.3
Restore KPERS Death & Disability	8.1	--
State Employee Health Care	10.0	10.0
Correction Food & Medical Contract	1.1	1.2
Open New Larned JJA Facility	1.7	--
Open New Topeka JJA Facility	--	4.0
State Fair Debt Service	3.0	--
Statehouse Renovation Debt Service	1.1	--
KDOT Demand Transfer	156.0	79.8
Higher Education--SB 345	30.7	--
State Employee Salary Increase	15.0	15.0
Regents University Oper. Grant 2% Increase	13.6	13.9
K-12 Education 2% Increase	41.5	42.3
Other Agency 1% Inflation Increase	5.0	5.1
Total	\$ 393.0	\$ 289.9