

The Governor's
Budget
Report

Volume 2

Biennial Agencies Detail

Fiscal Year 2002

Division of the Budget

The following budget staff prepared the information in the budget documents. Please feel free to contact the budget analysts regarding further details about their designated agencies.

Duane Goossen, Director

Jeff Arpin, Senior Analyst

- Kansas State Fair
- Kansas Dental Board
- Department of Corrections
- Lansing Correctional Facility
- El Dorado Correctional Facility
- Hutchinson Correctional Facility
- Topeka Correctional Facility
- Kansas Parole Board
- Kansas Sentencing Commission
- Board of Mortuary Arts

Scott Brunner, Budget Analyst

- Department of Social & Rehabilitation Services

Stephanie Buchanan, Budget Analyst

- Department of Commerce & Housing
- Kansas Racing & Gaming Commission
- Kansas State Lottery
- Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation
- Kansas, Inc.
- Board of Healing Arts
- Health Care Stabilization Fund Board of Governors
- Federal Funds Coordinator

Don Cawby, Principal Analyst

- Department of Health & Environment
- Board of Technical Professions
- Board of Indigents' Defense
- Budget Planning

Louis Chabira, Deputy Director

- Department of Administration
- Office of the Governor
- Office of the Lieutenant Governor

Cindy Denton, Principal Analyst

- Regents Systemwide
- University of Kansas
- University of Kansas Medical Center
- Kansas State University

Cindy Denton, Principal Analyst (Continued)

Kansas State University—Extension Systems & Agriculture Research Programs
Kansas State University—Veterinary Medical Center
Wichita State University
Board of Regents
Board of Examiners in Optometry

Aaron Dunkel, Budget Analyst

Department of Transportation
Ellsworth Correctional Facility
Winfield Correctional Facility
Norton Correctional Facility
Larned Correctional Facility
Ombudsman for Corrections
Board of Barbering
Board of Cosmetology

Ann Durkes, Senior Analyst

Governmental Ethics Commission
Kansas Corporation Commission
Citizens' Utility Ratepayer Board
Hearing Aid Board of Examiners
Department of Wildlife & Parks
Economic & Demographic Report

Elaine Frisbie, Principal Analyst

Department of Education
Legislative Coordinating Council
Legislative Division of Post Audit
Legislative Research Department
Legislature
Revisor of Statutes
State Library
Historical Society
Board of Accountancy

Melinda Gaul, Budget Analyst

Juvenile Justice Authority
Juvenile Correctional Facilities at Atchison, Beloit, Larned, and Topeka
Kansas Human Rights Commission
Insurance Department
Board of Nursing

Vicki Helsel, Senior Analyst

Kansas Department of Human Resources
Emporia State University
Pittsburg State University
Fort Hays State University
Attorney General
Judiciary
Judicial Council
Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board

Kyle Kessler, Budget Analyst
Board of Tax Appeals
Kansas Arts Commission
Department of Revenue
Homestead Property Tax Refunds
School for the Deaf
School for the Blind
Real Estate Appraisal Board
Real Estate Commission
Abstracters' Board of Examiners

Jin Liu, Budget Analyst
Adjutant General
Kansas Bureau of Investigation
Banking Department
Emergency Medical Services Board
Securities Commissioner
Department of Credit Unions

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Department of Agriculture
Kansas Wheat Commission
Animal Health Department
State Conservation Commission
Kansas Water Office
Kansas Neurological Institute
Larned State Hospital
Osawatomie State Hospital
Parsons State Hospital & Training Center
Rainbow Mental Health Facility

Julie Thomas, Senior Analyst
Secretary of State
State Treasurer
Commission on Veterans' Affairs
Board of Veterinary Examiners
Board of Pharmacy
Department on Aging

Greg Tugman, Principal Analyst
Guardianship
State Fire Marshal
Kansas Public Employees Retirement System
Highway Patrol

Sandy Russell, Administrative Officer
Mary Mulryan, Administrative Support
Shelly Dechand, Administrative Support

How to Use this Report

Agency name or program title.

University of Kansas

The mission statement is developed by the agency in accordance with strategic planning principles and gives the reason for the agency's existence.

Mission. The University of Kansas will continue to be a major comprehensive research and teaching university that serves as a center for learning, scholarship, and creative endeavor. The University of Kansas will also continue to provide programs that represent excellence in graduate and professional education and the highest achievements in research internationally.

Details activities of the agency or program. It includes divisions or units within the agency or program and other organizations that work with the agency or program.

Operations. The University of Kansas is a major educational and research institution with more than 27,000 students and 1,900 faculty members. Academic programs, arts facilities, and public programs provide cultural enrichment opportunities for the larger community. Educational, research, and service programs are offered throughout the state, including the main campus in Lawrence, the KU health-related degree programs and services in Kansas City and Wichita, as well as the Regents Center and other sites in the Kansas City metropolitan area, Topeka, and Parsons.

Research is an integral part of the University's educational process. KU has more than 40 special research facilities, in addition to individual academic departments and schools. The National Science Foundation classifies KU as a major university receiving substantial research support. The University's private support comes primarily through the KU Endowment Association. KUEA provided \$36.1 million in FY 1997 for research, scholarships, faculty, and other purposes. Among public university endowment associations, KUEA ranks 13th in size of endowment and life-income assets.

The University belongs to the American Association of Universities, a select group of 58 higher education institutions in the United States and Canada. Members are chosen on a basis of national significance in graduate studies and research. The University's library system, contains more than 3.4 million volumes, 32,000 current subscriptions, more than 1.0

million government publications, more than 250,000 maps, and extensive manuscript and photographic holdings.

Goals and Objectives. The University has identified five institutional goals with specific strategies to attain each goal. These five goals are as follows:

Protect and enhance the overall quality of the institution at every level.

Strengthen further the instructional mission.

Strengthen further the research mission.

Strengthen further the services that the University provides to its external constituencies in Kansas and elsewhere.

Strengthen further faculty resources.

The University of Kansas also strives to increase the involvement of full-time faculty in undergraduate instruction, improve the retention rate of undergraduate students, increase the undergraduate student graduation rate, increase external grant funding for research, minimize administrative expenses, maximize the use of instructional space, and improve educational services to the Kansas City area through the Regents Center.

Statutory History. The establishment of the University of Kansas was authorized by Article 6 of the *Kansas Constitution*, which states that "...provision shall be made by law for the establishment...of a state university, for the promotion of literature and the arts and sciences..." Acting under this authority, the Legislature of 1864 established and organized the University of Kansas. Under current law, the institution operates as one of the universities under the control of the Kansas Board of Regents (KSA 76-711, et seq).

These are issue-oriented statements that declare what an agency intends to accomplish to fulfill its mission.

Objectives are detailed, quantifiable, time-specific statements of activities related to the goal. They are targets for specific agency or program actions.

Indicates the legal authority for the agency or program and its activities.

How to Use this Report

University of Kansas					
	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg.	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Program					
Institutional Support	24,125,765	24,797,371	25,233,423	802,397	25,383,598
Educational Program	163,478,429	194,828,268	195,222,515	8,039,266	197,165,909
Research	43,355,049	44,161,186	44,992,626	1,532,085	45,060,482
Public Service	10,669,932	11,434,179	11,734,165	582,786	11,758,538
Student Aids and Awards	72,810,552	73,145,335	73,714,674	2,658,026	73,714,674
Auxiliary Enterprises	25,790,047	27,375,881	27,759,541	574,169	28,170,328
Physical Plant	26,420,940	24,537,025	24,924,256	597,807	25,113,326
Debt Service & Capital Improve.	13,238,783	20,912,091	5,534,176	--	4,309,176
Total Expenditures	\$379,889,497	\$421,191,336	\$409,115,376	\$14,786,535	\$410,676,031
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	211,622,442	221,256,072	226,657,021	8,706,621	228,694,994
Contractual Services	51,061,376	67,863,562	66,281,882	3,101,318	66,422,930
Commodities	13,759,199	17,581,473	17,334,743	552,972	17,348,775
Capital Outlay	17,555,330	22,715,838	21,717,209	798,316	22,309,811
Debt Service	1,100,764	1,397,652	1,229,176	--	1,229,176
Non-expense Items	8,009,486	24,940,224	7,226,371	--	7,226,371
Subtotal: State Operations	\$295,099,111	\$330,814,597	\$333,220,031	\$13,159,227	\$336,005,686
Aid to Local Governments	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	72,652,367	70,862,300	71,590,345	1,627,308	71,590,345
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$367,751,478	\$401,676,897	\$404,810,376	\$14,786,535	\$407,596,031
Capital Improvements	12,138,019	19,514,439	4,305,000	--	3,080,000
Total Expenditures	\$379,889,497	\$421,191,336	\$409,115,376	\$14,786,535	\$410,676,031
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund					
State Operations	114,919,032	124,966,716	126,696,538	9,035,629	128,831,406
Aid to Local Governments	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	318,084	--	--	--	--
Capital Improvements	1,193,888	--	1,225,000	--	--
Subtotal: State General Fund	\$116,431,004	\$124,966,716	\$127,921,538	\$9,035,629	128,831,406
Other Funds					
State Operations	180,180,079	205,847,881	206,523,493	4,123,598	207,174,280
Aid to Local Governments	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	72,334,283	70,862,300	71,590,345	1,627,308	71,590,345
Capital Improvements	10,944,131	19,514,439	3,080,000	--	3,080,000
Subtotal: Other Funds	\$263,458,493	\$296,224,620	\$281,193,838	\$5,750,906	\$281,844,625
Total Expenditures	\$379,889,497	\$421,191,336	\$409,115,376	\$14,786,535	\$410,676,031
FTE Positions	4,406.0	4,420.8	4,422.0	10.3	4,422.1
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	4,406.0	4,420.8	4,422.0	10.3	4,422.1
Performance Measures					
		FY 1999 Actual		FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Five-year graduation rate		49.0 %		51.0 %	55.0 %
Percent of credit hours taught by ranked faculty		59.1 %		62.0 %	63.0 %

Reflects expenditures by program. Program pages do not contain this information.

Details expenditure information about the agency by program. Includes the actual year, current year, the current service request, enhancements, and the Governor's recommendation. Expenditures are divided by both objects of expenditure and by funding.

Non-expense items are shown to provide that information, but do not add into the totals.

Performance measures are outcome and output statements that measure agency or program objectives. They are used to aid in determining whether the agency or program is achieving its objectives, reaching its goals, and ultimately accomplishing its mission. They are based on the Governor's recommendations.

Total number of positions in the agency or program, representing the sum of FTE and Other Unclassified positions.

Abstracters' Board of Examiners

Mission. The mission of the Abstracters' Board of Examiners is to regulate in a fair and equitable manner the individuals and firms that compile and sell abstracts of Kansas real estate. In addition, the Board strives to protect the citizens of the State of Kansas against fraudulent and improper land title transfers.

Operations. The Abstracters' Board of Examiners is a three-member board appointed by the Governor for overlapping three-year terms. An executive secretary is appointed by the Board to administer its activities. The Board licenses all individuals or firms selling abstracts of title to Kansas real estate. In order to obtain a license a person, firm, or corporation must pass an examination conducted by the Board and file a bond and a policy of insurance with the Board. In the case of a firm or corporation, the examination needs to be taken by an active manager of the firm.

Professional abstracters search county and court records for transactions that affect land title, such as mortgages, easements, or judgments against any party

having an interest in the property. A record of the transactions is condensed into a form acceptable to the buyer's attorney, who writes an opinion on the title. A licensee must be bonded for a minimum of \$25,000 to protect against the loss or destruction of public records and must have at least \$25,000 in errors and omissions insurance.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Abstracters' Board of Examiners is to ensure that all license holders meet the minimum standards prescribed by law. An objective associated with this goal is to:

Continue to test new applicants for licensure and to provide training to existing licensees.

Statutory History. The Abstracters' Board of Examiners is authorized by KSA 74-3901 et seq. to administer the Kansas Abstracters Act (KSA 58-2801 et seq.), which provides for the regulation of both individuals and firms who compile and sell abstracts of Kansas real estate.

Abstracters' Board of Examiners

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	15,910	16,419	16,536	--	16,721
Contractual Services	2,311	2,868	2,868	--	2,868
Commodities	806	580	580	--	580
Capital Outlay	--	--	--	--	--
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$19,027	\$19,867	\$19,984	\$ --	\$20,169
FTE Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	--	--	--	--	--

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	16,597	--	16,837
Contractual Services	2,868	--	2,868
Commodities	580	--	580
Capital Outlay	--	--	--
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$20,045	\$ --	\$20,285
FTE Positions	--	--	--
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	--	--	--

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Number of operative licenses issued	212	212	212	212
Number of employee licenses issued	296	296	296	296
Number of examinations conducted	8	8	8	8

Board of Accountancy

Mission. The mission of the Board of Accountancy is to provide the public with a high degree of confidence in those persons certified as public accountants through the use of screening examinations, licensure, continuing education, continuing oversight, and regulation.

Operations. The Board of Accountancy governs the practice of certified public accountants (CPAs) and the six remaining licensed municipal public accountants (LMPAs) in Kansas. The Board of Accountancy is composed of seven members appointed by the Governor for three-year overlapping terms. Five members of the Board must be licensed CPAs practicing in Kansas, and two members represent the general public.

All state boards of accountancy use the uniform CPA examination and grading service of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. To qualify for the examination, an applicant must have at least a baccalaureate degree with a concentration in accounting and 150 hours of course specific education. Examinations are given the first Wednesday and Thursday of May and November in Wichita.

To remain licensed, CPAs must complete 80 hours of continuing professional education in a biennial period and verify completion of a peer review of their work every three years. Accounting and ethical standards are promulgated by the Board to ensure competency in the practice of accounting. Complaints are investigated by the Board. The Board, in accordance with the Kansas Administrative Procedure Act, may take disciplinary actions against CPAs and LMPAs following hearings.

The Board of Accountancy is funded entirely through the collection of fees for CPA license renewals, firm registrations, reciprocal CPA certificates and licenses, and CPAs who have been authorized to practice in Kansas by notification procedures. The Board is located in Topeka.

Goals and Objectives. One goal of the Board of Accountancy is to ensure that all candidates taking the national uniform CPA examination in Kansas meet established minimum education and/or experience requirements. The objective for this goal is to:

Issue Kansas CPA certificates only to qualified applicants.

A second goal of the Board is to provide the public with qualified CPAs licensed to perform needed public accounting services with a high degree of competence, knowledge, integrity, independence, and objectivity. An objective for this goal is to:

Issue initial licenses to practice only to CPAs who have obtained the required public accounting and auditing experience under the direct supervision of another licensed practicing CPA.

Statutory History. Article 2 of Chapter 1 of the *Kansas Statutes Annotated* establishes the State Board of Accountancy. KSA 1-201 establishes the appointment and qualifications of the state board. KSA 1-202 provides for the powers and duties of the Board. KSA 75-1110 places the licensure function of municipal public accounts (LMPAs) under the jurisdiction of the Board.

Board of Accountancy

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	98,125	117,887	110,364	--	111,677
Contractual Services	49,756	60,008	63,244	--	63,244
Commodities	4,538	2,403	2,722	--	2,722
Capital Outlay	4,382	4,538	2,050	--	2,050
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	240	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$156,801	\$184,836	\$178,380	\$ --	\$179,693
FTE Positions	3.0	3.0	3.0	--	3.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	3.0	3.0	3.0	--	3.0

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	114,611	--	118,126
Contractual Services	64,842	--	64,842
Commodities	2,897	--	2,897
Capital Outlay	2,050	--	2,050
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$184,400	\$ --	\$187,915
FTE Positions	3.0	--	3.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	3.0	--	3.0

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Total CPAs regulated by the Board	8,959	9,099	9,244	9,394
Of the total, new CPA certificates issued	123	105	110	115
CPA firms registered to practice	307	501	515	525
Complaints and referrals received and investigated	28	25	25	25

Banking Department

Mission. The mission of the Office of the State Bank Commissioner is to ensure the fair and reliable supervision of state chartered banks, trust companies/departments, and savings and loans; educate regulated establishments to promote a better understanding of and compliance with laws and regulations; and preserve the dual banking system through the chartering of new state banks. In the merger with Consumer Credit Commissioner, the Office of the State Banking Commissioner has taken on the role of protecting consumers from unfair practices of suppliers of consumer credit by enforcing the laws governing consumer credit transactions.

Operations. The Department carries out its mission through three major programs designed to ensure the financial integrity of all financial and trust institutions. The primary mechanism for ensuring the financial integrity of all state chartered financial and trust institutions is through the examination of these operations. After on-site examinations are performed, examination reports are prepared by staff and submitted to the Commissioner for review and analysis. Should problems which compromise safety and soundness of the institution be found and not corrected, the Commissioner can take charge of the institution until the problems are corrected, or corrective actions may be implemented through a Board Resolution, Commissioner's Directive, Memorandum of Understanding, or an Order to Cease and Desist. If the magnitude of the problems renders the institution insolvent, the Commissioner must take charge of the institution.

The Office of the State Bank Commissioner is now responsible for enforcement of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code (UCCC). Under the UCCC, consumer loan companies must be licensed by the Commissioner prior to operation and are subject to compliance examinations. A program for the education of consumers with respect to credit practices and problems is financed in part by an annual grant to Wichita State University to support the Kansas Council on Economic Education. An additional grant is provided to Housing and Credit Counseling, Inc., a

non-profit agency that provides counseling and education to distressed consumers.

Goals and Objectives. A goal of the Department is to regulate state chartered banks, savings and loans, and trust departments in an efficient, fair, capable, and professional manner. The Department will accomplish this goal through the following objectives:

Maintain the system of state chartered financial institutions and facilitate the chartering of such institutions in accordance with statutory requirements.

Examine all state chartered banks, savings and loans, and trust departments at least once within an 18-month period.

Another goal of this agency is to educate and protect consumer buyers, lessees, and borrowers against unfair practices by some suppliers of consumer credit. Objectives are to:

See that all lenders and retail sellers are licensed or registered and in compliance with the UCCC and applicable federal truth-in-leasing and lending regulations.

Increase the level of knowledge of both the consumer and the industry about consumer finance and the laws regulating consumer credit.

Statutory History. Authority for this program and the powers of the Bank Commissioner are found in KSA 9-101 et seq. and KSA 75-1304. Authority for the State Banking Board is found in KSA 74-3004 et seq. On July 1, 1999, the Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner was merged into the Office of the State Bank Commissioner. The agency is responsible for enforcing the Kansas Uniform Consumer Credit Code (KSA 16a-1-101 et seq.) and the Fair Credit Reporting Act (KSA 50-701 et seq.). The agency regulates credit service organizations in accordance with KSA 50-1011 et seq.

Banking Department

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	3,222,401	3,713,084	3,979,134	447,605	4,289,378
Contractual Services	542,603	659,270	664,125	53,600	714,665
Commodities	60,356	30,260	38,800	7,500	38,800
Capital Outlay	54,172	19,042	101,430	39,980	101,430
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	140,250	154,000	150,000	--	150,000
Aid to Local Governments	25,000	25,000	25,000	--	25,000
Total Expenditures	\$3,904,532	\$4,446,656	\$4,808,489	\$548,685	\$5,169,273
FTE Positions	75.0	77.0	77.0	8.0	81.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	1.0	--	1.0
Total Positions	75.0	77.0	78.0	8.0	82.0

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	4,119,361	470,494	4,403,339
Contractual Services	705,475	57,300	734,125
Commodities	39,110	4,000	41,110
Capital Outlay	95,830	--	95,830
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	150,000	--	150,000
Other Assistance	25,000	--	25,000
Total Expenditures	\$4,984,776	\$531,794	\$5,299,404
FTE Positions	77.0	8.0	81.0
Other Unclassified Positions	1.0	--	1.0
Total Positions	78.0	8.0	82.0

Performance Measures

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Number of state chartered banks	281	268	268	268
Problem banks as a percentage of total banks	2.5 %	2.7 %	2.7 %	2.7 %
Problem trusts as a percentage of total trusts	18.5 %	3.8 %	3.8 %	3.8 %
Assets of state chartered banks (in billions)	\$20.2	\$17.5	\$17.5	\$17.5

Board of Barbering

Mission. The mission of the Kansas Board of Barbering is to eliminate all acts performed by barbers that may cause harm or injury to the public; to ensure that only qualified, well-trained barbers and barber instructors are licensed; to ensure that all shops and salons are properly operating with barber shop licenses; and to provide information to barbers concerning all technical, medical, and scientific data that may enhance the protection of the public.

Operations. The Kansas Board of Barbering is composed of five members appointed by the Governor for three-year staggered terms. Four members of the Board must be licensed barbers practicing in Kansas and one must represent the general public. The Board of Barbering ensures that safe, sanitary, and professional standards are maintained in the barber profession. The Board conducts practical and written examinations for license applicants. Barber establishments are inspected, following public health rules and regulations adopted by the Department of

Health and Environment. The agency also investigates complaints, holds hearings according to the Kansas Administrative Procedure Act, and may take disciplinary action in the event of improper practices. The Board is a fee-funded agency whose fees are derived mainly from examinations and license renewals.

Goals and Objectives. A goal of the Board of Barbering is to ensure that all barber establishments meet the sanitation standards established in the *Kansas Administrative Regulations*. An objective associated with this goal is the following:

Reduce sanitation violations by at least 3.0 percent over the current five-year average by the end of FY 2004.

Statutory History. The Board of Barbering operates under the authority granted by KSA 74-1805 et seq., KSA 65-1809 et seq., and KSA 74-1808 et seq.

Board of Barbering

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	75,518	77,608	80,786	--	78,624
Contractual Services	38,739	42,198	44,992	--	44,292
Commodities	3,184	2,200	4,150	--	4,150
Capital Outlay	4,600	--	--	--	--
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$122,041	\$122,006	\$129,928	\$ --	\$127,066
FTE Positions	1.5	1.5	1.5	--	1.5
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	1.5	1.5	1.5	--	1.5

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	82,342	--	80,686
Contractual Services	46,641	--	46,341
Commodities	4,150	--	4,150
Capital Outlay	--	--	--
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$133,133	\$ --	\$131,177
FTE Positions	1.5	--	1.5
Other Unclassified Positions	0.5	--	0.5
Total Positions	2.0	--	2.0

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Number of inspections	937	950	970	980
Percent of shops with violations	7.6 %	7.4 %	7.0 %	6.7 %

Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board

Mission. The mission of the Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board is to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare from unlawful or unprofessional practitioners who fall under the Board's jurisdiction.

Operations. The Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board was established to regulate practicing psychologists and social workers in Kansas. On several occasions since its founding, the Board has had its responsibilities broadened. The jurisdiction of the Board was expanded by the 1987 Legislature to include the registration of professional counselors and masters level psychologists. The Board's jurisdiction was further expanded by the 1991 Legislature to include the registration of marriage and family therapists. Finally, the regulation of alcohol and drug abuse counselors was added in 1992. The Board is composed of 11 members appointed by the Governor to serve overlapping four-year terms. Three members are psychologists, two are social workers, one is a marriage and family therapist, one is a professional counselor, and four are appointed from the general public.

The Board licenses qualified psychologists, social workers, professional counselors, marriage and family therapists, and alcohol and drug abuse counselors. In addition, the Board reviews and approves continuing education courses and requirements, establishes practice standards, and regulates the five professional groups. The purpose of the regulation is to ensure that the practitioners provide and perform professional services that afford minimum protection to the health, safety, and welfare of the public. The Board is empowered, after due process, to limit, suspend, refuse to renew, or revoke the right of any licensee or registrant to practice in the state.

The Board responds to complaints by making an informal or a formal investigation and/or holding a

hearing. If a complaint is received regarding an unlicensed practitioner and is beyond the scope of the Board, it is referred to an appropriate authority. A list of all professionals qualified to practice in the state and licensed by the Board is published annually by the Board. The Board is funded by fees assessed for examinations and licensure.

Goals and Objectives. The agency's goal is to utilize its powers under statutes and regulations to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare. Agency objectives include the following:

Ensure that all licensees and registrants meet the minimum educational experience and ethical standards prescribed by law for the practice of their profession.

Respond to all complaints of ethical violations and refer such complaints to the appropriate party for investigation.

Statutory History. The Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board was created by the 1980 Legislature to license social workers and certify psychologists and the Board of Social Work Examiners. Both boards were abolished as of July 1, 1980, under the provisions of KSA 74-7207 and KSA 74-7205, respectively.

Current statutory authority can be found in KSA 65-6601 et seq., KSA 74-7501 et seq. and KSA 74-5301 et seq. KSA 74-5344 and KSA 74-7507 expand the jurisdiction of the Board to license professional counselors and masters level psychologists. The 1991 Legislature amended KSA 74-7251 to expand the jurisdiction of the Board to cover the registration of marriage and family therapists. The 1992 Legislature, in KSA 65-6601, again increased the Board's area of responsibility to provide for the registration and regulation of drug and alcohol abuse counselors.

Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	233,599	279,086	280,026	6,314	290,841
Contractual Services	144,266	138,376	161,095	12,540	173,635
Commodities	19,755	14,000	15,200	--	15,200
Capital Outlay	15,559	--	--	5,980	5,980
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$413,179	\$431,462	\$456,321	\$24,834	\$485,656
FTE Positions	7.8	7.8	7.8	0.2	8.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	7.8	7.8	7.8	0.2	8.0

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	289,053	6,314	294,241
Contractual Services	184,352	11,368	207,104
Commodities	16,520	--	--
Capital Outlay	--	11,600	11,600
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$489,925	\$29,282	\$512,945
FTE Positions	7.8	0.2	8.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	7.8	0.2	8.0

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Number of new licenses:				
Psychologists	51	56	61	67
Professional counselors	45	58	63	68
Master level psychologists	56	65	70	74
Marriage and family therapists	44	51	59	69
Alcohol and other drug abuse counselors	5	6	7	8
Licensed social workers	548	602	661	726
Number of complaints received	67	80	96	115

Board of Cosmetology

Mission. The mission of the Board of Cosmetology is to protect the health and safety of the consuming public by licensing qualified individuals and enforcing standards of practice.

Operations. The Board of Cosmetology administers a program of licensure and inspection enforcement. The Board licenses approximately 22,000 individuals and 4,500 facilities. The Governor appoints the seven members of the Board for three-year overlapping terms. Four members must be licensed cosmetologists, one must be a licensed permanent color technician and tattoo artist or a licensed body piercer, and two must be representatives of the general public. The Governor also appoints the Executive Director.

The Board licenses practitioners in cosmetology, nail technology, esthetics, electrology, cosmetology instruction, tattooing/permanent color, and body piercing. Applicants for licensure in the cosmetology professions must complete the number of classroom and practice hours as required by law. They must also successfully complete a written and practical examination. Cosmetology licenses are renewed on a biennial basis. Tattoo artists, permanent color technicians, and body piercers must complete an approved apprentice program and successfully pass a written and practical examination. Licenses for these practitioners are renewed annually. All facility licenses for the cosmetology, tattoo, body piercing, and permanent coloring facilities are renewed annually. The Board is also responsible for the annual licensure and inspection of 700 tanning facilities.

The Board ensures compliance with sanitation rules and regulations adopted by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. The Board is authorized to hold hearings on the suspension, revocation, or refusal to license for improper or unethical practices. The Board also licenses and inspects schools of cosmetology and electrology and provides assistance in curriculum development. The Board is a fee-funded agency; fees are derived from license renewals, license restorations, and new licenses.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Board of Cosmetology is to safeguard the general public's health and safety through the following objectives:

All practitioners of the professions regulated by the Board must meet the appropriate standards for competency and practice.

Salons/facilities must meet the health and sanitation requirements determined by statutes and rules and regulations.

Violations of statutes and regulations must be investigated and adjudicated promptly and fairly.

Statutory History. The Board of Cosmetology operates under the authority granted by KSA 65-1901 et seq. and KSA 75-2701 et seq. KSA 65-1920 et seq. give the Board the authority to license and inspect tanning facilities in the state. KSA 74-2701 gives the Board the authority to license and inspect tattoo artists, body piercers, and their places of business.

Board of Cosmetology

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	364,462	409,572	429,398	--	437,078
Contractual Services	138,012	227,603	232,782	--	232,782
Commodities	8,675	67,250	41,100	--	41,100
Capital Outlay	8,601	6,347	7,670	--	7,670
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$519,750	\$710,772	\$710,950	\$ --	\$718,630
FTE Positions	12.0	12.0	12.0	--	12.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	12.0	12.0	12.0	--	12.0

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	440,906	--	450,641
Contractual Services	243,162	--	243,162
Commodities	42,100	--	42,100
Capital Outlay	17,077	--	17,077
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$743,245	\$ --	\$752,980
FTE Positions	12.0	--	12.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	12.0	--	12.0

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate
Number of annual routine inspections	3,632	3,750	3,960
Number of timely salon renewals	3,464	3,500	3,500

Department of Credit Unions

Mission. The mission of the Department of Credit Unions is to provide a regulatory environment in which Kansas credit unions can thrive and prosper without subjecting their members or the citizens of Kansas to undue risks.

Operations. The Department of Credit Unions examines all state-chartered credit unions at least every 18 months to ensure financial stability and compliance with state and federal laws and regulations. The Department also grants new charters and mergers, handles consumer complaints, and provides liquidation procedures when necessary. The Department regulates state-chartered credit unions with assets ranging from \$111,000 to over \$20 billion. The National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), a federal agency, regulates federally-chartered credit unions operating in the state and accepts examination reports from the Department of Credit Unions for state-chartered, federally-insured credit unions.

The credit union administrator is appointed by the Governor, with Senate confirmation, and serves a four-year term. A separate Credit Union Council composed of seven members appointed by the Governor serves

as an advisor to the credit union administrator. The Department of Credit Unions is a fee-funded agency. Fees are received from each state-chartered credit union. Fees are assessed to individual credit unions based on the amount of assets at the close of each calendar year.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Department of Credit Unions is to improve the quality of its examination program, regulate all Kansas-chartered credit unions, and improve credit union stability ratings. The following objectives guide the agency's efforts to achieve this goal:

Maintain the credit union system and facilitate the chartering of state-chartered credit unions.

Examine all state-chartered credit unions at least once every 18 months.

Statutory History. State statutes regulating credit unions are found in KSA 17-2201 through KSA 17-2267. The Department of Credit Unions was established in 1968 to perform duties previously carried out by the State Bank Commissioner's Office.

Department of Credit Unions

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	581,088	631,304	624,220	35,837	673,022
Contractual Services	125,747	140,551	171,650	6,180	177,830
Commodities	6,941	5,800	6,500	--	6,500
Capital Outlay	523	4,000	4,000	--	4,000
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$714,299	\$781,655	\$806,370	\$42,017	\$861,352
FTE Positions	12.0	12.0	12.0	1.0	13.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	12.0	12.0	12.0	1.0	13.0

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	632,624	36,292	686,477
Contractual Services	186,000	6,240	192,240
Commodities	7,000	--	7,000
Capital Outlay	2,500	--	2,500
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$828,124	\$42,532	\$888,217
FTE Positions	12.0	1.0	13.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	12.0	1.0	13.0

Performance Measures

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Percent of credit unions receiving regular examinations within the statutory 18-month timeframe	82.0 %	90.0 %	90.0 %	100.0 %
Number of examinations	90	80	85	95
Number of timely supervisory contacts provided	43	30	30	40

Kansas Dental Board

Mission. The mission of the Dental Board is to protect public health and welfare by regulation of the dental and dental hygiene professions through licensing, regulation, inspection, and investigation.

Operations. The Kansas Dental Board regulates dentists and dental hygienists biennially. Those regulated must meet mandatory continuing education requirements. The Board is composed of six dentists, two hygienists, and one public member, all appointed for four-year terms. The Board administers examinations to qualified candidates who, upon successful completion, are licensed to practice dentistry or dental hygiene. The professional members of the Board actively participate as clinical examiners in an 11-state regional testing agency.

The Board investigates the complaints of incompetency and illegal practice. When warranted, administrative hearings are held, and the Board is responsible for actions taken against a practitioner which may result in the suspension, restriction, or revocation of a license. The Board meets approximately six times a year to conduct its business.

The Board is funded by fees assessed for examinations, licensure, and registration.

Goals and Objectives. The Board's primary goal is to protect the public health and welfare. This goal is accomplished through the following objectives:

- Regulate the dental and dental hygiene professions by licensure and professional enforcement.

- Respond promptly to public concerns regarding dentists and dental hygienists.

- Respond to complaints through the dental office inspection program and coordinate with field inspectors.

Statutory History. The Dental Practice Act (KSA 65-1421 to 65-1462) was passed by the 1943 Legislature. The Dental Board was established to provide for the enforcement of this act (KSA 74-1404 to 74-1407). The first dentist was licensed in Kansas in 1885 and the first hygienist was licensed in 1936.

Kansas Dental Board

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	76,815	81,446	82,839	22,124	106,795
Contractual Services	173,382	211,765	211,840	--	211,840
Commodities	4,859	3,000	3,000	--	3,000
Capital Outlay	6,707	1,968	500	--	500
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$261,763	\$298,179	\$298,179	\$22,124	\$322,135
FTE Positions	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	2.5
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	2.5

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	84,483	23,832	109,337
Contractual Services	214,371	--	214,371
Commodities	3,000	--	3,000
Capital Outlay	500	--	500
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$302,354	\$23,832	\$327,208
FTE Positions	2.0	0.5	2.5
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	2.5	0.5	2.5

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Number of complaints received	100	114	100	100
Number of investigations closed	89	90	95	90
Number of dental office inspections	885	1,200	1,500	1,500

Governmental Ethics Commission

Mission. The mission of the Governmental Ethics Commission is to provide the public with timely and accurate information needed for knowledgeable participation in government and the electoral process.

Operations. The Governmental Ethics Commission was established to maintain the integrity of the electoral process and governmental decision making. These activities are accomplished by administering laws pertaining to campaign finance, conflict of interests, and lobbying. The Commission consists of nine members: two appointed by the Governor, one by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, one by the Attorney General, one by the Secretary of State, and four by the legislative leadership.

The Commission's program encompasses six areas: informing the general public about the Campaign Finance Act, state governmental ethics, and lobbying laws; informing those covered by the law of their duties and responsibilities; rendering advisory opinions to guide those subject to the laws; reviewing and auditing campaign finance, conflict of interest, and lobbying activities to assure compliance with the law; investigating audit findings and both formal and informal complaints filed with the Commission; and assessing civil penalties, filing complaints, and conducting hearings.

To assure compliance with the Campaign Finance Act, the Commission conducts informational seminars, monitors candidates filing for office, informs candidates of their duties, issues advisory opinions, and performs comprehensive desk reviews of all reports filed by candidates, parties, and political action committees (PACs). To assure compliance with the state's lobbying laws and lobbyists' regulation statements, the Commission also monitors and reviews lobbyist employment and expenditure reports. Elected state officials, candidates for state office, designated agency heads, and state employees in a position to make policy, contract, procure, license, inspect, or regulate must file statements of substantial interests.

The filing of these statements is monitored and reviewed.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Commission is to provide individuals under its jurisdiction the information needed to understand their obligations under state laws regarding campaign finance, conflict of interest, and lobbying. Objectives of this goal are to:

Conduct seminars to educate candidates, state officers, and state employees.

Reduce the percentage of individuals who receive a notification of a failure to file the proper forms.

Reduce the percentage of individuals who receive a notice of errors in filing statements.

Reduce to 80 the number of business days between the report filing deadline and the distribution of error notices.

Statutory History. The Governmental Ethics Commission was established (KSA 25-4119) to administer the Campaign Finance Act (KSA 25-4142 et seq.); conflict of interests and financial disclosure statutory provisions relating to state officers and employees; and lobbying regulations (KSA 46-215 et seq.). All candidates for elective office in first class cities, county offices, and boards of public utilities were brought under the Campaign Finance Act in 1990. The 1991 Legislature revised lobbying, conflict of interest, and campaign finance laws; changed the Commission's name from the Public Disclosure Commission to the Kansas Commission on Governmental Standards and Conduct; created a fee fund; and established fees for candidates filing for office, as well as fees for lobbyists and PAC registrations. The 1998 Legislature changed the name of the Commission back to the Governmental Ethics Commission.

Governmental Ethics Commission

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	394,571	434,741	440,403	--	449,377
Contractual Services	97,681	103,194	103,880	--	103,880
Commodities	4,788	4,925	5,025	--	5,025
Capital Outlay	6,674	6,362	13,584	--	13,584
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$503,714	\$549,222	\$562,892	\$ --	\$571,866
Expenditures by Fund					
State General Fund--State Ops.	373,147	401,035	419,324	--	428,409
Other Funds--State Ops.	130,567	148,187	143,568	--	143,457
Total Expenditures	\$503,714	\$549,222	\$562,892	\$ --	\$571,866
FTE Positions	9.0	9.0	9.0	--	9.0
Other Unclassified Positions	0.5	0.5	0.5	--	0.5
Total Positions	9.5	9.5	9.5	--	9.5

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	446,720	--	458,165
Contractual Services	100,726	--	100,726
Commodities	5,125	--	5,125
Capital Outlay	10,475	--	10,475
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$563,046	\$ --	\$574,491
Expenditures by Fund			
State General Fund--State Ops.	436,097	--	458,165
Other Funds--State Ops.	126,949	--	116,326
Total Expenditures	\$563,046	\$ --	\$574,491
FTE Positions	9.0	--	9.0
Other Unclassified Positions	0.5	--	0.5
Total Positions	9.5	--	9.5

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate
Number of lobbyist registrations and expenditure reports filed	5,865	5,900	5,900
Percent of compliance reviews completed	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Number of statements of substantial interest filed	6,190	5,900	6,200
Number of educational and informational brochures published	22	23	20

Board of Healing Arts

Mission. The mission of the Board of Healing Arts is to protect the public by regulating 11 health care professions and ensuring the individuals representing these professions meet and maintain certain qualifications as well as to protect the public from incompetent practice, unprofessional conduct, and other proscribed behavior by individuals who have been authorized to practice in Kansas.

Operations. The Board licenses medical, osteopathic, chiropractic, and podiatric doctors. The Board registers physical therapists, occupational therapists, occupational therapy assistants, and athletic trainers, and certifies physical therapist assistants. Respiratory therapists were changed from registered to licensed effective in March 2000. Physician assistants currently registered by the Board will become licensed in February 2001. The Board, appointed by the Governor, consists of three public members and 12 doctors: five medical, three osteopathic, three chiropractic, and one podiatric. Advice is provided by the Physical Therapy Examining Committee, Occupational Therapist Council, Respiratory Care Council, Athletic Trainers Council, and Physician's Assistants Council.

The Board performs its regulatory duties by requiring certain qualifications at the time of initial licensure or registration and at the time of renewal. The Board may censure an individual or revoke, suspend, or limit

a license or registration if it finds the individual is engaged in improper conduct. The Board is financed entirely by examination, licensure, registration, and annual renewal fees.

Goals and Objectives. It is the Board of Healing Arts' responsibility to issue licenses and registrations only to those meeting the minimum qualifications and who have not engaged in prior conduct which is improper and to ensure compliance with continuing education and insurance requirements in the annual renewal of licenses and registrations. Two of the Board's goals are to:

Investigate and take appropriate action on all matters of alleged unprofessional conduct or professional incompetence.

Provide a means for impaired providers to seek and obtain treatment and assistance before they cause harm to the public.

Statutory History. The medical, osteopathic, chiropractic, and physicians' assistant professions are regulated under the Healing Arts Act, Chapter 65, Article 28 of the *Kansas Statutes Annotated*. The podiatry, physical therapy, occupational therapy, respiratory therapy, and athletic training acts are found under Chapter 65, Articles 20, 29, 54, 55, and 69, respectively.

Board of Healing Arts

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	1,083,695	1,131,775	1,144,322	--	1,167,816
Contractual Services	735,765	739,104	756,600	--	756,600
Commodities	55,408	48,400	54,400	--	54,400
Capital Outlay	36,029	--	15,000	--	15,000
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	66,667	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$1,977,564	\$1,919,279	\$1,970,322	\$ --	\$1,993,816
FTE Positions	29.0	29.0	29.0	--	29.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	29.0	29.0	29.0	--	29.0

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	1,155,088	--	1,162,896
Contractual Services	807,879	--	807,879
Commodities	60,400	--	60,400
Capital Outlay	15,000	--	15,000
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$2,038,367	\$ --	\$2,046,175
FTE Positions	29.0	--	29.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	29.0	--	29.0

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Licensees:				
Medical Doctor	8,352	8,800	9,248	9,700
Doctor of Osteopathy	951	1,000	1,050	1,100
Doctor of Chiropractic	1,084	1,140	1,200	1,250
Doctor of Podiatric Medicine	163	170	180	190

Hearing Aid Board of Examiners

Mission. The mission of the Hearing Aid Board of Examiners is to establish and enforce standards that ensure the people of Kansas receive competent and ethical hearing aid care.

Operations. The Hearing Aid Board of Examiners regulates the fitting and dispensing of hearing aids to ensure proper practices. The Board is active in three areas. The Board licenses qualified applicants by examination and re-licenses practicing dispensers annually. As a condition for licensure, licensees are required to document the professional calibration of their audiometric equipment. The Board also maintains the professional standards of licensees by requiring and approving continuing education for annual renewal. Finally, the Board investigates and resolves complaints brought before the agency.

The Board is composed of five members, three of whom are licensed dispensers of hearing aids with at least five years experience and two of whom are representatives of the general public. Members of the Board are appointed by the Governor to three-year staggered terms. The Board designates an executive officer to administer the activities of the agency.

The Hearing Aid Board of Examiners is a fee-funded agency. The majority of the agency's fees are derived

from the re-licensing of practicing dispensers, with the remainder originating from the issuance of new and temporary licenses.

Goals and Objectives. The primary goal of the Board is to ensure that the people of Kansas receive competent and ethical hearing aid care. This goal is accomplished through the following objectives:

Determine efficiently and thoroughly the competence of new hearing aid dispensing applicants.

Review license renewals to ensure that all office locations are reported, calibration sheets are current, and continuing education credits are received from an approved program.

Provide unbiased and timely review of all complaints submitted to the Board.

Renew all licenses in a timely and efficient manner.

Statutory History. The Hearing Aid Board of Examiners was established by the 1968 Legislature. The sections of the law which govern the agency can be found in KSA 74-5801 et seq.

Hearing Aid Board of Examiners

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	12,597	13,786	13,995	1,296	15,648
Contractual Services	2,465	5,910	4,860	150	5,010
Commodities	879	600	600	--	600
Capital Outlay	--	--	--	--	--
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$15,941	\$20,296	\$19,455	\$1,446	\$21,258
FTE Positions	0.4	0.4	0.4	--	0.4
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	0.4	0.4	0.4	--	0.4

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	14,402	1,606	16,177
Contractual Services	5,010	150	5,160
Commodities	600	--	600
Capital Outlay	--	--	--
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$20,012	\$1,756	\$21,937
FTE Positions	0.4	--	0.4
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	0.4	--	0.4

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Number of license renewals	222	236	236	236
Number of new licenses issued:				
Temporary	28	30	30	30
Permanent	19	22	22	22

Board of Mortuary Arts

Mission. The mission of the Kansas State Board of Mortuary Arts is to establish and enforce standards to ensure that professional funeral services are performed in a manner providing the maximum protection of the health, safety, and welfare for the people of Kansas. In addition, the Board strives to inform the public of the laws and options available to them when dealing with the funeral profession.

Operations. The Board of Mortuary Arts is responsible for the examination, registration, and regulation of embalmers and funeral directors in Kansas. Expenditures of the Board are financed by fees assessed to the industry. The Board is composed of five members: three who must be licensed embalmers with five years experience in Kansas and two who must represent the public. Board members are appointed to overlapping three-year terms by the Governor. The Board meets at least four times a year.

Licensed embalmers, funeral directors, assistant funeral directors, and establishments must renew their license every two years. Continuing education requirements for all licensed funeral directors and embalmers are managed through Board approval. The Board is authorized to inspect funeral establishments and to investigate complaints brought against any licensee or establishment. The Board also holds hearings on the suspension or revocation of licenses for improper or unethical practices. Examinations are offered four times a year to applicants for funeral

directors' licenses and applicants for reciprocal licensure.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Board is to protect the health and welfare of the citizens of Kansas through regulation of the funeral industry. This goal is accomplished through the following objectives:

Regulate embalmers, funeral directors, assistant funeral directors, registered apprentice and student embalmers, and funeral establishments.

License only those individuals who have proven their competence through education, experience, and examination.

Inspect all licensed funeral establishments in Kansas twice annually.

Answer all inquiries and investigate all complaints relative to the licensees regulated by the Board.

Statutory History. The Board of Mortuary Arts, which has been in existence since 1907, operates under the authority granted by KSA 74-1701 et seq. and KSA 65-1701 et seq. The Board initially was established as the Board of Embalming. The 1985 Legislature changed the name to the Board of Mortuary Arts.

Board of Mortuary Arts

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	134,424	140,846	143,242	--	146,076
Contractual Services	43,965	50,260	54,650	--	54,650
Commodities	3,883	3,593	5,000	--	5,000
Capital Outlay	1,453	2,200	557	--	557
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$183,725	\$196,899	\$203,449	\$ --	\$206,283
FTE Positions	3.0	3.0	3.0	--	3.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	3.0	3.0	3.0	--	3.0

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	145,027	--	148,861
Contractual Services	58,600	--	57,200
Commodities	5,500	--	5,500
Capital Outlay	2,661	--	2,661
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$211,788	\$ --	\$214,222
FTE Positions	3.0	--	3.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	3.0	--	3.0

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Number of complaints filed with the Board	72	65	70	65
Number of current licenses on file with the Board	1,131	950	900	850
Number of consumer inquiries handled	2,097	2,100	2,125	2,135

Board of Nursing

Mission. The mission of the Board of Nursing is to assure safe and competent practice by nurses and mental health technicians in Kansas.

Operations. The Board of Nursing regulates, through licensure, nursing professionals and mental health technicians in Kansas. The Board certifies all advanced registered nurse practitioners, examines candidates desiring to practice, reviews and approves nursing and mental health education programs, and accredits all continuing education programs used to meet requirements for license renewal. The Board also investigates complaints regarding unlawful practice and complaints against license holders. After a public hearing, the Board may limit, suspend, or revoke a license or publicly or privately censure a licensee.

The 11-member Board is composed of six registered nurses, two licensed practical nurses, one licensed mental health technician, and two representatives of the general public. It is a fee-funded agency with all expenses met through fees established as provided by law for license renewal, endorsement, verification, examination, and reexamination for licenses.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the Board is to assure safe nursing and mental health technology practice in Kansas. The agency has established the following objectives:

Survey each school of nursing and mental health technology program every five years.

Approve continuing education programs.

Investigate complaints against nurses and licensed mental health technicians.

Sponsor legislation to revise further the Nurse Practice Act.

Statutory History. The original Nurse Practice Act was passed in 1913. An amendment in 1978 provided for the registration of advanced registered nurse practitioners. KSA 65-1113 provides statutory authority for regulation of the nursing profession. The law governing the regulation of mental health technicians (KSA 65-4201) was originally passed in 1973. The membership and duties of the Board are provided for in KSA 74-1106.

Board of Nursing

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	593,677	771,603	661,126	157,739	833,295
Contractual Services	363,320	379,591	383,603	73,123	478,726
Commodities	46,313	34,000	35,325	--	35,325
Capital Outlay	57,934	26,934	2,000	74,000	79,000
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$1,061,244	\$1,212,128	\$1,082,054	\$304,862	\$1,426,346
FTE Positions	16.5	22.0	16.5	5.5	22.0
Other Unclassified Positions	1.0	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	17.5	22.0	16.5	5.5	22.0

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	667,163	159,257	845,419
Contractual Services	390,748	64,368	480,116
Commodities	36,170	--	36,170
Capital Outlay	2,000	20,000	22,000
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$1,096,081	\$243,625	\$1,383,705
FTE Positions	16.5	5.5	22.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	16.5	5.5	22.0

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Percent of schools surveyed	22.0 %	22.0 %	19.0 %	16.0 %
Number of investigations conducted	687	700	700	750
Number of actions taken as a result of investigations	51	65	53	55

Board of Examiners in Optometry

Mission. The mission of the Board of Examiners in Optometry is to administer and enforce the provisions of Kansas' optometry laws, handle effectively and efficiently complaints brought by the public and licensees before the Board, and license only individuals qualified to provide the highest quality of eye care to the citizens of Kansas.

Operations. The Board, which consists of five members, is appointed by the Governor based on recommendations of the Kansas Medical Society, the Kansas Osteopathic Society, and the Kansas Optometric Association. Four members must be optometrists with active practices in Kansas for at least five years, and one must represent the general public. The Board designates a secretary-treasurer to administer its daily operations.

The Board licenses and registers all practicing optometrists in Kansas and evaluates the qualifications of all new applicants by examination. Practicing optometrists must be relicensed annually and are required to receive 20 hours of continuing education offered by the Kansas State Optometric Association or an equivalent program. In addition, the Board prescribes a code of ethics for the practice of optometry and is empowered to suspend or revoke

licenses as a result of improper practices. Public hearings must be held as part of the revocation procedures.

The Board of Examiners in Optometry is a fee-funded agency. The majority of its fees are received from license renewals, with the remainder derived from examination fees, new licensures, and corporate certificate fees.

Goals and Objectives. It is the goal of the Board to regulate optometrists to ensure public safety. It accomplishes this goal, in part, through the following objectives:

Send license renewal forms to optometrists by April 1.

Process continuing education forms within one week of receipt.

Acknowledge any complaint brought by the public within one week.

Statutory History. Established in 1909, laws governing the examination and licensure of optometrists are found in KSA 65-1501 et seq.

Board of Examiners in Optometry

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	27,401	28,005	27,595	--	40,165
Contractual Services	42,503	42,928	37,297	--	43,357
Commodities	327	330	1,172	--	333
Capital Outlay	--	3,247	--	--	--
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$70,231	\$74,510	\$66,064	\$ --	\$83,855
FTE Positions	1.0	1.0	1.0	--	1.0
Other Unclassified Positions	1.0	1.0	1.0	--	1.0
Total Positions	2.0	2.0	2.0	--	2.0

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	27,597	--	40,504
Contractual Services	39,163	--	43,790
Commodities	1,206	--	336
Capital Outlay	--	--	--
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$67,966	\$ --	\$84,630
FTE Positions	1.0	--	1.0
Other Unclassified Positions	1.0	--	1.0
Total Positions	2.0	--	2.0

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Number of days to respond to a complaint	2	1	1	1
Percent of inquiries answered the same day	90.0 %	95.0 %	95.0 %	95.0 %

Board of Pharmacy

Mission. The mission of the Kansas State Board of Pharmacy is to ensure that all persons and organizations conducting business relating to the practice of pharmacy in Kansas are properly licensed and regulated so as to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare and to promote the education and understanding of pharmacy-related practices.

Operations. The six-member Board of Pharmacy is appointed by the Governor for overlapping three-year terms and is composed of five licensed pharmacists with five years experience and one member who represents the general public. The Board's operations are funded by fees collected from pharmacist examinations and licenses, score certifications, license verifications, and biennial renewals.

The Board issues new pharmacists licenses based on the administration and successful completion of two national pharmacists' examinations, or through reciprocity of an individual licensed with another state. The Board renews licenses based on the completion of continuing education requirements. Fees are collected from pharmacies, manufacturers, and distributors. The Board also investigates complaints against license holders or claims of unlawful practice and may, after a public hearing, revoke a license, suspend a license, place the license holder on probation, and impose a

civil fine. Administrative duties are performed by an executive secretary, two office personnel, and three inspectors.

Goals and Objectives. It is the goal of the Kansas Board of Pharmacy to ensure compliance with Kansas statutes regarding proper compounding and dispensing of prescription drugs and maintenance of professional standards for pharmacists practicing in Kansas. The agency lists the following objectives:

Ensure compliance with Kansas statutes regarding proper manufacture, distribution, and sale of prescription and nonprescription drugs, including controlled substances and poisons by all pharmacy-related organizations doing business in the state.

Protect the public against the unprofessional, improper, unauthorized, or unqualified practice of pharmacy.

Statutory History. The Board of Pharmacy is organized under KSA 74-1601 to 74-1611, inclusive, and administers the Pharmacy Act of Kansas, Article 16, Chapter 65, and the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Article 41, Chapter 65 of the *Kansas Statutes Annotated*.

Board of Pharmacy

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	269,407	306,652	331,866	35,893	336,957
Contractual Services	181,444	170,849	179,260	6,470	179,260
Commodities	24,761	22,895	25,336	--	25,336
Capital Outlay	21,742	11,262	12,500	7,500	12,500
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$497,354	\$511,658	\$548,962	\$49,863	\$554,053
FTE Positions	6.0	6.0	6.0	1.0	6.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	6.0	6.0	6.0	1.0	6.0

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	342,159	40,397	343,758
Contractual Services	184,456	9,115	184,456
Commodities	25,748	--	25,748
Capital Outlay	12,500	--	12,500
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$564,863	\$49,512	\$566,462
FTE Positions	6.0	1.0	6.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	6.0	1.0	6.0

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Number of inspections	1,942	2,710	2,750	2,800
Pharmacy applications processed	1,231	1,350	1,450	1,550
Pharmacists licensed by reciprocity	92	42	80	90
Pharmacists licensed by examination	100	76	90	100

Kansas Real Estate Appraisal Board

Mission. The mission of the Board is to license and certify real estate appraisers and ensure that licensed and certified appraisers comply with the Kansas State Certified and Licensed Real Estate Property Appraisers Act and the Kansas Real Estate Appraisal Board rules and regulations.

Operations. The Board is a seven-member body appointed by the Governor. It consists of at least one member from the general public, two members from financial institutions, and three real estate appraisers. The Board appoints a director to oversee the daily operations of the agency, which are carried out through a single Administration Program. The Board is a fee-funded agency with the majority of fees derived from the renewal of real estate appraiser licenses and certifications.

The Board ensures compliance with Title XI of the Federal Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989. Title XI's purpose is to "provide that federal financial and public policy interests in real estate transactions will be protected by requiring that real estate appraisals utilized in connection with federally related transactions are performed in writing, in accordance with uniform standards, by individuals whose competency has been demonstrated and whose professional conduct will be subject to effective supervision."

Goals and Objectives. The goals of the agency include the following:

Monitor the provisional trainees to be sure they are being supervised only by qualified licensed/certified appraisers who are in good standing with the Board.

Review all new applicants to ensure that the appraisal reports they submit are in compliance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice. The reports are used to assess the applicants' real estate appraisal-related experience.

Handle all complaints received by the Board in a fair and timely manner as required by the Appraisal Subcommittee of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council.

Protect the public by keeping the public, appraisers, bankers, and other industry representatives informed of all disciplinary actions taken by the Board.

Ensure that the licensed/certified appraisers are kept informed of important changes in the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

Statutory History. Establishment of the Real Estate Appraisal Board's certification and regulation of appraisers is prescribed by KSA 58-4101.

Kansas Real Estate Appraisal Board

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	113,164	162,837	170,597	--	168,269
Contractual Services	64,443	70,640	76,185	--	74,685
Commodities	3,628	2,700	3,200	--	3,200
Capital Outlay	--	--	--	--	--
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$181,235	\$236,177	\$249,982	\$ --	\$246,154
FTE Positions	3.0	3.0	3.0	--	3.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	3.0	3.0	3.0	--	3.0

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	173,157	--	171,609
Contractual Services	80,895	--	78,895
Commodities	3,600	--	3,600
Capital Outlay	--	--	--
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$257,652	\$ --	\$254,104
FTE Positions	3.0	--	3.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	3.0	--	3.0

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Number of new licenses issued	90	90	90	90

Kansas Real Estate Commission

Mission. The mission of the Commission is to protect the public interest and to promote the education and understanding of real estate-related practices.

Operations. The Kansas Real Estate Commission administers a program of licensure, education, audit, and complaint handling relating to licensed salespersons and brokers in the real estate industry. The Commission is composed of five members appointed by the Governor for four overlapping terms. One member is appointed from each congressional district and one member from the state at large. Three members must have been real estate brokers for five years and at least one member must have no experience in the real estate business. A director is appointed by the Commission to execute its policies. The Commission is funded entirely through the collection of fees for original licensure, license renewals, reinstatement, and certification.

The Commission promotes awareness of the Kansas Real Estate Recovery Fund for payment of claims based on judgments against any licensed salesperson or broker involving a real estate transaction. The Commission reviews all applications for salesperson and broker licensure, license reinstatement, and certifications. The Commission is responsible for accrediting all mandatory and elective continuing education programs required for license renewal and instructors for continuing education programs.

The primary mechanism for ensuring the integrity of all licensees is through the on-site examination of real estate transaction files and trust account records conducted by Commission auditors. Examination reports are prepared by the auditors and submitted to the Commission for review and analysis. The Commission also investigates complaints by the public. When license law violations are found, either through an audit or complaint, appropriate disciplinary

action may be taken and can include hearings held in accordance with the Kansas Administrative Procedure Act. The Commission can restrict, suspend, or revoke licenses and impose fines on licensees found to have violated the license law.

Goals and Objectives. The primary goal of the Commission is to protect the public. The objectives for this goal are to:

- Respond promptly to public concerns regarding licensed salespersons and brokers involving real estate industry transactions.

- Investigate and take appropriate action on all matters regarding violation of the real estate license law.

A second goal is to ensure that all candidates for licensure meet established minimum education and/or experience requirements.

Another goal is to provide the public with qualified licensees to perform real estate-related services with a high degree of competence, knowledge, and integrity.

A fourth goal is to increase knowledge of the real estate license law by consumers and licensees regarding broker relationships in transactions, misrepresentation, and fraud.

Statutory History. The Real Estate Commission operates under the authority granted by KSA 74-4201. Licensing standards for brokers and salespersons are prescribed by KSA 58-3034 et seq. KSA 58-3066 establishes the Real Estate Recovery Fund. The Brokerage Relationships in Real Estate Transactions Act (KSA 2000 Supp. 58-30,101, et seq.) defines relationships among real estate agents, brokers, and their clients.

Kansas Real Estate Commission

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	387,417	467,870	487,768	--	492,989
Contractual Services	153,066	144,636	144,470	19,500	144,470
Commodities	15,935	4,000	4,000	8,000	4,000
Capital Outlay	114,815	38,019	7,000	--	7,000
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	15,000	15,000	15,000	--	15,000
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$671,233	\$654,525	\$643,238	\$27,500	\$648,459
FTE Positions	14.0	13.0	13.0	--	13.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	14.0	13.0	13.0	--	13.0

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	505,962	--	504,850
Contractual Services	151,720	--	151,720
Commodities	5,000	--	5,000
Capital Outlay	7,000	--	7,000
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	15,000	--	15,000
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$669,682	\$ --	\$668,570
FTE Positions	13.0	--	13.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	13.0	--	13.0

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Number of licenses issued	12,714	12,600	12,500	12,500
Percent of applications for licensure approved	95.0 %	95.0 %	95.0 %	95.0 %
Number of complaints	51	50	49	49

Securities Commissioner

Mission. The mission of the Office of the Securities Commissioner is to protect and inform Kansas investors, to promote integrity and full disclosure in financial services, and to foster the formation of capital.

Operations. The agency seeks to help Kansans make informed investment decisions by increasing awareness of the risks and opportunities presented by investment programs. The agency provides educational services to the public and securities industry and reviews securities registration applications and supporting financial and legal documents to provide adequate disclosure and fairness. The agency also examines the practices of investment advisors and broker-dealers to ensure compliance with standards and investigates possible violations of the Kansas Securities Act.

Except for various exempt securities or transactions, all securities must be registered with the Securities Commissioner before offers of sale can be made to the public. In addition, broker-dealers, their agents, and investment advisors are required to demonstrate certain qualifications and register with the Office of the Securities Commissioner. Information about the disciplinary record of registrants is maintained and provided to the public.

The volume and types of securities offerings correspond to trends in national markets and economic conditions. The majority of filings are from businesses located in other states. Although trends in enforcement activity are related to the volume of security filings, many cases involve violations resulting from failure to register securities as required. Cases involving securities fraud or unethical conduct are prosecuted to obtain satisfactory remedies for victims of financial crimes.

Goals and Objectives. The primary goal of the agency is to prevent, detect, or correct unlawful or unethical conduct in connection with securities transactions and investment services. The agency pursues this goal through the following objectives:

Prevent and correct potential violations of laws and regulations through timely and professional administration of the licensing, registration, and exemption provisions of the Kansas Securities Act.

Investigate complaints and detect violations of the Kansas Securities Act and pursue appropriate remedies through criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

Provide educational services to inform Kansans of how to avoid investment problems and to inform Kansas businesses about raising capital in compliance with securities laws.

Statutory History. In 1911, Kansas pioneered the “Blue Sky” regulation of securities by enacting the Kansas Securities Act (KSA 17-1252 et seq.). Kansas was the first state to require registration of stock offerings in an attempt to prevent the sale of fraudulent investments. The office became an independent agency in 1982 (KSA 75-6301 et seq.). The Securities Commissioner is appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

The Office of the Securities Commissioner also administers the Kansas Uniform Land Sales Practices Act (KSA 58-3301 et seq.) for offerings of undeveloped land subdivisions and the Kansas Loan Brokers Act (KSA 50-1001 et seq.) to regulate the services of loan brokers in Kansas who are not otherwise regulated or exempt.

Securities Commissioner

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	1,477,529	1,542,583	1,569,000	--	1,601,384
Contractual Services	343,197	358,966	376,041	--	376,041
Commodities	27,651	27,981	28,661	--	28,661
Capital Outlay	29,872	25,000	15,000	--	15,000
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	20,000	20,000	20,000	--	20,000
Other Assistance	265	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$1,878,514	\$1,954,530	\$1,988,702	\$ --	\$2,021,086
FTE Positions	27.8	27.8	27.8	--	27.8
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	27.8	27.8	27.8	--	27.8

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	1,588,696	--	1,632,206
Contractual Services	390,957	--	390,957
Commodities	29,435	--	29,435
Capital Outlay	15,000	--	15,000
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	20,000	--	20,000
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$2,024,088	\$ --	\$2,067,598
FTE Positions	27.8	--	27.8
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	27.8	--	27.8

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Number of compliance examinations detecting and correcting noncompliance	44	50	55	60
Percent of cases resulting in remedial actions (formal and informal)	56.7 %	60.0 %	70.0 %	70.0 %
Average caseload per investigator	18	18	17	16
Participants at seminars and workshops	1,700	2,000	2,500	3,000

Board of Technical Professions

Mission. The mission of the Kansas Board of Technical Professions is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Kansas by assuring that the practices of engineering, architecture, geology, land surveying, and landscape architecture in the state are carried out by qualified individuals.

Operations. The Board of Technical Professions regulates the practice of engineering, architecture, land surveying, geology, and landscape architecture professions in Kansas. The Board has established a system of testing, licensure, and oversight to assure that those professions are practiced in a manner that protects the public health, safety, and welfare.

The 1992 Legislature expanded the Board from nine to 13 members, who are appointed by the Governor to serve four-year terms. The Board consists of three architects, four engineers, one landscape architect, two land surveyors, and three members of the public. In July 1, 2000, a geologist member replaced a public member of the Board. An executive director, approved by the Board, and five full-time employees carry out the Board's administrative duties.

The 1995 Legislature passed legislation to enable the Board, through regulations, to adopt mandatory continuing education. The continuing education requirements are being implemented through a staggered renewal schedule. The land surveying profession began reporting continuing education activities in 1998. The professions of engineering, architecture, and landscape architecture began

reporting in 2000. The geology profession will be incorporated into the process in 2003. The 1997 Legislature required geologists to be licensed effective July 1, 2000. The grandfather provision for licensing of geologists expired July 2000, and the Board has developed rules and regulations to provide an application process for a geology license by examination and reciprocity.

Goals and Objectives. The goal of the agency is to assure that the professions of engineering, architecture, geology, land surveying, and landscape architecture are practiced by qualified and competent licensees. An objective associated with this goal is to:

Ensure a proper review and examination of applicants and licensees so that only qualified individuals can obtain a certificate of authorization to practice as a regulated technical profession.

Statutory History. The 1976 Legislature established the Board of Technical Professions. Statutes that govern activities of the Board are found under 74-7001 et seq. The Board was created from the merger of the Engineering Examiners Board, the Architects Registration Board, and the Landscape Architects Registration Board. In 1979, the Technical Professions Act was amended to include criteria to be met for the corporate practice of technical professions and requirements for authorization of these practices. In 1992, the statute was again amended to include educational and experience requirements for licensure.

Board of Technical Professions

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	226,472	251,394	260,390	--	260,534
Contractual Services	168,527	183,972	193,144	--	192,144
Commodities	51,415	83,096	83,075	--	83,075
Capital Outlay	2,301	4,000	--	--	--
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$448,715	\$522,462	\$536,609	\$ --	\$535,753
FTE Positions	6.0	6.0	6.0	--	6.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	6.0	6.0	6.0	--	6.0

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	265,509	--	266,006
Contractual Services	200,780	--	199,280
Commodities	85,425	--	85,425
Capital Outlay	--	--	--
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$551,714	\$ --	\$550,711
FTE Positions	6.0	--	6.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	6.0	--	6.0

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Number of individual licensees	13,582	13,862	14,370	14,760
Number of corporate certificates	984	921	1,096	921
Number of days for a corporation to receive license status report	5	5	5	5
Percent of resolved complaints resulting in disciplinary action	88.0 %	60.0 %	77.0 %	75.0 %

Board of Veterinary Examiners

Mission. The Board of Veterinary Examiners' mission is to protect public health, safety, and welfare by enforcing the Kansas Veterinary Practice Act. The mission also emphasizes assuring the public that licensed veterinarians are competent and qualified to practice. The agency philosophy is to carry out all duties with the highest standards of ethics, accountability, efficiency, and openness.

Operations. The Board of Veterinary Examiners is composed of six veterinarians and one lay member, each appointed to four-year terms. The Board employs 3.0 FTE positions, including an executive director, a facility inspector, and an administrative assistant.

Goals and Objectives. The Board of Veterinary Examiners has identified five goals designed to fulfill its mission. The goals of the Board are to:

Ensure that licensed veterinarians and registered veterinary technicians are qualified, properly trained, and performing in accordance with the Kansas Veterinary Practice Act and that they maintain their skills and abilities through continuing education.

Ensure that Kansas veterinary premises are adequate for providing veterinary services.

Guard against negligent and fraudulent practices as well as respond effectively and efficiently in investigating complaints.

Ensure that licensees practice in a manner that protects the safety of animal products entering the public food chain.

Ensure that licensees practice in a manner that prevents and controls rabies and other animal diseases that are communicable to humans.

Statutory History. The Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, established in 1907, carries out the provisions of the Veterinary Practice Act (KSA 47-815 et seq.). The 1980 Legislature amended KSA 47-815 to 47-838 to establish a State Board of Veterinary Examiners. The 1993 Legislature amended the Veterinary Practice Act to require registration of clinics and veterinary technicians, increase the Board membership from five to seven, and give the Board the authority to levy civil fines.

Board of Veterinary Examiners

	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Gov. Estimate	FY 2002 Curr. Service	FY 2002 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object					
Salaries and Wages	139,986	139,742	141,247	--	144,328
Contractual Services	53,500	55,973	64,524	26,000	64,524
Commodities	39,235	33,350	33,350	--	33,350
Capital Outlay	--	--	15,000	--	15,000
Debt Service	--	--	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$232,721	\$229,065	\$254,121	\$26,000	\$257,202
FTE Positions	3.0	3.0	3.0	--	3.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--	--	--
Total Positions	3.0	3.0	3.0	--	3.0

	FY 2003 Curr. Service	FY 2003 Enhanc. Pkg	FY 2003 Gov. Rec.
Expenditures by Object			
Salaries and Wages	145,344	--	147,015
Contractual Services	62,524	26,000	62,524
Commodities	33,350	--	33,350
Capital Outlay	--	--	--
Debt Service	--	--	--
Non-expense Items	--	--	--
Other Assistance	--	--	--
Total Expenditures	\$241,218	\$26,000	\$242,889
FTE Positions	3.0	--	3.0
Other Unclassified Positions	--	--	--
Total Positions	3.0	--	3.0

Performance Measures	FY 2000 Actual	FY 2001 Estimate	FY 2002 Estimate	FY 2003 Estimate
Number of veterinary student examinations	229	229	229	229
License renewals	2,262	2,262	2,262	2,262
Percent of premises not in compliance with minimum standards	13.9 %	12.0 %	10.0 %	10.0 %

