### **Archives**

### **Consequences of Not Funding this Program**

Developing records retention and disposition schedules for state and county agencies creates a legal mechanism that alerts agencies as to which records must be kept and which records should be destroyed at some point. Without this program the state would spend additional funds storing and curating unnecessary records and/or would lose track of records that are required to be legally maintained. This program also provides for government transparency by giving the public access to government records of enduring value.

St	atutory Basis	Mandatory vs Discretionar	MOE/Match Rqt.	Priority Level		
Specific	*K.S.A. 45-401 through 45-414 creates the official state archives *K.S.A. 64-106 through 64-107 allows the agency to certify records for counties in the case of lost records. *K.S.A. 75-3501 through 75-3520 establishes and defines the state's records board. *K.S.A. 45-215 through 45-223 encompasses the open records act. *K.S.A. 58-2005 through 58-2011 establishes the handling of land survey records. *K.S.A. 75-2250 through 75-2251 authorizes the law enforcement memorial on the Capitol grounds is	Mandatory vs <u>Discretionar</u> Mandatory	MOE/Match Rqt.			
	the responsibility of					

#### Program Goals

- A. Collaborate with Kansas state and local government officials to draft and submit to the State Records Board new and revised records retention and disposition schedules that accurately reflect contemporary government business practices and provide records management training to Kansas state and local government officials.
- B. Collect, preserve, and make available to the public Kansas state government records with enduring, or permanent, value housed in the State Archives with access provided in-person and/or digitally.
- C. Process current land survey reference report filings and providing land surveyors with access to historical land survey records housed in the State Archives.

## **Program History**

Functions of the State Archives have been part of the Kansas Historical Society since it was founded in 1875. The Land Survey Program and the Law Enforcement Memorial were transferred to the agency in the 1980s. All functions are mandated by statutes.

Performance	Maggurag

Outcome Measures	Goal	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	3- yr. Avg.	FY 2022	FY 2023
Records Retention Schedules created or revised	A	29	224	148	134	140	140
Number of reference visits in-person and digitally	В	263,166	2,091,027	2,019,381	1,457,858	2,000,000	2,000,000
3.Cost per research request performed by staff	В	\$14.79	\$13.07	\$14.21	14.02	\$14.50	\$14.50
Number of land survey requests filled annually	С	1,110	471	751	777	800	800
Output Measures							
Number of items digitized to allow public to view online	В	28,583	128,183	3,816	53,527	50,000	50,000
6. Amount of cubic feet of state records processed into the State Archives	Α	591	259	17	289	280	280

### Funding

Funding Source		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
State General Fund	\$	952,696	\$ 960,526	\$ 907,722	\$ 784,036		\$ 976,779
Non-SGF State Funds		81,303	98,448	68,131	67,986	18,625	16,248
Federal Funds	ļ	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$	1,033,999	\$ 1,058,974	\$ 975,853	\$ 852,022	\$ 850,146	\$ 993,027

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## **Cultural Resources**

#### **Consequences of Not Funding this Program**

Without the Cultural Resources program there would be no state recognition and protection for historic structures and sites. Several state and federal economic development programs would be discontinued, and the state would no longer financially assist businesses and historic property owners, seriously impacting the economies of communities across Kansas. This could lead to a decline in business districts and neighborhoods in some small towns. There would be no protection of antiquities and unmarked burials in the state as prescribed by state and federal legislation. Since this program acts as a liaison to tribal governments historically affiliated with the state, not funding this program could affect tribal relations. Federal law requires a review of all federally funded activities in the state to ensure that important cultural resources are not lost or at least mitigated. Without this program many other state and private projects could be shut down or delayed without qualified reviews (i.e., road development, cell tower construction, utility repairs). The state owns 15 State Historic Sites that would not be cared for or open to the public and schools.

Statutory Basis		Discretional	ry	MOE/Matc	h Rqt.	Priority Level
Specific	•Eederal National Historic Preservation Act, P.L. 89-665 directs the state to survey and recognize the state's cultural resources, support Certified Local Governments, review federal projects in the state to ensure the protection of significant cultural resources. •K.S.A. 75-2715 through 75-2725 makes historic preservation an official policy of the state. •K.S.A. 75-2729 and 79-3107b establishes the	Mandatory	Mandatory	Yes	60/40 -	

### **Program Goals**

- A. Administer the nomination procedures of the Register of Historic Kansas Places and the National Register of Historic Places and facilitate identification of historic resources in the state, while providing incentives such as state and federal tax credits and Heritage Trust Fund grants for the rehabilitation of such properties.
- B. Meet all state and federal requirements in evaluating potential effects on the state's historic and cultural resources, providing mitigation opportunities when necessary, and cooperating with tribal, city, and county governments.
- C. Preserve and operate the state-owned historic sites, opening to the public at least six months of the year.

## **Program History**

State and federal laws enacted beginning in the 1960s were established to protect the state's cultural resources. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 was amended in 1970 and 1980 and is the basis of some of these program activities. Federal money allocated to Kansas for these activities are matched by the state (60% federal and 40% state). The Heritage Trust Fund (1990) and the Historic Preservation Tax Credits (2001) were established by state statute. The State Historic Sites were acquired by the state between 1899 and 2015, by statute or through budget

### **Performance Measures**

Outcome Measures	Goal	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	3- yr. Avg.	FY 2022	FY 2023
1. Economic impact of the state and	Α	596 jobs and grew	466 jobs and grew	1,132 jobs and	731 jobs and grow	600 jobs and grow	600 jobs and grow
federal historic preservation tax		the Kansas	the Kansas	grew the Kansas	the Kansas	the Kansas	the Kansas
credits		economy by	economy by	economy by	economy by	economy by	economy by
		\$24,713,700	\$19,262,900	\$57,530,026	\$33,835,542	\$20,000,000	\$20,000,000
<ol><li>Archeology sites cleared</li></ol>	В	205	270	240	238	245	245
3.Cost per visitor at the State	С		\$21.00 *COVID	\$25.00 *COVID			
Historic Sites		\$10.00	limited visitors	limited visitors	\$18.67	\$12.00	\$12.00
Output Measures							
4. Staff reviews of state and federal	В	4,851	4,307	5,634	4,931	4,800	4,800
5.Total financial incentives	Α	\$36,666,948	\$28,974,638	\$16,509,542	27383709.33	\$27,000,000	\$27,000,000

### Funding

Funding Source	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
State General Fund	\$ 476,694	\$ 431,173	\$ 391,153	\$ 438,508	\$ 526,923	\$ 527,016
Non-SGF State Funds	1,386,790	1,007,695	 1,923,807	1,788,997	1,574,712	1,575,416
Federal Funds	737,576	826,166	751,377	715,619	1,172,904	662,452
Total	\$ 2 601 060	\$ 2 265 034	\$ 3 066 337	\$ 2 943 124	\$ 3 274 539	\$ 2 764 884

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## Education

## **Consequences of Not Funding this Program**

Without the Education program there would be no curriculum support for the teaching of Kansas history and government in K-12 classrooms to address the statutory requirement of a course in Kansas history and the state social studies curriculum standards. The state museum (Kansas Museum of History) would be closed to school groups, Kansans, and tourists and the state would be unable to care for the state's large artifact collection. There would also be no tours at the state capitol.

Specific •K. S.A. 72-1117 requires a course in Kansas history and government in all public schools. •State curricular standards mandated by the State Board of Education require the teaching of state history. •K. S.A. 58-4001 through 554-4013 govern the museum collections. •K.S.A. 75-2728 allows the museum to maintain insurance for loss or damage to the collections. •The building of the Kansas Museum of History and the operations at the Capitol Visitor Center were designated through the appropriations process. •K.A.R. 118-1 procedures for deaccessioning of		Statutory Basis	Mandatory vs. Discretionary		MOE/Match Rqt.	Priority Level
collections.	Specific	a course in Kansas history and government in all public schools.  •State curricular standards mandated by the State Board of Education require the teaching of state history.  •K.S.A. 58-4001 through 58-4013 govern the museum collections.  •K.S.A. 75-2728 allows the museum to maintain insurance for loss or damage to the collections.  •The building of the Kansas Museum of History and the operations at the Capitol Visitor Center were designated through the appropriations process.  •K.A.R. 118-1 procedures for	Mandatory	Mandatory	No	1

### **Program Goals**

- A. Ensure excellence in teaching by producing curriculum materials that explores the stories of Kansas, while educating students on research skills that are practical and applicable to everyday life.
- B. Provide information to the public at the Capitol Visitor Center and interpret Kansas government to K-12 students and the public through tours, programs, and exhibits, emphasizing civic engagement.
- C. Operate the Kansas Museum of History to tell the stories of Kansas by maintaining exhibits based on the state's artifact collections and developing specialized school tours aligned to state curriculum standards.

### **Program History**

The functions of the Education program have been part of the Kansas Historical Society since it was formed in 1875. The state history museum began originally in the Capitol and in 1914 moved to the Memorial Building. The current Kansas Museum of History opened its doors to the public in 1984. In 1988 when the state began requiring a course in Kansas history and government for all students there was an outcry from the schools asking for curriculum materials to satisfy this requirement. With the knowledge and support of the State Department of Education, the Kansas Historical Society agreed to take on this role. Kansas history, government, economics, and geography are included in state curricular standards.

#### Performance Measures

Outcome Measures	Goal	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	3- yr. Avg.	FY 2022	FY 2023
Participation in curriculum	Α	74,433	44,030	65,751	61404.66667	65,000	65,000
Number of K-12 school tour participants	A&C	12,485	6,095(COVID limited visitors)		6193.33	1,500(COVID limited visitors and closure for remodel)	0(Closed for remodel)
Capitol tour participants	В	55,427	28,312	1,220	28319.67	10,000	20,000
Annual cost to serve visitors to the Kansas Museum of History and Capitol Visitor Center combined	B&C	\$9.00	\$16.00	\$13.00	12.67	\$15.00	\$15.00
Output Measures	١. ا						
<ol><li>Traveling Resource Trunks loaned to schools</li></ol>	А	173	133	21	109	110	120
<ol><li>E-newsletter distributed to Kansas educators</li></ol>	A	6,460	6,160	5,056	5892	5,000	5,000

### Funding

Funding Source		FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
State General Fund		\$ 632,859	\$ 730,254		\$ 675,093	\$ 665,214	\$ 848,543
Non-SGF State Funds		40,505	37,113	68,658	6,528	25,906	49,056
Federal Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
•	Total	\$ 673.364	\$ 767.367	\$ 769.662	\$ 681.621	\$ 691 120	\$ 897 599

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### Administration

# Consequences of Not Funding this Program

Without the Administration program the Kansas Historical Society programs mandated by statute could not function as Administration provides centralized support for all other programs ensuring the agency uses state resources in a responsible and productive way. Without this program there would be no security, no human resources, no business office, no working physical plant, or IT services. There would be no security or maintenance and preservation of the state's 57 buildings under the care of the agency. Communication to the public would also collapse in terms of the agency's website and public response. Administration covers all indirect costs.

	Statutory Basis	Mandatory vs. Discretionary	MOE/Match Rqt.	Priority Level
Specific	•K.S.A. 75-2701 through 75-2705 establishes the Kansas Historical Society as a state agency. •K.S.A. 75-3148 gives the executive director the authority to hire staff. The enabling legislation also outlines specific duties such as collecting. •K.S.A. 76-2056 allows for the Kansas Historical Society to rent space to outside groups for events and meetings and charge for the use of the space. •The executive director is assigned by statute to sit on a variety of committees including the Capitol Preservation Committee (KSA 75-2268 through 75-2269), Council on Travel and Tourism (K.S.A. 32-1410 through 1411), and the Governor's Residency Advisory Commission (K.S.A. 75-129 through 131).	Discretionary	No	2

## **Program Goals**

- A. Ensure the agency uses public resources wisely by taking regular public feedback, updating agency priorities annually, and practicing fiscal responsibility.
- B. Providing management of the agency's buildings and structures, as well as the agency's IT infrastructure.
- C. Ensure all staff and visitors are safe and that all agency communications are transparent and easily accessed.

## Program History

The administrative functions have been part of the Kansas Historical Society since it was formed in 1875. In 1990 the agency obtained legislation to operate a third-party rental program for agency facilities.

### **Performance Measures**

Outcome Measures	Goal	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	3- yr. Avg.	FY 2022	FY 2023
1. Number of page views on kshs.org	В&						
	С	3,639,835	3,496,887	3,762,955	3,633,226	3,700,000	3,700,000
<ol><li>Number of formal complaints</li></ol>	В&						
about the facilities received	С	0	0	0	0	0	0
<ol><li>Annual cost per visit for total</li></ol>							
agency program usage		\$0.53	\$0.29	\$0.29	0.37	\$0.37	\$0.30
Outrat Managemen							
Output Measures							
How many social media post told	С						
Kansas historical stories		2,160	2,263	2,142	2,188	2,200	2,200
<ol><li>How many fiscal transactions</li></ol>	Α	4,499	4,448	4,445	4,464	4,230	4,400

## Funding

Funding Source	FY 2018	3	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
State General Fund	\$ 2,23	2,094 \$	2,186,700	\$ 2,535,259	\$ 2,614,329	\$ 2,265,287	\$ 2,194,423
Non-SGF State Funds	17	5,977	554,958	188,139	140,738	836,141	386,441
Federal Funds	7	0,027	80,613	101,497	30,567	24,691	112,521
Total	\$ 2478	098 \$	2 822 271	\$ 2 824 895	\$ 2 785 634	\$ 3 126 119	\$ 2 693 385