

MINUTES OF THE Senate COMMITTEE ON Governmental OrganizationThe meeting was called to order by Senator Vidricksen at _____
Chairperson1:40 ~~am~~/p.m. on January 25, 1984 in room 531N of the Capitol.All members were present except:
Senator Gaines

Committee staff present:

Bruce Kinzie - Revisor
Julian Efird - Research

Conferees appearing before the committee:

John Hipp - Department of Administration
Mary Francis Hug - President of the Kansas Society of Architects
George Barbee - Kansas Consulting Engineers
JoAnn Klesath - KAPE
Glenn Yancy - Chairman State Employees Awards Committee

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 1:40 p.m.

John Hipp addressed the Committee stating that they supported S.B. 481 explaining that the Architectural Department has the expertise to handle the engineering and architectural guidelines which are set forth in this bill and that their Agency can do this with no additional personnel or funds. He also stated that he realizes that he has the discretion to deviate from the \$300,000 - \$500,000 limits if he felt his Department was not capable of handling any job due to time constraints or other matters. He distributed a 6 year projection chart reflecting change with inflation. (Exhibit A)

After some discussion it was requested that Senator Gus Bogina and Representative Keith Farrar appear before the Committee and answer questions concerning S.B. 481.

Mary Francis Hug appeared before the Committee to present a concern, to make a request and to offer assistance on behalf of the architectural community in practice as private firms stating that they were opposed to state limitations. (Exhibit B)

The Chairman explained that it was not the intent of the Committee to do any harm but to make the agency more efficient.

Mr. Hipp answered more questions from the Committee as more discussion ensued.

Mr. Barbee requested to go on record as being in opposition to the bill increasing the limits of projects.

JoAnn Klesath addressed the Committee briefly on behalf of S.B. 482 stating that she felt this bill was important in order for the employees to have the incentive to make suggestions and recommendations that would promote efficiently and economy in state government.

Mr. Yancy stated that he felt the language that is in S.B. 482 at the present time is the best as a separate award fund could be difficult to administer and there is the possibility that they could run out of money before the end of the year. As it now stands awards are automatically taken care of with the "pay as you go" system.

Inasmuch as the Committee was running out of time, the Chairman asked Mr. Yancy if he would return at a later date to answer more questions on this bill.

A motion was made by Senator Meyers to approve the minutes of the January 19th meeting. This was seconded by Senator Gaar. Motion carried.

The Committee was adjourned by the Chairman at 2:30 p.m.

GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: Senate Governmental Organization DATE: JAN. 25, 1984

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>COMPANY/ORGANIZATION</u>
Jo Ann Klepach	Topeka	KAPE
Robert A. West	"	NAT'L ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS ASSN. State Employees Awards Committee (DoA)
Glen Nancy	Topeka	Sec. of Administration's office
Faith Foltz	"	Dept. of Adm.
John H. Hinn	"	
WARREN CORMAN	TOPEKA	BOARD OF REGENTS
FRAN HUGI	TOPEKA	KANSAS SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS AIA Exec. Dir. Kansas Society of Architects
Ray Davidson	Topeka	
George Barlee	Topeka	Kan. Consulting Engrs
Andy Sandoz	TOPEKA	KSN-TV

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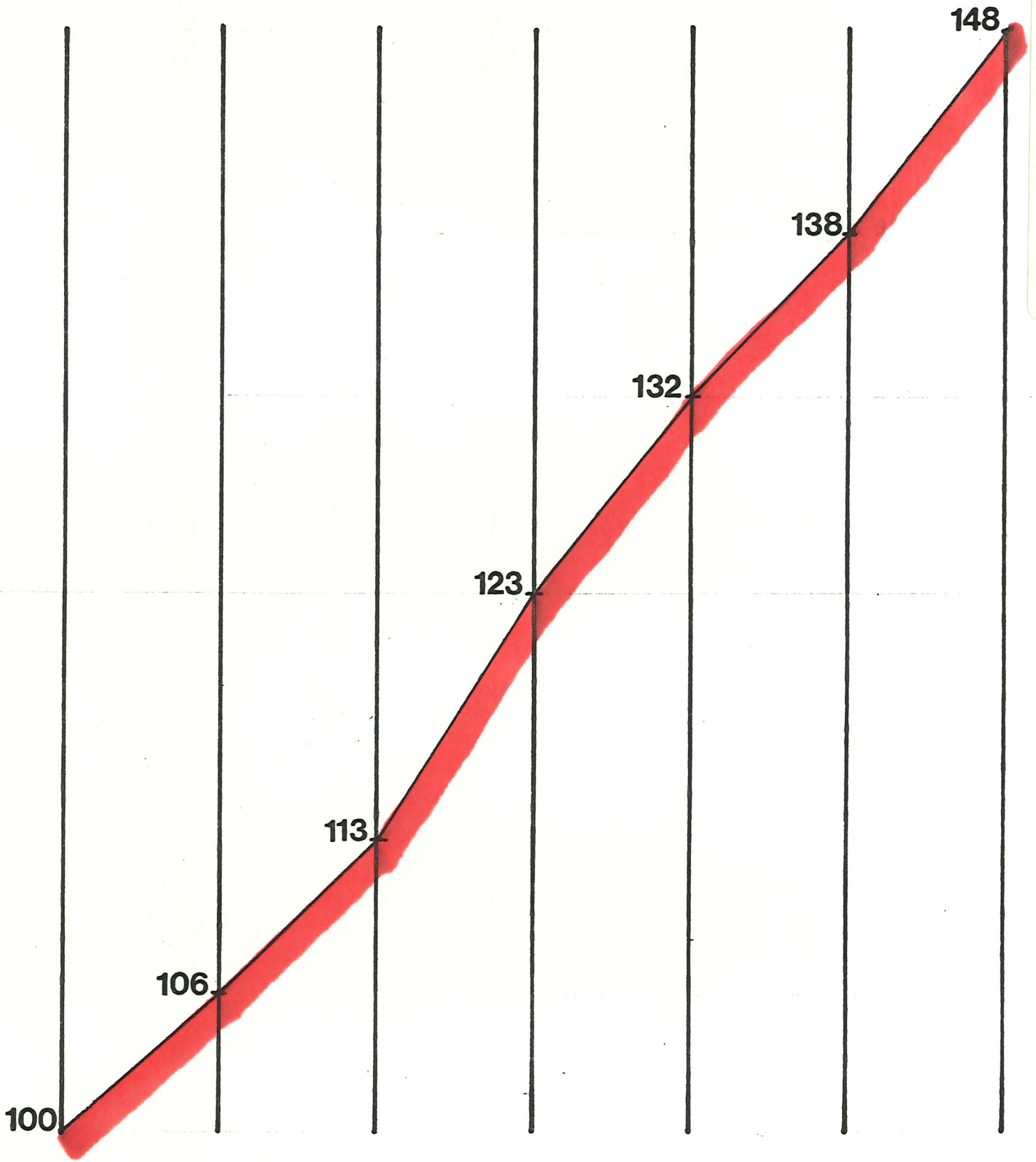
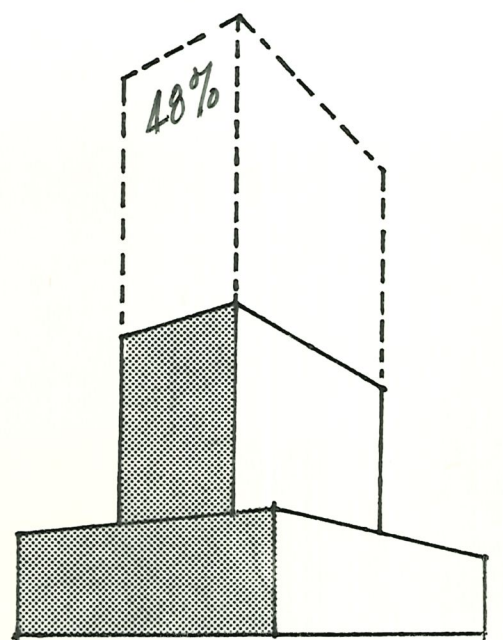
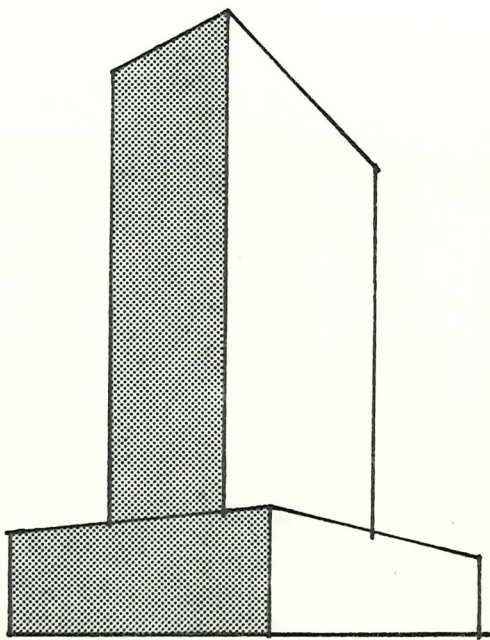


EXHIBIT A



Ex. A

STATEMENT TO THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EFFICIENCY IN GOVERNMENT

January 25, 1984

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee:

Good afternoon; My name is Fran Hug and I am president of the Kansas Society of Architects, the state component of our national professional association, The American Institute of Architects, AIA. We have requested time on your agenda today regarding Senate Bill No. 481 to:

.....present a concern.....to make a request.....to offer assistance on behalf of the architectural community in practice as private firms.

We are going to speak directly to the main concern of the private architectural community of your state. We understand that such revised limitations do not preclude the convening of negotiating committees, when projected construction costs do not exceed the \$500,000 or \$300,00

The need for a degree of flexibility in administering the functions that relate to various project requirements is a philosophy we would think few architects would want to be denied, nor deny peer professionals. At this time, an increase of dollar limitations related to project construction costs is a means, and we know not the total means by which the format and procedures are utilized in the "judgements" as to whether or not a negotiating committee is convened.

Please understand, the majority of architects in the private sector, who are Kansas Society of Architects members, considers the potential revision of limitations to be excessive and a potential economic minus to their firms at this time. Over 90% of our member firms are comprised of seven (7) or fewer persons, with more than two-thirds of those employing two or more registered architects. We would regret implementation or adoption of such an amendment at this time.

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Competition is the life thread of our professional fabric. The architectural profession does not support a field of competition in which the private and public sectors are the participants. We are quite aware that we are not talking about a game plan; we are talking economics.

We share some confidence in that this is not the intent of the proposed revision, but an increase in "limitations" by dollar definition, suggests such may develop. Many of us hope to continue to be competitive in providing architectural services on the so called "small projects" for the public. Since fees and feasibility often but not always relate to the construction costs, the \$500,000 and \$300,000 limitations are definitely within the scope of projects for which the private firm can provide competitive, economically feasible architectural services to our state agencies.

It is not our intent to undermine or discredit the agencies, committees, administrations, proponents, or procedures currently involved with the implementation or procurement of architectural services on state related projects. Within the past five or six years, most private practitioners would applaud noticeable improvements in the working process of providing services to the state

This presents the opportunity of speaking to our request. Our request is simple and reasonable. We ask that provisions be established that keep this working relationship among the state agencies and those of us participating in the private enterprise system as architects from being jeopardized.

We ask your consideration of including review and input in addition to testimony at committee hearings from the architectural community as such an amendment proceeds through this legislative review. We offer our assistance. Let us work hand-in-hand with the state divisions, where appropriate, to develop such a revision if such is found to be in fact NEEDED. The business administration, coordination and management of procedures and personnel within the various state agencies and divisions is a state responsibility. The administration, coordination, management, and definition of procedures that affect the private architectural profession is the responsibility of those of us within the private sector. We the Kansas Society of Architects offer to this committee the commitment of participation in the development and implementation of legislation that directly affects this responsibility.

As legislators, you are in what may be viewed as being in a unique position. By your legislative actions, you control and define the architectural professional within both the private and state arenas. Statutes such as Senate Bill No. 481 do have the potential of impacting both. Hopefully any action will have a positive and efficient impact on the profession.