

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Ways and Means

The meeting was called to order by Bill Bunten at
Chairperson

1:30 ~~xxx~~ p.m. on Monday, February 25, 1985 in room 514-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Representatives Heinemann, Teagarden, Hamm, Solbach and Turnquist (all excused)

- Committee staff present:
- Ed Ahrens - Legislative Research
 - Laura Howard - Legislative Research
 - Jim Wilson - Office of the Revisor
 - Sharon Schwartz - Administrative Assistant
 - Nadine Young - Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

- Representative Apt
- Chris Graves, Associated Students of Kansas
- Merle Hill, Kansas Association of Community Colleges
- Harley T. Duncan, Secretary of Revenue
- Others present (Attachment I)

Chairman Bunten called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m.

HB 2280 -- an act concerning the state universities; requiring the establishment of a state university preparatory curriculum for prospective students; affecting entitlement of certain persons to admission; amending K.S.A. 72-116 and repealing the existing section.

Representative Apt presented the bill. HB 2280, if passed, would direct the Board of Regents to establish a preparatory course for students entering college. It was stated that if a student successfully completed a course at a junior college, he or she could transfer at that level to one of the universities. There is no fiscal impact.

Chris Graves testified in support of the bill. Associated Students of Kansas represents student government associations at the seven public universities. ASK suggests that before any legislation similar to this bill be passed, action must be considered which would insure that all students have the opportunity to take courses during high school that would be a part of the Regents recommended college preparatory curriculum. (Attachment II).

HB 2318 -- an act concerning vocational education; relating to financial aid for the provision of vocational education programs by community colleges; affecting the definition of "school" for vocational education capital outlay aid eligibility; amending K.S.A. 72-4415, 72-4424 and 72-4440 and K.S.A. 1984 Supp. 71-602, and repealing the existing sections.

Representative Apt presented the bill to the committee. There is a fiscal note on the bill of almost \$3 million, and recognizing the fiscal restraints this year, she suggested the bill be carried over to the next legislative session.

Merle Hill, representing the association of community colleges, appeared before the committee in support of the legislation and the recommendation that credit hour state aid for vocational education programs be increased from the current 1½ times the base of \$25 to 2 times the base. Chairman Bunten questioned Mr. Hill regarding the career course and transfer course per credit hour figures that are quoted in his testimony. Mr. Hill replied that he would need to collect more data before he could explain the figures. (Attachment III).

Chairman moved to HB 2286 -- an act concerning disclosure of records of certain speeding convictions; amending K.S.A. 1984 Supp. 8-1341a and repealing the existing section.

Jim Wilson explained the bill in the absence of Representative Heinemann, who sponsored the bill. Essentially, the bill provides that a person convicted of speeding who is not going more than 10 miles over the posted maximum speed, shall not have his records examined for purposes of his insurance company raising that person's liability insurance premium.

Unless specifically noted, the individual remarks recorded herein have not been transcribed verbatim. Individual remarks as reported herein have not been submitted to the individuals appearing before the committee for editing or corrections.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Ways and Means,
room 514-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~am~~/p.m. on Monday, February 25, 19 85

Harley Duncan, Secretary of Revenue, appeared before the committee and provided a handout (Attachment IV) which informs the committee that HB 2286, as currently drawn, will not accomplish the program that it sets out to accomplish, because of other provisions of state law. He reminded the committee that driving records are open records under Kansas law. With the exception of specified confidential information, all other material in the driver's record is available for inspection by any person. This could very well become problematic in attempting to determine the degree to which they may or may not have been used in underwriting automobile coverage.

Mr. Duncan stated he is neither a proponent nor opponent on HB 2286.

HB 2447 -- concerning the state board of healing arts; relating to fees established and collected by the board; amending K.S.A. 65-2852 and repealing the existing section. The bill increases the maximum limit for annual renewal of licensure for the board of healing arts. It was introduced upon recommendation of the subcommittee that studied this agency's budget.

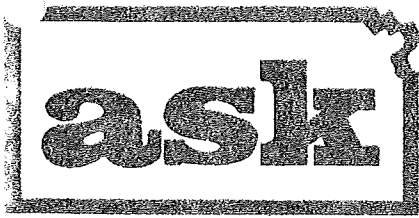
Chairman asked for a motion on the Minutes for February 18, 20, 21 and 22, 1985. Representative Mainey moved the minutes be approved as written. Seconded by Representative Chronister. Motion carried.

Chairman Buntin announced that we would take up any subcommittee reports on HB 2128 that are available, on Tuesday, February 26.

Meeting adjourned at 2:20 p.m.

Date 2-25-85

Name	Address	Representing
Harold Pitts	Topeka	TARTA
Don Struble	Topeka	KS Bd of Health, Adv.
John Karpis	Topeka	KASB
Wanda Collins	Topeka	KSDE
Bob Kelly	Topeka	KICA
H. Duncan	Topeka	K Dept of Rev
J. Schneider	"	Budget Div
Chris Graves	Topeka	ASK
Martine F. Hammond	Topeka	Kansas Bd. Regents
Michael Joppy	Lawrence	UDK
Merle Hice	Topeka	RACC



ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF KANSAS

1700 College
Topeka, Kansas 66621
(913) 354-1394

STATEMENT BY
CHRIS GRAVES
ASSOCIATED STUDENTS OF KANSAS
(ASK)
BEFORE THE
HOUSE WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE
ON
HB 2280
Limited access to state universities

February 25, 1985

2/25/85

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Representing the Students of:

Emporia State • Fort Hays State • Kansas State • Pittsburg State • University of Kansas • Washburn University • Wichita State

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee. Thank you for this opportunity to appear before you today. My name is Chris Graves and I am the Associate Director of the Associated Students of Kansas. For new members of the Committee, ASK represents the student government associations at the seven public universities here in Kansas. I am here today to express our qualified support for HB 2280.

It has been almost two years since Kansas, and ASK, first began examining high school graduation requirements, "appropriate" college preparatory curriculums, and the open admissions policies of our state universities.

In February, 1983, the Board of Regents approved a college preparatory curriculum. Stating that the cost of supplementing high school level work in college through remedial course offerings was substantial (almost \$1 million each year) and the extra time many students had to take to achieve college entry level skills, the need was apparent for a clearly defined college preparatory course to be taken by those high school students who plan to enter college. In an effort to provide direction and guidance to students, parents and schools, the following distribution of courses was recommended: 4 units of English, 3 units of mathematics, 3 units of social studies, 3 units of natural sciences and 2 units of foreign languages.

And then came A Nation at Risk Report which lambasted our elementary and secondary educational system and the students in it as mediocre and unprepared. It called for radical changes in our standards, expectations and performances. It recommended that ALL students, whether college-bound or not, take a distribution of courses that is substantially the same as the Regents recommended college preparatory curriculum, though an additional one-half year

of computer science is recommended.

To the four-year colleges and universities, a call was made to raise admission requirements and advise all potential applicants of the standards of admission in terms of specific courses required.

ASK has thought long and hard about these issues and the recommendations made by the various bodies; in fact, they have been the subject of many lengthy debates at our legislative assembly gatherings. Our students agree that standards must be raised, that students must be better prepared as they graduate from high school to either go on to higher education or enter the work force, and that remedial courses do not belong in institutions which are supposed to offer "higher" education. Yet, just as we have our eye on "excellence" in higher education, let us not forget another component, just as important, if not more so, in this equation - that of opportunity.

Opportunity does not mean students are guaranteed a "free ride" through school, regardless of performance, at public expense. Instead it means that no one should be denied the opportunity to receive a college education because of factors such as race, sex, belief, personal or family wealth, or home school district. "It is the goal of the Regents' institutions of Kansas to afford students within the state the opportunity to develop to the limit of their ability." ASK strongly concurs with this goal yet would suggest that allowing a student to enter a university simply on the basis of a high school diploma will not help the student who is so ill-prepared in the basics, be it because the necessary courses were not offered in their high school or because they knowingly did not take the prescribed courses, that college coursework cannot be understood. We are not doing anyone a favor by admitting a student who is a prime candidate for frustration or failure.

May we suggest to the members of this Committee that before any legislation similar to HB 2280 is passed, action, be it in terms of legislation or resolution or whatever is appropriate, must also be considered which would insure that all students have the OPPORTUNITY to take, during their high school years, all courses which would be a part of a Regents recommended college preparatory curriculum. The 4 year phase-in provision of the bill, recognizes this point as does New Section 5 to an extent.

Thank you again for this opportunity to appear before you today. I will be happy to answer any questions.



KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Columbian Title Bldg., 820 Quincy • Topeka 66612 • Phone 913-357-5156

W. Merle Hill
Executive Director

To: House Ways and Means Committee
From: Merle Hill *MH*
Date: February 25, 1985
Subj: House Bill No. 2318: An Act concerning vocational education;
relating to financial aid for the provision of vocational edu-
cation programs by community colleges.

I am Merle Hill, executive director of the Kansas Association of Community Colleges. The Kansas Association of Community Colleges is supportive of House Bill No. 2318 and the recommendation that credit hour state aid for vocational education programs be increased from the current $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the base of \$25 per credit hour to 2 times the base.

At the present time, only Cowley County Community College and Pratt Community College receive 2 times the credit hour base for their vocational education programs. Both Cowley and Pratt are considered Type II area vocational-technical schools.

Data from Johnson County Community College indicate that the direct costs for vocational education courses are actually slightly greater than twice the costs for what we sometimes refer to as general education or transfer programs. At Johnson County Community College an annual comparison is made between "transfer courses" and "career" courses. Since such traditional transfer courses as accounting are included in the "career" area, the 1983-84 figures below probably understate the direct costs of vocational education.

The direct costs (instructional costs, equipment amortized, etc., but not costs for lighting, heat, etc.) are as follows:

Career Courses \$71.55 per credit hour	Transfer Courses \$34.42 per credit hour
Career Courses \$2,147 per FTE	Transfer Courses \$1,033 per FTE

2/25/85

House Ways and Means Committee

Subj: House Bill No. 2318

February 25, 1985

Page 2

The Kansas community colleges can play an even greater role in economic development in the state than they now do, and vocational education programs are the mainstay of the colleges' efforts to put Kansans back to work. The proposed aid of 2 times the credit hour base will better enable Kansas community colleges to meet the educational challenges associated with retraining workers, helping them retool or upgrading their skills.

The Kansas Association of Community Colleges respectfully requests favorable action by this committee on House Bill No. 2318.

MH:am



Kansas
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

State Office Building
Topeka, KS 66625

MEMORANDUM

February 27, 1985

TO: The Honorable Bill Buntten, Chairman
House Committee on Ways and Means

FROM: Harley T. Duncan
Secretary of Revenue

SUBJECT: House Bill 2286 concerning disclosure of records
of certain speeding convictions.

Under current law (K.S.A. 8-1341a), convictions for speeding of not more than 10 miles per hour in excess of the maximum speed limit are not a part of the public record and are not to be used by insurance companies in underwriting automobile liability insurance. House Bill 2286 amends K.S.A. 8-1341a to strike references to such convictions not being part of the public record. Presumably, this is done with the intent of making such convictions part of the public record, but still not to be utilized in underwriting automobile insurance.

My purpose today is to inform you that House Bill 2286, as currently drawn, will not accomplish this program because of other provisions of state law. K.S.A. 8-1341 states that convictions for speeding of not more than 10 miles per hour are not to be construed as moving violations. Further, K.S.A. 8-249 provides that driving records of the Division of Vehicles are to contain notations only for convictions of moving violations. These other statutes conflict with the presumed intent of House Bill 2286 because the Division of Vehicles does not record non-moving violations.

Moreover, the committee should be mindful that driving records are open records under Kansas law. With the exception of specified confidential information on such matters as medical conditions, expungements and diversions, all other material in the record is available for inspection by any person. If speeding convictions of not more than 10 miles per hour are part of the record, I think it becomes problematic to determine the degree to which they may or may not have been used in underwriting automobile coverage.

Thank you for the opportunity to appear on this bill. I would be glad to answer any questions.

HTD:p/2/7883

2/25/85

A handwritten signature or set of initials, possibly "HTD", written in ink.