

Approved 2-23-88
Date

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Appropriations

The meeting was called to order by Bill Bunten at
Chairperson

1:30 ~~am~~/p.m. on February 17, 1988 in room 514-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: All present.

Committee staff present: Diane Duffy, Legislative Research
Ellen Piekalkiewicz, Legislative Research
Russ Mills, Legislative Research
Carolyn Rampey, Legislative Research
Jim Wilson, Revisor of Statutes
Sharon Schwartz, Administrative Aide
Sue Krische, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Dr. James Ihrig, President, Cloud County Community College
Connie Hubbell, Legislative Chairman, State Board of Education
David Depue, Kansas Council on Vocational Education
Willie Martin, Intergovernmental Coordinator, Sedgwick County Board of
Commissioners

Others attending: See attached list.

HB 2675 - An Act making and concerning appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1989, for the judicial council, state board of indigents' defense services, judicial branch and crime victims reparations board, authorizing certain transfers, imposing certain restrictions and limitations, and directing or authorizing certain receipts and disbursements and acts incidental to the foregoing.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL

The Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendations for FY 1988 and FY 1989 (Attachment 1). Representative Williams moved adoption of the subcommittee report. Seconded by Representative Ott. Motion carried.

CRIME VICTIMS REPARATIONS BOARD

Representative Ott stated the Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 1988 (Attachment 2). Subcommittee Recommendation #1 for FY 1989 is that legislation be enacted to provide that any funds recovered from indigent defendants be credited to the Crime Victims Reparations Fund (Attachment 3). These funds currently are credited to the State General Fund. Representative Chronister stated the Crime Victims Reparations Board was originally formed to be low cost administratively and to provide quick response to victims of small crimes. Representative Ott advised the Board is currently running behind in recompensing claims and running out of money. Representative Miller suggested the cap on single awards might be lowered from \$1,760. Representative Chronister made a motion to delete Recommendation #1 from the subcommittee report on FY 1989. Seconded by Representative Lowther.

Representative Mainey made a substitute motion to amend the subcommittee Recommendation #1 to delete the wording "that legislation be enacted" and insert "that legislation be introduced." Seconded by Representative Hamm. Motion carried.

Representative Ott moved the adoption of the subcommittee reports, as amended. Seconded by Representative Wisdom. Motion carried.

JUDICIAL BRANCH

The House Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 1988 (Attachment 4). Regarding the Subcommittee recommendation for FY 1989 (Attachment 5), Representative Chronister made a motion to delete Recommendation #7 pending review by the full Committee of

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Appropriations

room 514-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~a.m.~~/p.m. on February 17, 1988

the question of longevity pay versus other salary enhancements. Seconded by Representative Fuller. Motion failed.

Representative Heinemann moved to delete Recommendation #5 from the subcommittee report. Seconded by Representative Solbach.

Representative Chronister offered a substitute motion to delete the \$228,116 that adds 2.2 percent to the base salaries of the justices and judges in the Judicial Branch. Seconded by Representative Brady. Following discussion, Representative Brady withdrew his second and Representative Chronister withdrew her motion.

Representative Miller offered a substitute motion to delete the \$228,116 that adds 2.2 percent to the base salaries of the justices and judges and to introduce legislation to enact this salary adjustment for future consideration by the Committee. Seconded by Representative Chronister. Motion carried.

Back on the motion by Representative Heinemann to delete Recommendation #5 from the subcommittee report, Representative Heinemann amended his motion to delete Recommendation #5 and to discuss the issue of the state officers whose salaries are linked by statute to salaries of district or appellate court judges when the legislation regarding the 2.2 percent salary adjustment is considered by the Committee. Seconded by Representative Solbach. Motion failed.

Representative Wisdom advised the Committee that the Wyandotte County judicial district anticipates an increase of 2,000 cases in FY 1988 and an additional judge is now needed. When asked if this was requested by the Supreme Court in the budget, he stated Chief Justice Prager indicated that no request was made because of the early timetable of the budget process and the desire of the Court to focus on the judicial salary request as a priority. Representative Wisdom made a motion to amend the Judicial Branch subcommittee report to include a recommendation that legislation be introduced authorizing a new district judge for Wyandotte County. Seconded by Representative Mainey. Motion carried.

Representative Ott moved the adoption of the subcommittee report, as amended. Seconded by Representative Williams. Motion carried.

STATE BOARD OF INDIGENTS' DEFENSE SERVICES

Representative Ott stated the subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 1988 with the exception of the addition of \$190,020 for a regional public defender program (Attachment 6). Representative Shriver explained that the state has been divided into six regions-- three urban regions and three rural in Western Kansas, the Southeast corner, and Salina area. Contracts with legal aid are being considered for some of the regions. Representative Ott indicated this plan will cost considerably less than a voluntary plan in which we would contract with attorneys at \$50 per hour. It was noted that this regional public defender concept will be addressed in a Governor's budget amendment. Representative Ott moved the adoption of the FY 1988 subcommittee report. Seconded by Representative Wisdom. Motion carried.

The Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 1989 with the addition of \$2,061,529 to implement the regional public defender proposal and \$146,499 to fund four FTE attorney positions (Attachment 7). Representative Ott moved the adoption of the FY 1989 subcommittee report. Seconded by Representative Wisdom. Motion carried.

Representative Chronister moved HB 2675, as amended, be recommended favorably for passage. Seconded by Representative Heinemann. Motion carried.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE House COMMITTEE ON Appropriations

room 514-S Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~XX~~/p.m. on February 17, 1988

HB 2727 - An Act concerning community colleges; increasing the amount of credit hour state aid entitlement thereof; amending K.S.A. 71-602 and repealing the existing section.

HB 2728 - An Act concerning community colleges; relating to out-district tuition and out-district state aid; increasing the amount thereof; amending K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 71-301 and 71-607, and repealing the existing section.

Carolyn Rampey, Kansas Legislative Research Department, distributed a handout profiling the Governor's plan for increasing funding to Community Colleges and the State Board of Education plan (Attachment 8). HB 2727 and HB 2728 are the Governor's plan and HB 2727 increases credit hour aid from \$26.25 to \$28.00 an hour. HB 2728 increases the county and state out-district tuition state aid from \$23.00 to \$24.00.

The State Board of Education plan would increase state aid over a five-year period from 27 percent of the community colleges' operating budgets to 40 percent. It would double out-district state aid and do away with county out-district tuition.

Dr. James Ihrig, President, Council of Community College Presidents, testified with concerns on HB 2727 and HB 2728. Written testimony was provided (Attachment 9). The Community Colleges urge the Committee to recommend the enhanced funding provided for in HB 2683 and to adopt the five-year plan recommended by the State Board of Education.

In response to questions, Dr. Ihrig stated 65 percent of community college students are over 21 and 35 percent are traditional-age college students. Tuition is an average of \$18-20 per credit hour and approximately 13 percent of the budget at community colleges is supported by tuition and fees. Adult Basic Education and GED are offered as a service funded by the state with flow through money from the federal government. No state formula aid is received for those courses.

Connie Hubbell, Legislative Chairman, State Board of Education, testified that the State Board is pleased that the Governor has recommended \$3 million in new funding, but the Board believes its five-year plan to bring community colleges up to 40 percent state funding of operating budgets is necessary for a stable community college system. Written testimony is included (Attachment 10).

David Depue, Kansas Council on Vocational Education, strongly supports the State Board of Education plan of phasing out the out-district tuition over a period of five years. Mr. Depue distributed data sheets on state per capita spending for community colleges and out-district headcounts (Attachment 11). He stated the funding in HB 2727 and HB 2728 would be appreciated, but the long term solution would be the funding in the State Board plan.

Willie Martin, Intergovernmental Coordinator, Sedgwick County Board of Commissioners, testified in opposition to HB 2728 and provided written testimony (Attachment 12). Sedgwick County is concerned about the cost of county payments for community college reimbursement.

Staff responded, when asked by Representative Chronister, that the cost of HB 2727 recommended by the Governor is \$900,000.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:50 p.m.

GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS

DATE: 2-17-88

NAME (PLEASE PRINT)	ADDRESS	COMPANY/ORGANIZATION
Charles Dodson	TOPEKA	KAPE
Paul Mayert	Great Bend	Barton Comm Coll
Ray Kahanach	Parsons	Lafayette Coll
James Young	Great Bend	Barton Co.
Bill R. Spencer	K. Co., KS	KCKCC
Thomas R. Burke	Independence	Independence College
J.C. Barber	Chanote	Nearby C. Coll
Frank Thoenel	Colleyville	Colleyville C.C.
Sabrina Wells	Topoka	Budget Division
Chuck Carlsen	Overland Park	Johnson County Comm College
GAY DAHR	Dodge City	Dodge City Comm College
Jerilyn Spear	Topoka	OJA
Don Stambaugh	"	CVRB
Dee Boeck	"	"
Barbara Snider	"	P.L. McGowan Assoc
LINDA MCGILL	"	KACC & Dist Judges Assn
Michael Wolff	"	KTLA
Ron Nide	"	Bd of Ind. Prof
Dick Helge	157 Scott	RT Scott Comm Coll
RON GARNER	ALTOA	ALLEN COUNTY Comm. College
Theodore W. Wischropp	Liberal	Seward County Comm. College
James P. Ehrig	CONCORDIA	Cl. City Comm. College
Ed Walburn	Topoka	Walburn U.
Craig Grant	Topoka	H-NEA
Ruth Wilber	"	AAUP

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Agency: Judicial Council

Bill No. 2675

Bill Sec. 2

Analyst: Mills

Analysis Pg. No. 101

Budget Pg. No. 1-49

<u>Expenditure Summary</u>	<u>Agency Req. FY 89</u>	<u>Governor's Rec. FY 89</u>	<u>Subcommittee Adjustments</u>
State Operations:			
All State General Fund	\$ 213,694	\$ 192,605	\$ --
FTE Positions	3.0	3.0	--

Agency Estimate/Governor's Recommendation

A. **FY 1988.** The agency estimate of \$209,962 is \$3,451 lower than the expenditure level of \$213,413 which was approved by the 1987 Legislature.

The Governor's recommendation for FY 1988 totals \$209,898, which is \$64 less than the agency estimate. The difference is attributed to revised calculations of fringe benefits (FICA and health insurance).

B. **FY 1989.** The agency request of \$213,694 represents a 1.8 percent increase over the current year estimate and would continue the current 3.0 FTE positions and maintain 51 Council and Advisory Committee meetings, which is the average number of meetings held over the past nine-year period. No major program changes are contemplated in FY 1989.

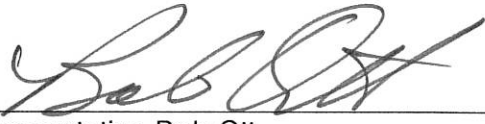
The Governor's recommendation for FY 1989 totals \$192,605, which is a reduction of \$21,089 from the agency request of \$213,694. The major reductions are in printing (\$12,000), per diem (\$2,144), travel (\$7,650), and communication (\$1,000). Presumably, the amount recommended for travel would fund approximately 42 Council and Committee meetings, and the amount recommended for printing deletes the funding requested for a supplement to the probate forms manual and the printing of one Judicial Council Bulletin.

House Subcommittee Recommendations

FY 1988. The House Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 1988.

FY 1989. The House Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 1989.

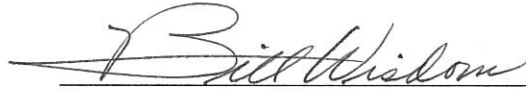
HA
2-17-88
Attachment 1



Representative Bob Ott



Representative Vern Williams



Representative Bill Wisdom

2675-349/rm

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Agency: Crime Victims Reparations Board

Bill No. --

Bill Sec. --

Analyst: Mills

Analysis Pg. No. 132

Budget Pg. No. 4-33

<u>Expenditure Summary</u>	<u>Agency Req. FY 88</u>	<u>Governor's Rec. FY 88</u>	<u>Subcommittee Adjustments</u>
Special Revenue Funds:			
State Operations	\$ 102,822	\$ 102,547	\$ --
Aid to Local Units	309,809	309,809	--
Other Assistance	<u>569,455</u>	<u>569,455</u>	--
TOTAL	<u>\$ 982,086</u>	<u>\$ 981,811</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
FTE Positions	3.0	3.0	--

Agency Estimate/Governor's Recommendation

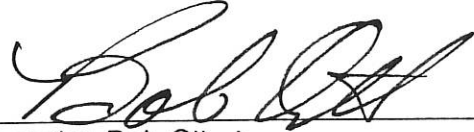
FY 1988. The FY 1988 approved budget, as modified by the State Finance Council on November 2, 1987, for the Crime Victims Reparations Board was \$939,180, all of which is from special revenue funds. Amounts approved for expenditure from the various funds are as follows: Crime Victims Reparations Fund, \$516,344; Protection From Abuse Fund, \$213,766; federal Victims of Crime Assistance Act, \$131,000; the federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Fund, \$42,254; and the federal Preventive Health Services Block Grant, \$35,816. The action by the Finance Council increased the expenditure limitations on two of the Board's funds by a total of \$70,000 (\$51,564 on the Crime Victims Reparations Fund and \$18,436 on the federal Victims of Crime Assistance Act). The agency revised estimate for FY 1988 totals \$982,086, an amount which is \$42,906 above the approved budget. The difference is attributed to underspending of \$22,631 from the budgeted amount in the Protection From Abuse Fund, with increased spending of \$65,537 from the federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Fund.

The Governor recommends expenditure of \$981,811 in FY 1988, a reduction of \$275 from the agency estimate. The reductions are found in salaries and wages (\$225) and other contractual services (\$50).

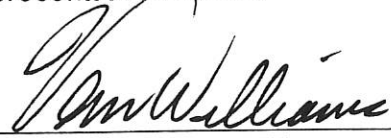
HA
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Attachment 2

House Subcommittee Recommendation

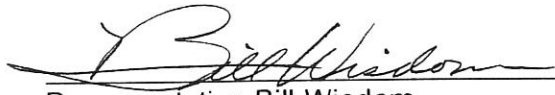
The House Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 1988.



Representative Bob Ott



Representative Vern Williams



Representative Bill Wisdom

cvrb-160/rm

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Agency: Crime Victims Reparations Board

Bill No. 2675

Bill Sec. 5

Analyst: Mills

Analysis Pg. No. 132

Budget Pg. No. 4-33

<u>Expenditure Summary</u>	<u>Agency Req. FY 89</u>	<u>Governor's Rec. FY 89</u>	<u>Subcommittee Adjustments</u>
Special Revenue Funds:			
State Operations	\$ 116,779	\$ 108,748	\$ --
Aid to Local Units	292,502	271,275	--
Other Assistance	<u>651,000</u>	<u>571,000</u>	--
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,060,281</u>	<u>\$ 951,023</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
FTE Positions	3.5	3.0	--

Agency Estimate/Governor's Recommendation

FY 1989. The Board requests a total of \$1,060,281 for FY 1989, all of which is from special revenue funds. The agency proposes expenditures at the following levels from the various funds: Crime Victims Reparations Fund, \$619,880; Protection From Abuse Fund, \$192,000; federal Victims of Crime Assistance Act, \$140,000; federal Preventive Health Services Block Grant, \$35,952; and the federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Fund, \$72,449. The budget request proposes the addition of a 0.5 FTE position of Office Assistant III (\$8,904 including benefits), which would increase the agency's authorized FTE positions from 3.0 to 3.5. The agency request for FY 1989 presumes that the \$2.00 assessment on docket fees in criminal proceedings credited to the Crime Victims Reparations Fund (K.S.A. 20-362) will be increased to \$4.00 for FY 1989. Such an increase in the fee assessment will require legislative action to amend the current statute.

The Governor's recommendation for FY 1989 contains a total expenditure of \$951,023, all of which is from special revenue funds. The Governor recommends expenditure of \$512,287 from the Crime Victims Reparations Fund, \$190,335 from the Protection From Abuse Fund, \$35,952 from the federal Preventive Health Block Grant, \$140,000 from the federal Victims of Crime Assistance Act, and \$72,449 from the federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Fund. The Governor does not recommend the addition of the half-time Office Assistant III position. Also, the Governor does not recommend any increase in the docket fee assessment.

House Subcommittee Recommendation

The House Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendations, with the following additional recommendations:

1. The House Subcommittee notes that current Kansas law (K.S.A. 1987 Supp. 22-4510 and 22-4513) authorizes the State Board of Indigents' Defense Services to recover all or part of the expenditures made by the Board to provide counsel and defense

*HA
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Attachment 3*

services to indigent defendants upon conviction or whenever the court finds that funds are available from or on behalf of a defendant. Funds recovered under these recoupment statutes are currently credited to the State General Fund. The House Subcommittee recommends that legislation be enacted to provide that any funds recovered from indigent defendants, who were represented by counsel at state expense, be credited to the Crime Victims Reparations Fund and used to provide funding for claims to victims of crime. Such a change would assist the Crime Victims Reparations Board in meeting the growing demands for additional funds for crime victims claims. The State Board of Indigents' Defense Services recovered a total of \$211,113 from indigent defendants in FY 1987; the agency projects recovery of \$220,000 in FY 1988 and \$230,000 in FY 1989 under the recoupment program. In accordance with normal Committee procedure, no expenditures from this new funding source are reflected in the appropriations bill until after the substantive law changes have been enacted.

2. The House Subcommittee also recommends that a new voluntary gifts and grants fund be created for the Crime Victims Reparations Board, with a no limit expenditure limitation, to receive any voluntary donations or grants which may be received for the victim reparations program. The House Subcommittee recommends that the Crime Victims Reparations Board publicize the existence of the new fund and seek voluntary donations and grants to supplement the program. The House Subcommittee also recommends that any such voluntary donations or grants be tax deductions under Kansas law.



Representative Bob Ott



Representative Vern Williams



Representative Bill Wisdom

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Agency: Judicial Branch

Bill No. --

Bill Sec. --

Analyst: Mills

Analysis Pg. No. 117

Budget Pg. No. 1-51

<u>Expenditure Summary</u>	<u>Agency Req. FY 88</u>	<u>Governor's Rec. FY 88</u>	<u>Subcommittee Adjustments</u>
State Operations:			
State General Fund	\$ 44,146,713	\$ 43,876,595	\$ --
Special Revenue Funds	<u>2,649,038</u>	<u>2,640,483</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	<u>\$ 46,795,751</u>	<u>\$ 46,517,078</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
FTE Positions:			
Appellate Court Judges and Justices	17.0	17.0	--
District Court Judges	216.0	216.0	--
Nonjudicial Personnel	<u>1,412.5</u>	<u>1,412.5</u>	--
Total	1,645.5	1,645.5	--

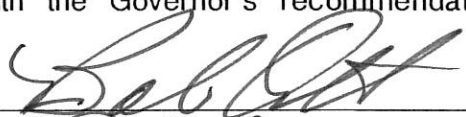
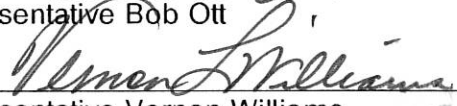
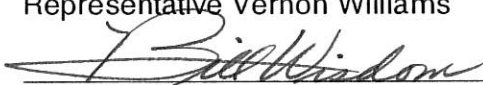
Agency Request/Governor's Recommendation

The FY 1988 approved budget was \$46,548,988, which was composed of \$44,213,530 from the State General Fund and \$2,335,458 of special revenue funds. The revised agency estimate for FY 1988 is \$46,795,751, an amount which is \$246,763 above the approved budget. This increase is attributed to: (1) estimated underspending of a State General Fund appropriation by \$66,817; (2) expenditure of \$304,086 above the budgeted amount from the federal Child Support Enforcement Contractual Agreement Fund; (3) additional spending of \$2,075 from two no-limit special revenue funds and underspending of \$500 from the Court Reporter Fund; and (4) two special grants totaling \$7,919.

The Governor recommends expenditure of \$46,517,078 in FY 1988, an amount which is \$278,673 below the agency estimate for FY 1988. The reductions are contained in salaries and wages (\$113,313); contractual services (\$158,939); and commodities (\$6,421). For FY 1988, the Governor recommends expenditure of \$43,876,595 from the State General Fund and \$2,640,483 from special revenue funds.

House Subcommittee Recommendation

The House Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation for FY 1988.


 Representative Bob Ott

 Representative Vernon Williams

 Representative Bill Wisdom

judicial/RM

HA
 2-17-88
 Attachment 4

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Agency: Judicial Branch

Bill No. 2675

Bill Sec. 4

Analyst: Mills

Analysis Pg. No. 117

Budget Pg. No. 1-51

<u>Expenditure Summary</u>	<u>Agency Req. FY 89</u>	<u>Governor's Rec. FY 89 As Amended</u>	<u>Subcommittee Adjustments</u>
State Operations:			
State General Fund	\$ 47,919,401	\$ 48,153,355	\$ 246,116
Special Revenue Funds	<u>3,131,047</u>	<u>3,173,576</u>	<u>672</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 51,050,448</u>	<u>\$ 51,326,931</u>	<u>\$ 246,788</u>
FTE Positions:			
Appellate Court Judges and Justices	17.0	17.0	--
District Court Judges	216.0	216.0	--
Nonjudicial Personnel	<u>1,412.5</u>	<u>1,412.5</u>	--
TOTAL	<u>1,645.5</u>	<u>1,645.5</u>	--

Agency Estimate/Governor's Recommendation

The Judicial Branch is requesting a total of \$51,050,448 for FY 1989, which is composed of \$47,919,401 from the State General Fund and \$3,131,047 from special revenue funds. The total request represents a 9.1 percent increase over the agency's estimate for FY 1988. The Judicial Branch is requesting a three-year program of 7 percent salary increases for all Judges and Justices. The proposal would grant judges a 7 percent salary increase, plus any general statewide salary adjustments, in each of the fiscal years 1989, 1990, and 1991. Funding of \$886,837 is included in the FY 1989 budget request in order to implement the first stage of this salary upgrade. The Judicial Branch is also requesting funding to upgrade the salaries of Appellate Court Attorneys. The proposed upgrades would affect 27 positions in the Judicial Branch, and the FY 1989 budget request contains funding of \$116,183 to implement the proposed salary upgrades for appellate attorney positions.

The Governor's recommendation for FY 1989, as amended, totals \$51,326,931, which is composed of \$48,153,355 from the State General Fund and \$3,173,576 from special revenue funds. The Governor's recommendation for FY 1989 is an increase of \$276,483 over the agency request for FY 1989. The main component of this increase is found in salaries and wages, in that the Governor's recommendation for salaries and wages is an increase of \$856,416 over the agency request (largely attributable to the recommended 4 percent salary adjustment for all Judicial Branch employees, to step increases, and to annualization of FY 1988 salary increases). The amended Governor's recommendation includes a technical adjustment to reduce the State General Fund appropriation by \$548,556 to correct the calculation for fringe benefits which were miscalculated in the Governor's original recommendation.

The Governor's recommendation, as amended, for FY 1989 includes funding (\$1,790,588) to grant a 4 percent cost-of-living salary adjustment to all Judicial Branch employees, including judges. In addition, the Governor's recom-

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Attachment 5

mentation for FY 1989 includes step movement salary increases for eligible employees. (The 1987 Legislature approved expenditure of \$750,000 from the State General Fund for the last half of FY 1988 to: (1) convert the Judicial Branch pay plan to the same ranges as the civil service pay plan (\$400,000) and (2) implement "clerical study" salary upgrades for nonjudicial clerical-related positions (\$350,000). In addition, the 1987 Legislature approved a 2 percent cost-of-living adjustment for the last half of FY 1988 for all state employees, including those of the Judicial Branch. The FY 1989 budget request contains funding to annualize these three salary enhancements, and such funding is recommended by the Governor to annualize the pay plan conversion, the general salary adjustments, and the clerical upgrades for the full year in FY 1989.)

House Subcommittee Recommendations

The House Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendations for FY 1989, with the following adjustments:

1. Addition of \$228,116 (SGF) to grant each justice and judge of the Judicial Branch (excluding district magistrate judges) an additional 2.2 percent base salary increase in FY 1989. This proposed increase is in addition to the 4 percent general salary adjustment already included in the Governor's recommendation for FY 1989. The Subcommittee shares the concern of the Judicial Branch that adequate compensation is necessary to attract and retain well-qualified judges. This additional increase would serve to increase judges' compensation to a higher level, especially since the Governor's recommendation contains a 4 percent salary increase for judges. (Legislative action will be needed to implement this additional salary increase, as judges' salaries are set by statute and tied only to the general salary adjustments granted to classified employees.)
2. Addition of \$15,000 (SGF) for the automation project for the Appellate Clerk's Office. The agency requested \$49,138 for this project in FY 1989. The Governor recommended a total of \$29,275 (a reduction of \$19,863), which the agency states will be inadequate to implement the project. The Subcommittee recommendation would provide a total of \$44,275 for the project in FY 1989.
3. Addition of \$3,000 (SGF) to permit the acquisition of a micro-computer for the Commission on Judicial Qualifications.
4. A technical adjustment to the expenditure limitation on the Bar Admission Fee Fund (\$672 increase) to permit funding of the 4 percent salary increase for one position which was inadvertently omitted from the Governor's recommendation.
5. The House Subcommittee notes that the salaries of several state officers are linked, by statute, to the salaries of either district court or appellate court judges. Examples of such linked salaries

include the members of the Corporation Commission (K.S.A. 74-601), the members of the Parole Board (K.S.A. 22-3708), and the members of the Board of Tax Appeals (K.S.A. 74-2434). The Subcommittee believes that it is inappropriate to tie the salaries of executive branch officers to those of the judiciary, (especially in light of the special consideration recommended for judges' salaries in FY 1989), and recommends that legislation be introduced to set these executive branch salaries in some other fashion.


6. The House Subcommittee recommends that an interim legislative study be authorized to review the current assignment and number of judges, their caseloads, and the need for more or fewer judges in various geographic regions.
7. The House Subcommittee also recommends that any additional salary improvements which might be approved should be used to enhance retirement benefits or to supplement health care costs, rather than to support longevity pay bonuses.



Representative Bob Ott



Representative Vern Williams



Representative Bill Wisdom

2675-677/RM

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Agency: State Board of Indigents'
Defense Services

Bill No. --

Bill Sec. --

Analyst: Mills

Analysis Pg. No. 103

Budget Pg. No. 1-127

<u>Expenditure Summary</u>	<u>Agency Req. FY 88</u>	<u>Governor's Rec. FY 88</u>	<u>Subcommittee Adjustments</u>
All Funds:			
State Operations	\$ 3,299,756	\$ 3,242,570	\$ 190,020
Other Assistance	<u>240,000</u>	<u>240,000</u>	<u>--</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,539,756</u>	<u>\$ 3,482,570</u>	<u>\$ 190,020</u>
State General Fund:			
State Operations	\$ 3,256,508	\$ 3,199,322	\$ 190,020
Other Assistance	<u>240,000</u>	<u>240,000</u>	<u>--</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 3,496,508</u>	<u>\$ 3,439,322</u>	<u>\$ 190,020</u>
FTE Positions	47.0	47.0	14.0

Agency Estimate/Governor's Recommendation

The Legislature approved total expenditures of \$3,619,508 during FY 1988 to provide legal services to indigent criminal defendants by public defenders, assigned counsel, and Legal Services for Prisoners, Inc. Of the total approved, \$3,496,508 is from the State General Fund and \$123,000 is from the Aid to Indigent Defendants Reimbursement Fund, a new special revenue fund created by the 1987 Legislature by S.B. 289, which derives its revenues from a \$0.50 fee added to the docket fee in certain court actions. The Board proposes expenditures of \$43,248 from this new fund in FY 1988. The Board's FY 1988 revised estimate is \$3,539,756, an amount which is \$79,752 below the approved expenditure level. This difference is attributed to underspending of \$115,100 in the Assigned Counsel activity, with estimated increased spending of \$35,348 in the public defender program.

In response to the Supreme Court ruling on December 15, 1987, which declared the present system of providing indigents defense services unconstitutional, the Board submitted a revised budget request for a supplemental appropriation of \$190,020 in FY 1988. The supplemental was requested to allow the Board to begin implementation of the regional public defender concept in FY 1988. The supplemental would provide funding for 2.0 positions (Personnel Management Specialist and Account Clerk) in Administration and for 2.0 positions (Chief Public Defender and Administrative Assistant) in each of the six regional public defender offices.

The Governor recommends expenditure of \$3,482,570 in FY 1988, an amount which is \$57,186 less than the agency estimate. Of the total recommended, \$3,439,322 is from the State General Fund and \$43,248 is from the Aid to Indigent Defendants Reimbursement Fund (docket fees). The reductions are found in salaries and wages (\$55,746), contractual services (\$826), and commodities (\$614).

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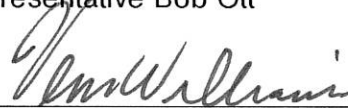
House Subcommittee Recommendation

The House Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation, with the following exception:

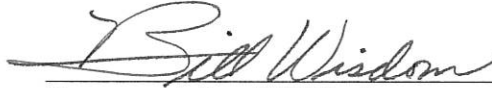
1. Addition of \$190,020 as an FY 1988 supplemental to allow the Board to begin implementation of the regional public defender concept. Such funding would permit the addition of 2.0 positions in the Administration Office for four months and the addition of 12.0 positions in the six regional offices for two months in FY 1988.



Representative Bob Ott



Representative Vern Williams



Representative Bill Wisdom

SUBCOMMITTEE REPORT

Agency: State Board of Indigents'
Defense Services

Bill No. 2675

Bill Sec. 3

Analyst: Mills

Analysis Pg. No. 103

Budget Pg. No. 1-127

<u>Expenditure Summary</u>	<u>Agency Req. FY 89</u>	<u>Governor's Rec. FY 89</u>	<u>Subcommittee Adjustments</u>
All Funds:			
State Operations	\$ 4,076,140	\$ 3,637,598	\$ 2,208,028
Other Assistance	<u>279,672</u>	<u>256,387</u>	<u>--</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 4,355,812</u>	<u>\$ 3,893,985</u>	<u>\$ 2,208,028</u>
State General Fund:			
State Operations	\$ 4,076,140	\$ 3,557,598	\$ 2,208,028
Other Assistance	<u>279,672</u>	<u>256,387</u>	<u>--</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 4,355,812</u>	<u>\$ 3,813,985</u>	<u>\$ 2,208,028</u>
FTE Positions	55.0	47.0	54.0

Agency Estimate/Governor's Recommendation

The Board's request for FY 1989 totals \$4,355,812 (all State General Fund), which is a 23.1 percent increase over the Board's revised estimate for FY 1988. Most of this increase may be attributed to requested new positions, an increase in the Assigned Counsel program, capital outlay requests, and incremental increases spread through various object codes. The Board proposes no expenditures from the Aid to Indigent Defendants Reimbursement Fund (docket fees) in FY 1989, but rather wishes to build the fund balance for use as a contingency fund to meet any shortfall in the Assigned Counsel activity. Included in the Board's request for FY 1989 is funding for 8.0 new positions (\$184,622), for the reclassification of 14.0 attorney positions (\$37,716), for implementation of the "clerical study" for 6.5 positions (\$4,560), and for merit salary increases (\$32,798) and step movement increases (\$33,290).

State ex rel. Stephan v. Smith. On December 15, 1987, the Kansas Supreme Court ruled in State ex rel. Stephan v. Smith (No. 60,643) that "the present system for appointment of counsel for the indigent, as administered, violates the Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution, and Article 2, §17 of the Kansas Constitution." The Court held that the "present system quite obviously does not operate uniformly throughout the state"; and that "when an attorney is required to advance expense funds out-of-pocket for an indigent, without full reimbursement" or "when an attorney is required to spend an unreasonable amount of time on indigent appointments so that there is genuine and substantial interference with his or her private practice, the system violates the Fifth Amendment." The Supreme Court then directed Kansas judges to comply with the present system until July 1, 1988. Presumably, this will permit the Legislature to make modifications to the current system during the 1988 Session.

Subsequent to the Court's ruling, the Board submitted a revised budget request which would allow implementation of a regional public defender system in

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Kansas. Under the proposal, six regional offices would be established to provide public defender services and the Board also proposes to use voluntary attorney panels (who would be compensated at the rate of \$50 per hour). The Board's request for the new plan totals \$2,182,057, including 50.0 FTE new positions to staff the regional offices.

The Governor recommends a total expenditure of \$3,893,985 in FY 1989, a reduction of \$461,827 from the agency request. Of the total recommended, \$3,813,985 is from the State General Fund and \$80,000 is from the Aid to Indigent Defendants Reimbursement Fund (docket fees). The reductions are found in salaries and wages (\$239,816), contractual services (\$182,501), commodities (\$1,802), capital outlay (\$14,423), and the grant to LSP (\$23,285). The Governor recommends funding of \$73,832 for a 5.8 percent merit pool for unclassified employees. The Governor does not recommend funding for the 8.0 new positions requested, for the attorney reclassifications, or for the clerical study implementation. The Governor's recommendation for assigned counsel is based on an hourly rate of \$35. The Governor's recommendation does not include funding for the regional public defender proposal.

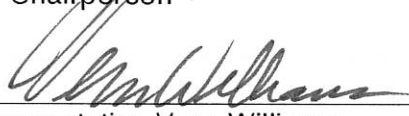
House Subcommittee Recommendation

The House Subcommittee concurs with the Governor's recommendation, with the following adjustments:

1. Addition of \$2,061,529 (SGF) and 50.0 FTE new positions to allow the Board to implement the regional public defender proposal as presented to the House Subcommittee. The Subcommittee believes that, in light of the ruling of the Supreme Court, the Legislature faces a mandate to establish a new system for providing services to indigent criminal defendants; the Subcommittee feels that the Board's proposal for establishing six regional public defender offices (in conjunction with voluntary attorney panels to be compensated at the rate of \$50 per hour) is basically sound and will satisfy the objections noted in the Court's ruling. The Subcommittee's recommendation is \$120,528 less than the agency request, which is the result of reducing the salaries proposed for the Chief Public Defenders in each regional office from \$56,000 requested by the agency to \$38,000, which the Subcommittee feels is a more appropriate salary level for these positions.
2. Addition of \$146,499 (SGF) to fund 4.0 FTE new attorney positions, two for the Appellate Defender Office and two for the Wichita Public Defender Office. These four positions were contained in the Board's original budget request to meet increased caseload in the two offices.



Representative Bob Ott, Subcommittee
Chairperson



Representative Vern Williams



Representative Bill Wisdom

Comparison of Various Proposals
Community Colleges -- FY 1989

	<u>No Change in Law</u>	<u>State Board of Education</u>	<u>Governor's Proposal (H.B. 2727 and H.B. 2728)</u>
Credit Hour State Aid	\$24,560,000	\$25,189,366	\$ 25,473,343
Out-District State Aid	7,362,726	8,896,363	7,685,058
General State Aid	<u>250,000^a</u>	<u>1,469,120</u>	<u>400,000</u>
Total	<u>\$32,172,726</u>	<u>\$35,554,849</u>	<u>\$ 33,558,401</u>

Rates:

Regular Hours	\$26.25	\$26.92	\$28.00
Vocational Hours (1.5 times regular rate)	39.375	40.38	42.00
Pratt and Cowley Vocational Hours (2.0 times regular rate)	52.50	53.84	56.00
Out-District State Aid	23.00	27.60	24.00

Note: The first two columns assume a 5.0 percent growth in eligible credit hours and a 7.7 percent growth in out-district hours. The third column assumes a 3.8 percent growth in eligible credit hours and a 7.7 percent growth in out-district hours. In addition, adjustments have been made to take into account audit adjustments.

a) For purposes of this table, the FY 1988 appropriation is shown.

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KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES

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

W. Merle Hill
Executive Director

To: **House Committee on Appropriations**

From: Dr. James Ihrig, President
Cloud County Community College and of the
Community College Council of Presidents

Date: February 17, 1988

Subj: **House Bills No. 2727 and 2728**

Thank you very much for giving the Kansas Association of Community Colleges this opportunity to share with you its concerns about HB 2727 and HB 2728. As we address these two bills we want to direct your attention to what we believe is **proportionately inadequate state financial support for the 19 community colleges**. These colleges are educating 58 percent of the freshmen and sophomores enrolled at public institutions of higher education, while the six state universities, the Kansas Technical Institute and Washburn University of Topeka, together, enroll the remaining 42 percent.

We suggest that **state financial support for the community colleges is disproportionate** because the unified school districts are funded at the 42-percent level, the Regents' institutions at the 73-percent level, and the area vocational-technical schools at the 85-percent level for postsecondary enrollees. **Compared with these three support levels, the 24.2 percent for community colleges** mentioned in the Governor's written message to the Legislature is very low.

Only two state community college systems (Arizona and Wisconsin) receive less state support, and Kansas is rapidly overtaking Arizona for next to last place. That could well happen this year because Arizona is planning on an 8-percent increase for community colleges.

Although the 19 community colleges are funded primarily by local ad valorem taxes and locally-paid tuition, **the educational mission they are fulfilling is statewide in nature**. Independence Community College, for example, enrolled students from 35 counties this fall; and Cloud County, which has only about 120 high school graduates a year, finds its college, Cloud County Community College, serving some 2,300 enrollees, approximately 1,800 of them from outside the home county of Cloud.

The State Board of Education has recognized this **statewide community**

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college mission and is proposing a five-year state funding phase-in to increase support from approximately the 25-percent level to 40 percent. The fiscal note for the first year of this five-year plan is approximately \$6 million, and the details are contained in House Bill No. 2683, which has also been assigned to this Committee.

There are **three major changes** contained in the State Board of Education's five-year funding plan. First, there is a **106-percent budget limit**, the first budget controls for community colleges since 1981; second, there is recognition of the above-mentioned statewide mission and a **phase-out of out-district tuition**, thus completing the process the Legislature initiated in 1973 when it began to pay half of the out-district tuition liability of the counties; and third, a **new way of distributing funds** is proposed, a combination of the credit-hour-aid and the general-state-aid concepts - **67 percent by the credit-hour-aid mode and 33 percent through general state aid.**

After the distribution of state out-district dollars has been made, this 67-percent/33-percent distribution of **new dollars and the 40-percent funding level will bring greater equity** to the more than 53,000 students enrolled at community colleges than will the continuation of the method of funding recommended in House Bills 2727 and 2728.

The State Board of Education's funding plan is based on a greater retention of the "windfall tax" than has been proposed by the Governor. The Kansas Association of Community Colleges believes this retention is justified because it will provide property tax relief and, in the final analysis, be an **investment** rather than an expenditure. Such an investment will, in fact, be just the kind of incentive to do more in economic development, as was recommended in 1986 by the Business Training Task Force of the Legislative Economic Development Commission. Last year, nearly 500 businesses contracted with the community colleges to provide education and training to 30,000 of their employees. With additional funding **to keep up with the educational demands of business**, these numbers can be increased ^{quite} a bit.

We are appreciative of the support shown for the community colleges by the Governor's recommendations and believe that **the new dollars recommended are a necessary minimum.** However, we would strongly urge the Committee to recommend enhancements to the funding for community colleges, as provided for in House Bill No. 2683, and to adopt the 5-year plan recommended by the State Board of Education.

My colleagues and I would be happy to respond to questions you may have.

Thank you very much.

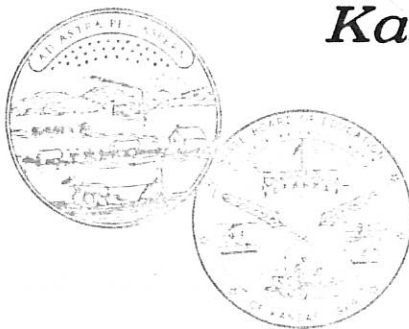
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SPE - 2-19

Kansas State Board of Education

Kansas State Education Building

120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612-1103



Mildred McMillon
District 1

Connie Hubbell
District 4

Bill Musick
District 6

Evelyn Whitcomb
District 8

Kathleen White
District 2

Sheila Frahm
District 5

Richard M. Robl
District 7

Robert J. Clemons
District 9

Paul D. Adams
District 3

Marion (Mick) Stevens
District 10

February 17, 1988

TO: House Committee on Appropriations
FROM: State Board of Education
SUBJECT: 1988 House Bills 2727 and 2728

My name is Connie Hubbell, Legislative Chairman of the State Board of Education. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this Committee on behalf of the State Board.

House Bill 2727 increases the community college credit hour state aid by \$1.75 (\$26.25 to \$28.00) and House Bill 2728 increases out-district state aid and out-district tuition by \$1.00 (\$23.00 to \$24.00).

The State Board of Education, in cooperation with other state agencies, has studied the community college financing and governance system on numerous occasions over the past 20 years. Many of those studies included recommendations concerning regionalization of finance and governance. Few of the recommendations have been adopted. Thus, a finance problem for community colleges still exists. The State Board developed a finance plan for community colleges to alleviate that problem.

The community colleges are currently providing many of the needs of business and industry and serve as one of the important economic development tools of the state. In addition, they serve as a local springboard for higher education in four-year institutions. Because of limited funding, which places an excessive burden on the property taxpayer, these programs are in jeopardy. The State Board of Education plan includes a five-year process which would bring community colleges up to 40 percent state funding of their operating budgets.

During the first year of this process, the community college budgets would be permitted to increase by 6 percent per pupil with a special provision for declining enrollments. The overall plan provides for an increase in state aid of approximately \$6,000,000 while the out-district tuition paid by the counties would be phased out over a five-year period.

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Increased state funding will: (1) eliminate, over a five-year period, the out-district tuition currently paid by each county; (2) decrease the excessive burden on the property taxpayer; (3) permit the community college boards of trustees to compete for quality teachers; and (4) permit community college administrators and boards of trustees to plan for the needs of the community and state with some reasonable assurance of stable and adequate state funding in the future.

If a plan of this nature is not adopted:

1. The community college educational system will deteriorate or the property tax burden will become more exorbitant and result in an adverse effect on the community college districts.
2. The potential for economic development in the state would be minimal in those areas served by community colleges. One of the first things that new businesses review in locating new industry is the educational program available at the elementary/secondary levels and the training available for their employees.
3. The burden placed upon student tuition will also increase possibly to a level where some students would be unable to attend community college programs which were structured for such purposes. Many students starting their higher education at the local level later transfer to Kansas four-year institutions.

The State Board of Education supports its five-year funding plan and believes it is essential that the state increase community college state aid if we are to continue the economic development progress in Kansas.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

FUNDING

	<u>Actual 1985-86</u>	<u>Estimated 1986-87</u>	<u>Estimated 1987-88</u>	<u>Estimated 1988-89</u>	<u>Estimated 1989-90</u>	<u>Estimated 1990-91</u>	<u>Estimated 1991-92</u>	<u>Estimated 1992-93</u>
General Fund								
Operating Budget (a)	101,281,265	111,409,392	120,000,000	129,600,000	139,968,000	151,165,440	163,258,675	176,319,369
LAVTR	1,923,817	2,287,194	2,401,554	2,521,631	2,647,713	2,780,098	2,919,104	3,065,059
Credit Hour State Aid	20,808,212	21,249,214	22,751,200	25,189,366	28,274,074	31,804,073	35,812,195	40,376,377
Academic Hours (b)	442,401	478,641	507,359	532,727	559,363	587,331	616,698	647,532
Vocational Hours (b)	232,529	236,663	250,862	263,406	276,576	290,405	304,925	320,171
General State Aid	NONE	480,902	250,000	1,469,120	3,011,938	4,777,468	6,781,536	9,063,696
Out-District								
State Aid (c)	5,782,310	5,999,476	6,600,000	8,896,363	10,898,025	13,077,652	15,447,954	18,022,616
Credit Hours (c)		275,250	299,374	322,332	338,448	355,371	373,139	391,796
Amount Per Credit Hour		\$23.00	\$23.00	\$27.60	\$32.20	\$36.80	\$41.40	\$46.00
Total								
State Aid	28,514,339	30,016,786	32,002,754	38,076,480	44,831,750	52,439,291	60,960,789	70,527,748
State Aid Increase	N.A.	1,502,447	1,985,968	6,073,726	6,755,270	7,607,541	8,521,498	9,566,959
% of State Aid to Operating Budget	28.15	26.90	26.72	29.38	32.03	34.69	37.34	40.00

(a) Provides for an overall average increase of 8.0 percent (6 percent increase in budget per pupil and 2 percent increase in enrollment).

(b) Based upon an increase in academic, vocational, and out-district credit hours of 5 percent over preceding year beginning in fiscal year 1989.

(c) Out-district tuition will decrease by \$4.60 per credit hour per year and be eliminated by the 1992-93 school year while out-district state aid will increase by \$4.60 per credit hour per year for the next five years.

COMPARATIVE SPENDING FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES

	State Per Capita Spending	Percent of State Budget
Kansas*	\$11.71	.64%
Missouri*	10.35	1.66%
Iowa	19.83	2.74%
North Carolina	44.48	5.80%
Nebraska	14.75	2.70%
Oklahoma	23.80	5.30%
Colorado	18.97	2.90%**

Sources: State per capita spending - Dr. William K. Ray, Missouri Association of Community and Jr. Colleges. Based on 1984-1985 state appropriations and 1980 Census data. Percent of state budget - Telephone survey of state fiscal agencies and community college information division. Program Planning and Evaluation Section, Kansas State Department of Education.

* Kansas area vocational schools included. Other, state's-community colleges only.

** For both state and local district schools combined.

TABLE 9

IN-DISTRICT AND OUT-DISTRICT HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS
FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES
1981-1985 (Fall Semesters)

	1981		1982		1983		1984		1985	
	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out
Allen.....	418	572	402	622	912	887	1,076	847	887	740
Barton.....	1,396	1,940	1,307	2,154	1,545	2,447	1,671	2,775	1,813	3,389
Butler.....	1,092	1,303	1,252	1,733	1,363	1,979	1,281	2,213	1,245	2,399
Cloud.....	451	1,625	468	1,595	2,201	*	661	1,278	267	1,213
Coffeyville..	1,231	210	1,405	287	1,310	249	1,157	441	1,494	178
Colby.....	624	1,687	482	1,558	485	1,478	453	1,287	441	1,190
Cowley.....	1,408	555	1,633	560	1,273	709	1,110	451	1,406	415
Dodge City..	671	692	646	678	688	763	1,124	265	1,169	273
Fort Scott..	574	817	440	852	387	902	858	381	391	524
Garden City..	617	830	931	873	1,001	885	1,225	861	956	728
Highland....	403	971	442	633	100	1,166	466	799	161	1,107
Hutchinson..	1,021	611	1,905	1,041	2,029	1,402	1,937	1,236	1,784	1,273
Independence	692	299	662	283	595	342	681	298	666	265
Johnson.....	6,323	801	6,866	832	7,052	1,054	6,932	1,171	7,190	1,253
Kansas City..	2,543	1,139	3,186	784	3,546	589	2,639	971	2,601	1,013
Labette.....	1,315	957	1,252	875	1,595	1,129	1,240	1,167	1,321	1,345
Neosho.....	390	428	433	459	467	562	477	524	540	444
Pratt.....	862	1,815	913	1,749	1,342	1,313	1,323	1,464	1,297	1,168
Seward.....	1,130	258	1,164	254	1,250	275	1,030	439	1,077	474
Totals.....	23,161	17,510	25,789	17,822	29,141	18,131	27,341	18,868	26,706	19,391

*Data Not Available

Source: Program Planning and Evaluation Section, Kansas State Department of Education

	Health and Environment				Roads and Highways				Social Welfare				Education			
	Priority				Priority				Priority				Priority			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Kansas Totals	18	39	28	15	8	20	29	43	9	18	34	39	65	25	7	3
Sex																
Male	17	39	30	14	10	26	28	36	9	12	33	46	66	25	6	3
Female	21	37	26	16	6	15	30	49	10	24	34	32	64	25	8	3
Parents with—																
Children in School	17	39	31	13	6	22	27	45	9	17	35	39	69	23	6	2
No Children in School	19	38	27	16	9	20	30	41	10	18	33	39	63	26	8	3
Children in Public Schools	17	40	31	12	6	22	27	45	10	16	35	39	68	24	6	2
Children in Private Schools	6	44	31	19	11	22	22	45	6	18	41	35	82	18	0	0
Education																
Non High School Graduates	25	35	25	15	12	21	31	36	13	16	32	39	51	30	10	9
High School Graduates	21	34	29	16	8	22	27	43	11	19	34	36	64	25	8	3
College (No Degree)	17	39	29	15	8	20	32	40	8	19	31	42	68	24	7	1
College (Degree)	15	43	29	13	6	19	28	47	9	16	37	38	69	24	5	2
Age																
18-24	18	35	31	16	7	11	42	40	24	16	22	38	51	38	6	5
25-34	17	41	27	15	4	19	27	50	9	17	42	32	70	24	3	3
35-49	17	40	31	12	7	22	28	43	9	16	33	42	67	25	6	2
50-64	21	39	29	11	11	22	29	38	6	18	30	46	63	23	10	4
65-Over	21	34	25	20	10	21	29	40	10	22	33	35	63	24	10	3
Region																
Northwest	13	37	42	8	3	24	26	47	5	24	29	42	79	16	3	2
Southwest	17	37	23	23	13	13	30	44	15	21	36	28	58	29	10	3
North Central	16	40	31	13	5	21	32	42	8	19	30	43	70	23	6	1
South Central	28	31	23	18	6	25	29	40	7	15	38	40	61	30	8	1
Sedgwick County	19	43	23	15	9	17	26	48	6	20	41	33	66	21	10	3
Northeast	16	41	34	9	8	21	35	36	6	18	24	52	72	22	5	1
Wyandotte/Johnson Counties	20	39	29	12	6	16	28	50	10	20	35	35	64	26	6	4
East Central	14	39	32	15	7	20	28	45	12	17	31	40	67	26	7	0
Southeast	19	38	25	18	12	26	30	32	15	10	35	40	58	25	7	10
Home Status																
Own/Buying	18	38	29	15	8	22	29	41	8	17	34	41	66	25	7	2
Renting	21	38	27	14	6	17	30	47	13	19	35	33	61	27	6	6
Occupations																
Business/Professional	19	40	31	10	8	19	28	45	10	13	34	43	63	29	6	2
Housewife/Homemaker	20	33	29	18	1	21	29	49	12	26	32	30	66	23	8	3
Skilled Labor	17	37	29	17	9	26	31	34	7	17	31	45	68	21	8	3
Unskilled Labor	26	42	19	13	7	20	20	53	13	3	54	30	55	36	6	3
Clerical/Sales	17	51	18	14	4	11	35	50	5	21	39	35	75	16	7	2
Farming	11	39	29	21	14	32	32	22	11	4	37	48	67	27	0	6
Retired	21	33	27	19	11	20	27	42	9	22	34	35	62	25	10	3
Student	5	28	39	28	0	11	47	42	16	47	11	26	78	17	0	5
Unemployed	50	25	25	0	0	50	50	0	0	25	25	50	0	25	25	50
Undesignated	14	29	43	14	0	57	14	29	0	0	43	57	86	14	0	0

How Kansans Would Spend New Funds

Given four major enterprises for which tax money is spent — health and environment, roads and highways, social welfare, and education — Kansans were asked by KATE what priority they would give to each enterprise — first, second, third, or fourth — should new funds become available. With high consistency across the state a substantial majority (65 percent statewide) said that new funds should go first to education. Health and environment was given top priority by 18 percent, social welfare by nine percent, and roads and highways by eight percent.

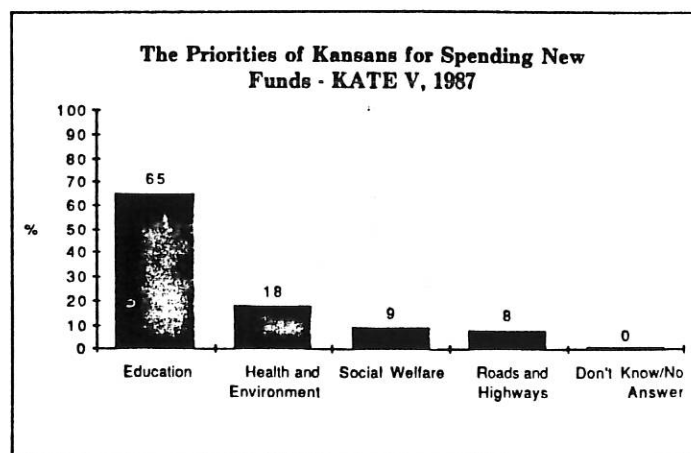
KATE interviewers presented the question as follows:

I am going to name four major categories in which tax monies are spent. They are health and environment, roads and highways, social welfare, and education. Please indicate which category should receive first priority with regard to new funds. Which should be second? Third? Fourth?

From interview to interview the names of the four spending categories were rotated to avoid response bias.

Support for education was exceptionally strong among residents in northwest, north central, and northeast Kansas; indeed, in northwest Kansas the percentage for education as a number one priority was 79 percent. When responses were organized and computed on the basis of the educational background of the respondents, the highest percentage giving first priority to education came from among college graduates (69 percent).

The degree of priority which the various population groups represented in the KATE V survey gave to each of the four categories can be seen in the table of percentages for this question.





SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATOR

WILLIE MARTIN

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February 17, 1988

TO: House Appropriations Committee

RE: House Bill 2728
Community colleges, out-district tuition

TESTIMONY: Willie Martin, Intergovernmental Coordinator
Sedgwick County Board of Commissioners

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

I am Willie Martin, representing the Sedgwick County Board of Commissioners. I appreciate this opportunity to address the Committee in reference to HB 2728.

Sedgwick County is supportive of all efforts encouraging higher education and training which will enable Kansans to more effectively enter our work force. We are also aware of the importance of community colleges and the necessary role they provide in the State's higher education system.

We do, however, have serious concerns about the equity of community college tuition reimbursements paid by the County. There are also concerns created by a segment of the reimbursements which reflects upon the efficiency and effectiveness of our higher education system.

Sedgwick County has a State University and two colleges, as well as public and private vo-tech schools which offer the same classes for which Sedgwick County taxpayers provide close to \$1 million in out-district tuition.

HA
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Attachment 12

In 1986, Sedgwick County paid \$788,646 to 19 Kansas community colleges and Washburn University of Topeka. In 1987, \$849,723 is budgeted to cover the tuition costs billed by the colleges. The 1988 appropriation of \$907,291 represents a 6.8% increase over 1987 and a 15% increase over the 1986 actual expenditures. Attached you will find a line graph which illustrates the growth in community college tuition costs expended by Sedgwick County over the five-year period from 1984 through 1988.

Many of the classes taken at area community colleges by Sedgwick County residents are offered at Kansas Newman, Friends University, Wichita Area Vo-tech School, and The Wichita State University. In addition, a number of the area community colleges are willing to offer basic classes in extended locations within or bordering on Sedgwick County at a cost which is even lower than that offered on campus. One example is proposed English and math courses being offered at a cost of \$15 per credit hour. We are currently required to reimburse community colleges at \$23.00 per credit hour; out district students pay \$27.00 per credit hour; and the state currently provides \$26.00 per credit hour reimbursement.

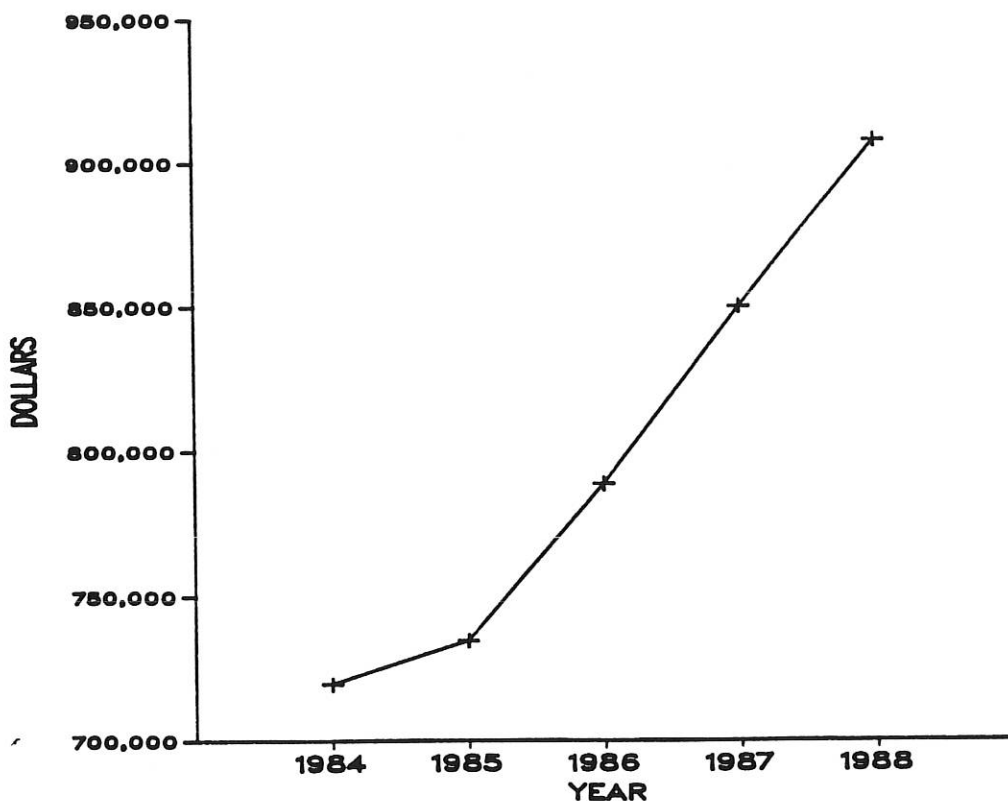
It is apparent that the discrepancy between the cost of enrolling at a State University and a community college will continue to grow and be encouraged with the present reimbursement system. The State's share of funding for community colleges has been reduced over the last few years which puts more pressure on the property tax.

We feel strongly that we should not continue to escalate this cost but should evaluate the effectiveness, equity and efficiency of the system before we increase county payments for community college reimbursement.

1988 BUDGET

FUND: 2010 COMMUNITY COLLEGE TUITION
 DEPT: COMMUNITY COLLEGE TUITION

COMMUNITY COLLEGE TUITION COSTS
 1984-1986 ACTUALS; 1987-1988 BUDGETED



DETAIL

<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>
719,668	734,742	788,646	849,723	907,291