

Approved

Thomas F. Walker
Date 2-25-90

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

The meeting was called to order by Representative Thomas F. Walker at
Chairperson

9:00 a.m./p.m. on Thursday, February 22, 1990 in room 522-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present:

Avis Swartzman - Revisor
Carolyn Rampey - Legislative Research
Jackie Breyemyer - Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

J. Santford "Sandy" Duncan, Commissioner of Administrative Services, S.R.S.
Representative Kathleen Sebelius
Gabriel Faimon, Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services, S.R.S.
Bonnie Byington, Kansas Association For the Blind and Visually Impaired
Shawn Burke, Kansas Industries For the Blind
Dan Carroll, Legal Counsel, Civil Service Board

Chairman Walker called the meeting to order. He stated minutes of the 2/20/90 and 2/22/90 meetings will stand approved at the end of the meeting if there are no corrections or additions. A tentative date of March 19 was set for the Governmental Organization Committee dinner given by John Peterson.

The agenda began with HB 2829 - communications from state agencies

Administrative Services Commissioner, Sandy Duncan appeared in support of the bill, the purpose which is to amend the state statute which requires that all agency written communications contain the name, address, and phone number of the principal office. This would allow for a more practical application of the informational requirement.

Currently, SRS has 119 local offices. The centralized address and phone number is confusing to people who are misdirected from the local office to the central. This bill would exempt forms such as general notices, brochures, envelope stuffers and similar forms. A local office address and phone number can be added to any forms when it is deemed necessary or practical. (Attachment 1)

Mr. Duncan directed attention to the bill. Section 1, "on and after July 1, 1989," is stricken. Subsection (c) deals with the definition of "official written communication".

A committee member asked Mr. Duncan to define 'if practical' in line 32. Mr. Duncan replied that some agencies have one principal office, but no field office. This is where the practical usage of the address and phone number would be of use.

Mr. Duncan ended by urging passage of the bill.

As there were no other conferees on the bill, the Committee turned to,

HB 2840 - division of services for the blind

Representative Sebelius, one of the bill sponsors, spoke first to the bill. She stated the bill was introduced as a delegation bill which was introduced on behalf of the workers at the Kansas Industries For the Blind. The bill provides for persons employed by the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services in sheltered employment at the industries for the blind workshop to be in the unclassified service under the Kansas civil service act.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION,

room 522-S, Statehouse, at 9:00 a.m./p.m. on Thursday, February 22, 1990

Representative Sebelius commented that the workers are referred to as trainees. A lateral transfer becomes a problem because of terminology. This puts them in the lower range in the civil service scheme. After they are trained at Kansas Industries For the Blind (KIB), they can move on to other areas. There would be no change in the benefit package they currently have. An amendment is needed to deal with the problems this will make on the front end. This deals with hiring workers to come into KIB on a short-term basis. The gist of the bill is that a lateral transfer can be made more easily than what it is now.

Gabriel R. Faimon, Commissioner, Rehabilitation Services, addressed the bill. He answered the question of how many workers this will affect. The answer was 43. Mr. Faimon also related the purpose and background of the bill. He stressed the importance of the headcount limitation being so that it would not be affected by this bill. His testimony stated, "Since the workshop is a production plant, headcount limitation cannot be used to constrain the number of workers employed in the plant". (Attachment 2)

Discussion ensued with staff concerning the headcount limitation being incorporated into the bill. It was commented that this might be done with language used for census workers.

Commissioner Duncan stated he would be happy to work with Mr. Faimon to come up with a proviso to give to the Revisor.

Shawn Burke, Member, Legislative Committee, Kansas Association For the Blind and Visually Impaired, appeared next on the bill. (Attachment 3) He stated his support of the bill and said it would make it possible for blind workers to enter the competitive employment field. He said this will be a simple and humane thing to do since it would give the employees a change at a position before an agency goes to the general public. Mr. Burke stated he works in the KIB warehouse. The KIB produces janitorial goods to the state, universities such as K-State and KU and has some government contracts for prisons.

Mr. Burke ended his testimony by stating that he thinks it is very little to ask for these people to have a crack at going from tax users to tax producers.

Bonnie Byington, Member, Kansas Legislative Committee, Kansas Association For the Blind and Visually Impaired, addressed the committee. Ms. Byington commented that she has always favored that every blind person in the state has the potential to become a self supporting citizen. Hopefully, this bill will make that more nearly a possibility. She stated that the bottom line really is that this should not cost much once it gets past the beauracracy. The persons she represents want to be an example so that persons who want to better themselves have the opportunity. Ms. Byington is a journalist. She has never worked at the shop. She also stated that she is not a public speaker. She has had a vision problem all her life and knows what it is to try and better oneself. She has worked for the Wichita Eagle and several other newspapers around the state. She thanked the Chairman and committee for allowing her to appear.

Chairman Walker thanked Ms. Byington and asked if there were any questions of the committee. Seeing none, he closed the hearing on HB 2840.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

room 522-S Statehouse, at 9:00 a.m./p.m. on Thursday, February 22, 1990.

The committee turned to HB 2851 - civil service board

Dan Carroll, legal counsel, Civil Service Board, appeared on the bill. He said he had been notified at 5:00 p.m. the previous day and had only a short time to prepare for the meeting. He appeared for Billy Sparks, Chairman, Civil Service Board.

Mr. Carroll began with some general statements about the board makeup. Board members do not receive a salary, but are only compensated for expenses. The Chairman does receive \$200 a month. The Board is appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate.

Mr. Carroll stated the Board's purpose is to reinstate language that was previously in the statutes that was repealed two years ago. When administrative procedures were put in place, portions were inadvertently repealed. The Board wants the language back in. HB 2851 would authorize the Board to affirm, modify or reverse a case and take any other action it would deem as necessary. The Board would be authorized to appoint hearing examiners to make investigations and conduct hearings. In some circumstances the Board could deny jurisdiction of an appeal without conducting a hearing.

Mr. Carroll had an attachment that showed language that used to be in the statutes. (Attachment 4)

Several questions were asked of Mr. Carroll. There seemed to be some confusion because all of the language pertaining to the statutes was not contained in the part of the attachment which Mr. Carroll had distributed. It was the consensus of the committee that more clarification needed to be made. Mr. Carroll was asked to prepare a memo with more information and clarification.

As Mr. Carroll was the only conferee on the bill, the hearings were declared closed on HB 2851.

The Chairman directed the committee's attention to HB 2833 - home health care.

Two attachments were distributed. (Attachments 5 and 6) Avis, Revisor, explained there was no definition for personal care attendant, so this defines that person. "Personal care attendant" and "home and community based services program" has the meaning ascribed under K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 39-7,100, and "attendant care services" and "individual in need of in-home care" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto under K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 65-6201.

The Revisor proceeded to comment on a talk she had with Jan Allen, Adult Services, S.R.S. and two attorneys. The attorneys were concerned with what they perceive as some type of loophole in the bill which related to liability under 39-7,100. The Revisor had advised them to get together with the Chairman of the Committee. The Chairman stated that he had not heard from Ms. Allen. The Revisor mentioned possibly doing a substitute bill to deal with their problem.

One of the committee members suggested delaying any action on this bill until more information was obtained.

Representative Ramirez moved to table HB 2833. Representative Graeber gave a second to the motion. The motion carried.

One of the members stated there is validity in this bill and there is no problem with the bill of itself.

Possible liability concerns with the individual in need of in-home care having the authority to select and enter into a contract with the person to provide that service seemed to be the question at hand. Page 3 of 4

The Revisor was asked to do a balloon of the bill.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION,
room 522-S, Statehouse, at 9:00 a.m./p.m. on Thursday, February 22, 1990.

The committee turned to HB 2836. Avis distributed an amendment which stated, "On page 1, by striking all of line 20; in line 21, by striking "payment"; also in line 21, after the period, by inserting "Entitlement to claim payment on a canceled warrant shall expire four years from the date of cancellation." (Attachment 7)

Representative D. Miller moved to adopt the amendment presented by Avis. Representative Weimer gave a second to the motion. The motion carried.

Discussion continued on the bill. There was some confusion about line 32. The use of the word 'accuracy' was questioned. Also the word 'shall'. One of the members thought a better understand the word 'may' should be inserted. Another suggestion was to strike that entire section.

Representative D. Miller moved to strike section 2 and the repealer which would leave 75-3729 exactly as it now is. Representative Graeber gave a second to the motion. The motion carried.

Discussion continued on the use of "shall" to "may". One of the members said his definition of this would be whenever the director of accounts and reports says to make a periodical inspection.

Representative Ramirez moved to pass HB 2836 favorably as amended. Representative D. Miller gave a second to the motion. The motion carried.

The committee turned to HB 2660.

Two amendments were distributed, one by the Revisor and one by Mr. Graeber. (Attachments 8 and 9) Both of these amendments addressed basically the same situation.

Avis explained section 1 was a technical amendment where after the word 'applicable' the three words, 'education and experience' were stricken. Section 3 addressed reciprocity to require a person that came in from another state to have equal requirements or exceed Kansas requirements. There was also some cleanup.

One of the members questioned who would have the ultimate say as to course requirements, the board or school.

The Revisor stated that this bill refers to persons who are already lawfully licensed in other states.

Representative D. Miller moved the technical amendment. Representative Sughrue gave a second to the motion. The motion carried.

Representative Sughrue moved that HB 2660 be passed favorably as amended. Representative Graeber gave a second to the motion. The motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned.

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES
Winston Barton, Secretary

February 22, 1990

Statement Regarding: H.B. 2829

TITLE:

AN ACT relating to communications from state agencies.

PURPOSE:

To amend the state statute which requires that all agency written communications contain the name, address, and phone number of the principal office, and allow a more practical application of this informational requirement.

BACKGROUND:

Effective July 1, 1989, KSA 75-3027a requires that all agency written communications must contain the name, address, and phone number of the principal office. This provision has been interpreted to mean that every written communication issued by SRS, including general information notices, brochures, envelope stuffers, and other forms, must contain the address and phone number of the central SRS office here in Topeka or the local SRS office which the client deals with on a regular basis.

SRS currently has 119 local offices. In most cases, the local office is the most appropriate contact point for the client. Putting a centralized address and phone number on general information notices and brochures would misdirect the client from the local to central office which would confuse the client as to the appropriate contact point for individual case matters.

Putting the address and phone number of each local office on all SRS documents is impractical and expensive. Maintaining an inventory of 119 versions of each document would be impractical, and manually stamping each item would require excessive staff time and expenditures. In addition, existing stocks of brochures and forms would be obsolete unless staff modified them manually. We estimate the cost of using local addresses on such forms at \$1,500,000 in FY 1991, of which \$1,012,050 would be from the State General Fund. About \$600,000 of the expenditures would be one-time costs, but the remaining \$900,000 would be on-going expenditures. Additional expenditures would include 15 additional office assistants (one per area office) to handle county level forms, four additional central office positions for administrative, warehouse and clerical functions, additional printing costs, increased inventories of documents, a software inventory package, and additional warehouse space.

H.B. 2829 would amend the state statute to resolve these problems. It would specify that official written communications, i.e., the documents which must contain the agency name, address, and phone number, are "communications addressed to specific citizens of this state which contain information particular to them." General informational notices, brochures, envelope stuffers and similar forms would be exempt, although a local office address and phone number shall be used if practical.

EFFECT OF PASSAGE:

Passage of H.B. 2829 would give SRS the flexibility it needs to provide information to clients effectively and without the additional expense of maintaining 119 separate stocks of each form or brochure.

RECOMMENDATION:

The department requests passage of this legislation.

J. S. Duncan
Commissioner of Administrative Services
296-3272

Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services

Winston Barton - Secretary

Statement Regarding: House Bill No. 2840

Title: An act concerning the Division of Services for the Blind of the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services; placing persons in sheltered employment at the Industries for the Blind Workshop in the unclassified service under the Kansas Civil Service Act.

Purpose: The purpose of the bill is to recognize workers of Kansas Industries for the Blind at the Topeka workshop as unclassified State employees for internal noncompetitive promotional opportunities within the Kansas Civil Service System.

Background: A sheltered workshop provides employment to persons with disabilities in a noncompetitive, i.e., sheltered setting. Although it is a sheltered setting, the Topeka workshop is primarily a textile manufacturing plant. The workshop employs 43 individuals who are not part of the Kansas Civil Service System, 30 of whom are blind or severely visually impaired. The remaining 13 employees supervise, help set up work or perform other work which requires eyesight.

The workers receive essentially the same fringe benefits of all other classified or unclassified part-time or full-time State employees who are part of the Kansas Civil Service System. However, they do not have access to internal noncompetitive promotional opportunities under provisions of the Kansas Civil Service Act. Consequently, should these workers choose to become competitively employed in the Kansas Civil Service System, their only recourse is to compete with other individuals who may or may not be disabled and are seeking employment under provisions of the Kansas Civil Service Act.

Since the workshop is a production plant, headcount limitation cannot be used to constrain the number of workers employed in the plant. The number of employees within the Kansas Civil Service System is constrained by headcount limitation.

Effect of Passage: If House Bill No. 2840 was amended to reflect that the number of employees working in the sheltered setting of Kansas Industries for the Blind in Topeka was not subject to headcount limitation, passage of the Bill would: 1) provide such workers with access to internal noncompetitive promotional opportunities; 2) encourage such workers to pursue a goal of competitive employment; 3) be fiscally neutral; and 4) encourage the State to develop and implement strategies to support employment of such workers in competitive settings. However, passage would not overcome barriers to State employment for other individuals with disabilities, including others who may be blind or visually impaired.

Recommendation: With amendment as outlined above, the Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services recommends House Bill No. 2840 be reported favorably for passage by the Kansas House of Representatives.

For more information contact:
Gabriel R. Faimon, Commissioner
Rehabilitation Services
296-3911

Presented to:
House Committee on Governmental
Organization
February 22, 1990

Kansas Association for the Blind and Visually Impaired, Inc.

TO: House Governmental Organization

FROM: Legislative Committee, Mary Adams, Chair
Bonnie Byington, Member
The Rev. Dr. Jo Taliaferro, Member
Michael Byington, Member
Shawn Burk, Member.

SUBJECT: House Bill 2840, 1990 Session

I am pleased to appear before you in support of this bill. I am proud that it requires no appropriation, but would essentially make it possible for blind workers to enter the competitive employment field.

Over the past few sessions, the intent of the Kansas Legislature has clearly been to continue operation of the industries for the blind program, but to make this program more of a training opportunity for the blind, with blind workers having the opportunity to better themselves by moving into more competitive and mainstreamed types of employment. This bill is quite consistent with this intent.

It would make it possible for blind workers to transfer from their workshop employment positions to other competitive State jobs in the Civil Service for which they may qualify. Currently, a blind worker at Kansas Industries for the Blind has no transfer rights. They can only apply for State positions which have exhausted civil service transfer provisions and are open for applications from the general public. This current situation allows for no upward mobility regardless of how competent a worker may be or become. This bill gives the Legislature the opportunity to truly move forward in helping blind workers advance into regular employment.

ATTACHMENT 3
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
2/22/90

Post Office Box 292 / Topeka, Kansas 66601

75-2929e. Same; decision on appeal; final orders of board; application for rehearing. (a) The state civil service board within thirty (30) days after hearing and consideration of the evidence shall affirm, modify or reverse a case on its merits and order any other action it deems appropriate.

(b) All final orders of the board shall be in writing signed by the chairperson or secretary, shall state the findings of the board

and reason for the order and shall be binding upon the parties thirty (30) days after issued unless a rehearing is requested under subsection (c). Any member of the board may submit a minority or supplemental report which shall be filed as a matter of reference. All final orders of the board shall be permanently filed by the secretary and copies thereof shall be mailed to the person who brought the appeal and to the appointing authority or other person who was a party to the appeal by certified mail, return receipt requested.

(c) Within ten (10) days after the date of the board's final order, any party aggrieved by the final order of the board may apply for a rehearing in respect to any matter determined therein. Within ten (10) days of the date of filing of an application for rehearing, the application shall be granted or denied or continued, but any such continuance shall not exceed thirty (30) days from the date of the order of continuance. If the rehearing is not granted or continued within such ten-day period it shall be taken as denied. If a rehearing is granted, the matter shall be determined by the board within thirty (30) days after the rehearing is granted and the rehearing shall be conducted *de novo*. No appeal shall be taken from any final decision of the board by any party unless such party has made application for a rehearing as provided by this section. An application for rehearing shall set forth specifically the ground or grounds on which the applicant considers all or any portion of the final order or decision to be unlawful or unreasonable. In any subsequent appeal or proceeding in any court, no party shall urge or rely upon any ground not set forth in the application for a rehearing. A decision made after a rehearing which abrogates, changes or modifies the original decision, shall have the same force and effect as the original decision.

History: L. 1978, ch. 332, § 22; July 1.

75-2929f. Same; appointment and

powers of hearing examiner; record, finding and recommendations of hearing examiner; consideration by board. (a) The state civil service board may designate or appoint a hearing examiner to make investigations and conduct hearings that may be conducted by the board under the Kansas civil service act. The order appointing a hearing examiner shall be made in writing and shall be filed in the proceedings of the case. Such investigations and hearings shall be made and conducted as and in the manner and at the place directed by the board. The hearing examiner shall have the same powers in conducting an investigation and a hearing as those which the board may exercise, and the applicable provisions of law concerning the conduct of investigations and hearings by the board shall apply to the conduct of investigations and hearings by the hearing examiner. The hearing examiner may provide for a record to be made of any hearing which he or she conducts. The hearing examiner shall report his or her findings and recommendations to the board.

(b) The board may consider the evidence and record introduced before or made by the hearing examiner or if it so desires the board may hear additional evidence and hold further hearings. The final order of the board shall have the same force and effect as though the entire hearing had been held before the board. After a matter has been so heard and a final order of the board issued, any party may file an application for rehearing as provided by K.S.A. 75-2949b.

History: L. 1978, ch. 332, § 23; July 1.

75-2929e.

Revisor's Note:

This section was repealed by L. 1988, ch. 356, § 361, effective July 1, 1989.

75-2929f.

Revisor's Note:

This section was repealed by L. 1988, ch. 356, § 361, effective July 1, 1989.

Proposed Amendment to House Bill No. 2833

On page 1, in line 15, by striking "On and after June 18, 1985, all" and inserting "All"; in line 21, after "(b)", by inserting "(1)"; in line 22, by striking all after "home"; in line 23, by striking all before "shall" and inserting "and community based services program"; in line 28, by striking "(c)" and inserting "(2)"; following line 33, by inserting a new paragraph as follows:

"(3) As used in this subsection, the term "personal care attendant" means a person appointed to perform attendant care services directed by or on behalf of an individual in need of in-home care, the term "home and community based services program" has the meaning ascribed thereto under K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 39-7,100, and amendments thereto, and the terms "attendant care services" and "individual in need of in-home care" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto under K.S.A. 1989 Supp. 65-6201, and amendments thereto."

Article 62.—MISCELLANEOUS
PROVISIONS

65-6201. Individuals in need of in-home care; definitions. As used in this act:

(a) "Attendant care services" means those basic and ancillary services which enable an individual in need of in-home care to live in the individual's home and community rather than in an institution and to carry out functions of daily living, self-care and mobility.

(b) "Basic services" shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) Getting in and out of bed, wheelchair or motor vehicle, or both;

(2) assistance with routine bodily functions including, but not limited to:

(A) Health maintenance activities;

(B) bathing and personal hygiene;

(C) dressing and grooming; and

(D) feeding, including preparation and cleanup.

(c) "Ancillary services" means services ancillary to the basic services provided to an individual in need of in-home care who needs one or more of the basic services, and include the following:

(1) Homemaker-type services, including but not limited to, shopping, laundry, cleaning and seasonal chores;

(2) companion-type services including but not limited to, transportation, letter writing, reading mail and escort; and

(3) assistance with cognitive tasks including, but not limited to, managing finances, planning activities and making decisions.

(d) "Health maintenance activities" include, but are not limited to, catheter irrigation; administration of medications, enemas and suppositories; and wound care, if such activities in the opinion of the attending physician or licensed professional nurse may be performed by the individual if the individual were physically capable, and the procedure may be safely performed in the home.

(e) "Individual in need of in-home care" means any functionally disabled adult individual in need of attendant care services because of physical impairment who requires assistance to complete functions of daily living, self-care and mobility, including, but not limited to,

those functions included in the definition of attendant care services.

(f) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery.

History: L. 1989, ch. 191, § 1; July 1.

Revisor's Note:

For sections included in this act, see Comparative Table of Sections in Constitutions Volume.

HOME AND COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES

39-7,100. Home and community based services program; definitions; program requirements; demonstration projects; report.

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Home and community based services program" means the program established under the state medical assistance program under waivers as defined in title XIX of the federal social security act in accordance with the plan adopted under subsection (s) of K.S.A. 39-708c and amendments thereto to provide attendant care services to individuals in need of in-home care who would require admission to an institution if the attendant care services were not otherwise provided.

(2) "Secretary" means the secretary of social and rehabilitation services.

(b) On and after October 1, 1989, the secretary as part of the home and community based services program shall provide that:

(1) Priority recipients of attendant care services shall be those individuals in need of in-home care who are at the greatest risk of being placed in an institutional setting;

(2) individuals in need of in-home care who are recipients of attendant care services shall have the right to choose the option to make decisions about, direct the provisions of and control their attendant care services including, but not limited to, selecting, training, managing, paying and dismissing of an attendant;

(3) any proposals to provide attendant care services solicited by the secretary shall be selected based on service priorities developed by the secretary, except that priority shall be given to proposals that will serve those at greatest risk of being placed in an institution as determined by the secretary;

(4) providers, where appropriate, shall include individuals in need of in-home care in the planning, startup, delivery and administration of attendant care services and the training of personal care attendants; and

(5) within the limits of appropriations therefor, the home and community based services program shall serve eligible individuals in need of in-home care throughout this state.

(c) Within the limits of appropriations therefor, the secretary may initiate demonstration projects to test new ways of providing attendant care services and may conduct specific research into ways to best provide attendant care services in both urban and rural environments.

(d) On or before October 1, 1990, the secretary shall submit a written report to the governor and to the legislature, which report shall include a summary of attendant care services provided under the home and community based services program, a description of the service models utilized as part of the program, the costs by service model and units of service provided per client, client demographics and such other information as the secretary deems appropriate.

History: L. 1989, ch. 191, § 2; July 1.

Revisor's Note:

For definition of certain terms used but not defined in this section, see 65-6201.

Proposed Amendment to House Bill No. 2836

On page 1, by striking all of line 20; in line 21, by striking "payment"; also in line 21, after the period, by inserting "Entitlement to claim payment on a canceled warrant shall expire four years from the date of cancellation."

Proposed Amendment to House Bill No. 2660

On page 1, following the enacting clause, by inserting a new section as follows:

"Section 1. K.S.A. 1-302 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1-302. The certificate of having passed the certified public accountant examination administered by the board shall be known as the Kansas certificate and shall be granted by the board to any person (a) who is a resident of this state or has a place of business or is employed therein, (b) who meets the applicable ~~education---and---experience~~ requirements prescribed by K.S.A. 1-302a, and amendments thereto, and (c) who has passed a written examination in accounting and auditing and in such other related subjects as the board may determine to be appropriate.";

By renumbering section 1 as section 2;

On page 2, following line 8, by inserting a new section as follows:

"Sec. 3. K.S.A. 1-307 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1-307. The board may, in its discretion, may waive the examination of and may issue a Kansas certificate to any person who is a Kansas resident, who ~~is-the-holder-of-a--certificate--as~~ "certified--public-accountant"--issued-under-the-laws-of-any-state and-who-is-a--person--that--the--board--deems--qualified--for is lawfully licensed, certified, or otherwise lawfully authorized to practice as a certified public accountant in any other state or political subdivision of the United States if, in the opinion of the board, the requirements for licensure, certification, or authorization to practice as a certified public accountant in the other jurisdiction are equal to or exceed the requirements for issuance of a Kansas certificate, and who is qualified, in the opinion of the board, to hold a Kansas certificate.";

Also on page 2, by renumbering sections 2 and 3 as sections 4 and 5, respectively; in line 9, after "K.S.A.", by inserting "1-302 and 1-307 and K.S.A."; also in line 9, by striking "is"

and inserting "are";

In the title, in line 11, before "amending", by inserting "providing for waiver of the examination under certain conditions;"; also in line 11, after "K.S.A.", by inserting "1-302 and 1-307 and K.S.A."; in line 12, by striking "section" and inserting "sections";



Kansas Society of Certified Public Accountants

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400 CROIX / P.O. BOX 5654 / TOPEKA, KANSAS 66605-0654 / 913-267-6460

Proposed Amendment To K.S.A. 1-307

1-307. Waiver of examination under certain conditions. The board may, in its discretion, waive the examination of and may issue a Kansas certificate to any person who is a Kansas resident, who is the holder of a certificate as "certified public accountant" issued under the laws of any state and who is a person that the board deems qualified for a Kansas certificate.

Any person seeking a certificate under this section who sat for their initial examination after June 30, 1997, must submit evidence satisfactory to the board of accountancy that (1) the applicant has successfully completed coursework consisting of at least 150 semester hours at a college or university recognized by the board and that the applicant is the holder of a baccalaureate or higher academic degree or (2) the applicant has a minimum of four years experience in the practice of public accountancy as a permit holder in any state.