

Approved: 1-25-96
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Robin Jennison at 1:30 p.m. on January 23, 1996 in Room 514-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present: Alan Conroy, Russell Mills, Susan Wieggers, Legislative Research Department
Jim Wilson, Revisor of Statutes
Tim Kukula, Appropriations Secretary; Todd Fertig, Administrative Aide

Conferees appearing before the committee: Senator Pat Ranson
Bob Corkins, KCCI
Senator Lana Oleen
Maj. Henry Martin
Francine Hines
Representative Gerald Geringer
David Monical
Ret. Lt. Col. Ron Nichols
William E. Richards
Ted Ayres, Kansas Board of Regents
Maj. George Stelljes, KSU ROTC
Lt. Col. Donald C. Denmark
Phillip J. Borders
Chris Tatham
Anderson Chandler

Others attending:

Chairman Jennison called **SB 101**, a bill that deals with the Director of Budget and the examination of the potential for contraction out the delivery of new services being proposed by state agencies, as the first order of business. Chairman Jennison recognized Senator Pat Ranson to testify before the committee as a proponent of the bill. Senator Ranson distributed her testimony to the members and pointed out that **SB 101** passed the Senate towards the end of last year 39 - 1 (Attachment 1).

Chairman Jennison then recognized Bob Corkins from the Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry to testify as a proponent. Corkins distributed his testimony and fielded questions from the committee. Questions of similarities between this bill and **SB 102** were raised and Chairman Jennison said he would look into the status of **SB102** and report back to the committee. One wished to appear as an opponent (Attachment 2).

Chairman Jennison then shifted the committee's attention to **SB 215**, a bill dealing with ROTC tuition waivers. Chairman Jennison recognized 13 people to testify before the committee as proponents. No one wished to testify as an opponent.

Testimonies were as follow: 1) Senator Lana Oleen, 2) Representative Gerald Garinger, 3) Major Henry Martin from the Adjutant General's Department (Attachment 3), 4) Francine Hines, State President for Kansas Association of the U.S. Army (Attachment 4), 5) David Monical, Executive Assistant to the President, Washburn University (Attachment 5), 6) Lt. Col. Ron Nichols, 7) William E. Richards, Kansas Council of Chapters of the Retired Officers Association (Attachment 6), 8) Ted Ayres, Kansas Board of Regents (Attachment 7), 9) Major George Stelljes, ROTC Commander, KSU, 10) LT. Col. Donald C. Denmark, Professor of Military Science, KU & Washburn (Attachment 8) 11) Anderson Chandler, KCCI (Attachment 9), 12) Phillip J. Borders, 13) Chris Tatham.

Chairman Jennison thanked the conferees and closed the hearing on **SB 215**.

A motion was made by Representative Farmer, seconded by Representative Neufeld, to approve the minutes from the January 18 meeting. The motion carried.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, Room 514-S Statehouse, at 1:30 P.M. on January 23, 1996.

A motion was made by Representative Lowther, seconded by Representative Gross to introduce the bill to reauthorize the statewide mill levy for two years. The motion carried.

A motion was made by Representative Farmer, seconded by Representative Wilk to introduce this year's Appropriations bills as three separate bills: 97 Appropriations bill, 96 Appropriations bill, and the Capital Improvement bill. The motion carried. Representatives Dean, Gross, and Nichols are recorded as voting no.

Chairman Jennison explained to the committee his reasoning for conducting the budget process in a new way this year. There were several questions and comments raised from the floor concerning time factors involved. Appropriations Administrative Aide, Todd Fertig, distributed to the committee a tentative schedule that the committee will be following over the next several weeks as it begins the budget process. The committee will be meeting on two Fridays this year: February 2 and 9 to allow more time for discussion in committee.

The meeting adjourned at 3:20 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for January 24, 1996.

KANSAS SENATE

PAT RANSON
SENATOR, DISTRICT TWENTY-FIVE
SEDGWICK COUNTY
3031 W. BENJAMIN CT.
WICHITA, KS 67204
(316) 838-3066



STATE CAPITOL, 143-N
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1504
(913) 296-7391

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
CHAIRPERSON: JOINT COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
VICE-CHAIRPERSON: COMMERCE
MEMBER: ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
ELECTIONS, CONGRESSIONAL &
LEGISLATIVE APPOINTMENT &
GOVERNMENTAL STANDARDS

January 23, 1996

Mr. Chairman and Members of the House Appropriations Committee:

Thank you for considering SB101, a bill that deals with the Director of Budget and the examination of the potential for contracting out the delivery of new services being proposed by state agencies. SB 101 passed the senate in the 1995 session by a vote of 39-y, 1-n.

Allow me to give you a brief history of the bill which is one of the work products of the Council on Privatization. The Council on Privatization was established by action of the 1994 Kansas Legislature by Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 1626. The Resolution is the work product of a Subcommittee of the Senate Commerce Committee. As Chair of this subcommittee, I spent a good deal of time immersing myself in information concerning privatization, its uses in Kansas and other states, and its potential.

The study of and the use of privatization or utilizing the incentives of competition to improve government is not a new idea. Various state agencies have contracted for service delivery over the years, but usually case by case, and without an overall plan or specific policy guidelines. The most defined example in Kansas government is the use of private contractors for highway and bridge construction.

There have been numerous committees, and interim studies over the last 20 years that have held hearings and addressed the notion of planned privatization, and many commissions on government efficiency and "reinventing government" have included recommendations for privatizing selected government services.....but most have been put on the shelf along with the studies. Planning and implementing a long-range, structured process for privatization is difficult.

The basic concept is about introducing the element of competition into the monopoly of government. This does not necessarily mean eliminating programs or services.....this is about the delivery of the services. The

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legislature and the governor are policy makers, and have the responsibility for deciding what services the people want and state government should provide, and then how to fund these service programs, and monitor and evaluate the effectiveness and usefulness of these services. Those responsibilities cannot be avoided; however, the commitment to provide a service does not mean that a governmental entity must deliver that service.


I can envision a future in which many state employees are skilled in calculating the true costs of delivering services, designing sophisticated Requests for Proposals, disseminating information to a multitude of private providers, crafting contracts that do not allow for multiple change orders and cost overruns, and becoming diligent in performing oversight of the private sector delivery system to insure its quality and effectiveness.

The task of the Council on Privatization was to think in new ways about the delivery of government programs, and design a blueprint that will produce a system that is more cost-effective yet meets the public purpose for the programs. This task was not meant to be anti-government, but pro-competition-a way of bringing the attributes of a free market to the public sector.

The Council was made up of fifteen people representing the private sector, state employees and legislators. It was privately funded and staffed by Kansas Inc., KCCI, and legislative research and revisor's office.

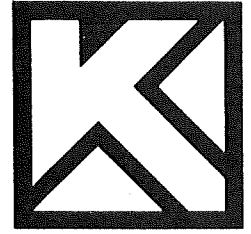
SB 101 is a small, first step to an organized way of considering contracting to the private sector. It directs the director of the budget to require that agencies estimating expenditures in excess of \$1,000,000 for a new service examine the potential for delegating such services to the private sector. In the event the agency does not recommend delegation of the service to the private sector, the agency shall provide a written justification for its decision.

I ask for your support of SB 101 and stand ready to answer questions.

Thank you,

Senator Pat Ranson

LEGISLATIVE TESTIMONY

Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry



835 SW Topeka Blvd. Topeka, Kansas 66612-1671 (913) 357-6321 FAX (913) 357-4732

SB 101 & 102

January 23, 1996

KANSAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Testimony Before the
House Committee on Appropriations

by
Bob Corkins
Director of Taxation

Honorable Chair and Members of the Committee:

My name is Bob Corkins, director of taxation for the Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry. It is a privilege to speak in support of SB 101 and SB 102 to convey our membership's longstanding interest in the privatization of government functions. In the 1994 session, KCCI supported SCR 1626 which established the Kansas Council on Privatization and I, personally, provided staff support to that group whose recommendations you are considering.

The Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) is a statewide organization dedicated to the promotion of economic growth and job creation within Kansas, and to the protection and support of the private competitive enterprise system.

KCCI is comprised of more than 3,000 businesses which includes 200 local and regional chambers of commerce and trade organizations which represent over 161,000 business men and women. The organization represents both large and small employers in Kansas, with 55% of KCCI's members having less than 25 employees, and 86% having less than 100 employees. KCCI receives no government funding.

The KCCI Board of Directors establishes policies through the work of hundreds of the organization's members who make up its various committees. These policies are the guiding principles of the organization and translate into views such as those expressed here.

Although SB 101 is the only bill from that package which is before this committee, it is necessary to also discuss elements of SB 102 since the two highly compliment one another. These

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proposals are not the "hit list" of targeted state program reductions which much of the public anticipated. An end product of that sort would have been equally inappropriate and impossible for the Council to pursue. From the start of our research, all information indicated that the solution (i.e. the way to achieve optimum state privatization) would be a process rather than a neatly packaged product.

SB 102 is the process which KCCI and the Privatization Council believes will best address the interests of state efficiency. It is patterned largely after the state of Michigan's privatization efforts. However, the glaring weakness of Michigan's method is that it is conducted purely through executive branch authority. If Governor Engler leaves office, there is a high risk that his privatization initiatives will leave as well. Consequently, SB 102 attempts to better institutionalize such a process in Kansas.

There are a couple of other ways in which we believe this plan improves upon Michigan's:

SB 102 would create a more autonomous new entity. The Kansas Performance Review Board (KPRB) would technically be an administrative branch subdivision. This is necessary in order to assure compliance from those state agencies which are being investigated. While the Legislative Division of Post Audit is engaged in activity similar to that planned for KPRB, Post Audit is controlled entirely by the legislature. The Kansas Department of Administration is another possible actor for performing PERM analyses (Privatize, Eliminate, Retain or Modify), but direct and undue influence by the Governor is the risk with this option. The intent of this bill is to minimize political motives which may dictate what state service is to be reviewed and when. Although KPRB would be an executive entity, its staff would conduct their work only at the direction of the new board's members.

KPRB would serve an ombudsman function. Michigan depends upon each of its state agencies to identify which of their services are good candidates for privatization. Michigan officials candidly admit this as a weakness in their process. It might surprise nobody here that over 80% of the ideas submitted by Michigan agencies have resulted in recommendations to either modify the programs in question or to do nothing. Conversely, recommendations to either privatize or eliminate the analyzed services are much less common. Michigan's experience verifies that state agencies will display an inherent, if not unconscious, bias to suggest ideas that will not disturb the status quo. Under SB 102, the ideas for submitting particular state functions to a PERM analysis would come from a variety of sources...including the private sector. Legislators, the Governor, and any other public employee would also be free to suggest projects for KPRB to undertake. The final selection of PERM projects and their relative priority would be decided by KPRB itself.

The suggested creation of this new entity baffles many people at first blush. A common reaction is "you want to *reduce* bureaucracy by *increasing* bureaucracy?" The question is both obvious and meaningful. Important reasons for proposing this approach have already been stated. While all PERM analyses could be performed by the private sector -- and we certainly will demand that KPRB operate itself in the most efficient and frugal manner possible -- the odds of getting the cooperation of targeted agencies would be slight. That concern is crucial to the success of future privatization because the agencies are the gatekeepers of all the data necessary to make accurate decisions.

Consequently, SB 102 does have a state fiscal note. The Privatization Council's estimate is \$250,000 to \$500,000 depending upon the workload which the legislature wants KPRB to assume. Based upon the calculation of Council members, and later affirmed by specific cost estimates from Michigan, the Council expects an average PERM analysis to have a fully allocated cost of about \$25,000 per project. That would allow KPRB to undertake an average of 10 projects per year. Please note that the "fully allocated cost" of a project would include reimbursement to the targeted agencies for their work in responding to questionnaires and producing the pertinent data. The Council envisions a modest KPRB staff of three or four employees, with independent contract consultants hired as needed for complex projects and as permitted by the legislative appropriation. KCCI may diverge from the wishes of the Privatization Council in the following regard: KCCI contends that the new Performance Review Board should justify its legislative appropriation by showing at least a **ten-fold return on investment at the end of three years** or be subject to automatic abolishment. In other words, if this new entity were to receive \$500,000 for three years without resulting in a cumulative savings of at least \$15 million in state spending, we believe it should be abolished.

That point leads toward our consideration of SB 101, which is relevant to the cost of the Review Board in SB 102 because this is how Michigan attempts to control the cost of its PERM analyses. If new programs are submitted for bids from the private sector, then Michigan has no need to conduct a full-blown PERM analysis of the new program in question. In effect, a state agency requesting authorization for the new program would have to bid against the private sector in order to win the contract. This eliminates the need to review service delivery options *after* the decision has already been made to perform the service in-house.

The weakness of SB 101 is that it sets no criteria for the analytical process, whereas SB 102 does. That is why KCCI has supported the two bills in tandem. Our view is that the institutionalization of the SB 102 thought process would motivate similar (or identical) evaluations as required by SB 101.

We believe these two bills will provide the state game plan for privatization which has been sorely lacking in Kansas. Greater privatization will save the state money and improve agency efficiency. It will also open tremendous opportunities for small businesses (who are particularly interested in this initiative) to apply their market-driven advantages for the benefit of the whole state.

KCCI therefore urges your favorable action upon SB 101 and asks whatever assistance you are willing to extend, individually, for SB 102. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Kansas House of Representatives

Appropriations Committee

January 23, 1996

TESTIMONY

BY

MAJOR HENRY MARTIN

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

ON

SENATE BILL 215

Mr. Chairperson and Members of the Committee:

I am here this afternoon to urge your committee's approval of Senate bill number 215 concerning the Reserve Officers Training Corps Programs currently at five of our state institutions.

Bill No. 215 recommends modification of the current Kansas Army National guard ROTC Scholarship Program. Among other things this amendment increases the number of tuition waivers available to students from 40 to 60 per institution that offers ROTC at the institution. This increase would return us to the 1980 level of tuition waivers statewide.

The benefits of this proposal are many. I will cite a few of them here for your consideration:

a. Increased enrollment in the Kansas National Guard.

Guardmembers will continue to take advantage of the benefit of this bill. The current record of scholarships awarded is an indicator of their success and popularity. In many instances this tuition waiver is the deciding factor in whether to attend college or not.

b. Retention of students in state universities. Students considering attending out of state universities would in many cases find a tuition waiver to a university in their home state more attractive. As a consequence, they would remain in Kansas, helping to eliminate the "brain drain".

c. Increased Federal funding to the State of Kansas.

The Department of Defense bases force structure allocation decisions on assigned strength. The future viability of the Kansas Army National Guard units throughout the state hinge on an educated officer corps. This bill ensures an ability to obtain and retain those officers.

d. Reduce the emigration from Kansas.

Those recipients of the ROTC Scholarship are required to fulfill a four year service obligation within the state. There is a much higher probability that those recipients who complete the program will remain in the state as working, highly educated, taxpaying citizens, who like National Guardsmen everywhere contribute immeasurably to their communities and country.

I have pointed out to you a few concrete benefits of recommending and passing Senate Bill 215. I am sure that the high return on an investment in the citizens of Kansas outweighs the small cost in passing legislation such as this bill. Thank you for allowing me to speak to you today.



STATEMENT BY FRANCINE HINES
STATE PRESIDENT FOR KANSAS
ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

RE: SB 215

January 23, 1996

TO: Representative Robin L. Jennison, Chair, and members of the
House Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Chairman,
Members of the Committee,

Thank you for allowing me to appear before you today in support
of Senate Bill 215.

I wish to reiterate what I have said earlier this past year:

On February 17, 1995, it was my privilege to speak before
Senator Bogina, then Chair of the Ways and Means Committee, and
its members to express my support for this same bill. A copy
of that statement is attached for your information.

Then, on July 28, 1995, I addressed a letter to all the senators
sponsoring SB 215, again asking them to continue to work toward
the passage of the bill. I am grateful to those who replied
assuring me of their interest in this matter. (A copy of
this correspondence is also attached).

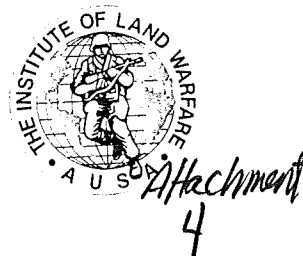
Finally, on October 3, 1995, I wrote to Representative Tom Bradley,
then Chair of the Appropriations Committee, asking him to give
strong support to SB 215. (Copy attached).

Today, I speak as an educator and as president for the Association
of the United States Army for Kansas. I am concerned about the
need that exist for the best education our students must receive
and cannot always afford; an education that will permit them
to be prepared for any challenge.

Yesterday, it was Desert Storm; today, it is Bosnia, and no one
knows what tomorrow will ask of our military personnel.
You alone can be the decisive factor.

In her letter dated December 15, 1995, Senator Nancy Kassebaum
replying to my question about COLA, said it clearly in one paragraph,
and I quote: "...I feel strongly that as we engage in the post-Cold
War downsizing of our military forces, it is important that we
continue to attract the nation's best and brightest to serve..." Thus,
The best and the brightest deserve to receive the best education.

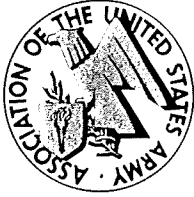
My gratitude to each of you for your commitment.



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House Appropriations

STATEMENT BY FRANCINE HINES
STATE PRESIDENT FOR KANSAS



ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

and Member, Board of Regents, WASHBURN UNIVERSITY

Re: SB 215

February 17, 1995

TO: Senator Bogina, Chair, and members of the Ways and Means Committee

Mr. Chairman,
Members of the Committee,

I want to thank you for giving me the opportunity to appear before you today in support of SB 215.

I am speaking not only as State president for the Association of the United States Army, but also as a member of Washburn University's Board of Regents because this bill concerns one important group of people, our students, and their right to the best education Kansas can give them.

I believe very strongly that the passage of SB 215 will have a definite and positive effect on the future of our students who, once they are awarded these scholarships, will then be serving in the Kansas National Guard, thus maintaining its level of readiness in case of any state or federal emergency, or mission requirements.

We know from past experience that the Kansas National Guard has played an important part in Desert Storm, and a very special role in disaster relief in the recent Kansas flooding.

Higher education has been and is a major concern in Kansas.

I cannot think of a better investment and a unique opportunity for our distinguished legislators to demonstrate their sincere interest in providing certain educational benefits to our students.

I urge you, most respectfully, to support SB 215.

Permit me to express my gratitude to all the senators -and the list is long- for their commitment and their foresight.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Committee for allowing me to express my thoughts, and my hopes.





ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

STATE OF KANSAS

July 28, 1995

Honorable Stephen R. Morris
Kansas Senate
600 Trindle
Hugoton, KS 67951

Dear Senator Morris:

President:
Francine Hines

Board of Governors

Honorary Chair:
Merrill Werts

COL (Ret) James E. Fox
Dallas W. Freeborn
Gregory Gomez, III
Meredith E. Kidd
David H. McElreath
LTC Ronald F. Nicholl
LTC Dennis Parry
CSM Warren Smith
Joe de la Torre

As a strong supporter of our ROTC program, the purpose of this letter is to express my hope that you and all the other sponsors of Senate Bill 215 will continue to make every effort to provide our young officers in training with the educational benefits they deserve. These students demonstrate their willingness to make a commitment to their country through years of special studies and discipline.

As a former educator at Washburn University, and president of the Kansas Association of the United States Army, I feel that higher education must be a major concern in Kansas. More than ever, the United States are the object of violent attacks from other nations. I believe it is our obligation to maintain a level of readiness that will permit our students to be prepared to face any challenge.

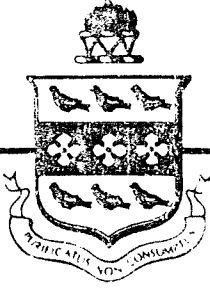
The availability of additional scholarships for ROTC students will certainly create greater incentive for them to join the program.

My sincere appreciation to all the members of the Committee for their interest and their foresight.

Sincerely,

Francine Hines
Kansas State President, AUSA
5623 SW Hawick Lane
Topeka, KS 66614-4183
913-272-5850

cc:
Board of Governors



WASHBURN UNIVERSITY

Topeka, Kansas 66621
Phone 913-231-1010

List of Senators RE: SB 215

Lana OLEEN
3000 Stagg Hill
Manhattan, KS 66502

Stephen R. Morris
600 Trindle
Hugoton, KS 67951

Paul Bud Burke
10320 Clubside court
Olathe, KS 66061

Christine Downey
1205 Boyd
Newton, KS 67114

Paul Feleciano Jr.
815 Barbara
Wichita, KS 67217

→ Hardenburger, Janice
Rout 1 - Box 73
Haddam 66044

Anthony Hensley
2226 S.E. Virginia
Topeka, KS 66605

Marge Petty
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Topeka, KS 66606

Sandy Praeger
3601 Quail Creek Ct.
Lawrence, KS 66047

Carolyn Tillotson
1606 Westwood Drive
Leavenworth, KS 66048

Ben E. Vidricksen
1427 W. Republic
Salina, KS 67401

KANSAS SENATE

PAUL BUD BURKE
SENATE PRESIDENT

26391 CEDAR NILES CIRCLE
OLATHE, KANSAS 66061

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

STATE CAPITOL
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1504
913-296-2419

CHAIRMAN
LEGISLATIVE COORDINATING COUNCIL
ORGANIZATION, CALENDAR AND RULES
MEMBER
COMMERCE
INTERSTATE COOPERATION
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET
STATE FINANCE COUNCIL
TRANSPORTATION & UTILITIES
PAST PRESIDENT
NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE
LEGISLATURES
GOVERNING BOARD AND
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS

September 12, 1995

Francine Hines
Kansas State President, AUSA
5623 SW Hawick Lane
Topeka, KS 66614-4183

Dear Francine:

Thank you for your letter regarding scholarships for ROTC students. As a former ROTC cadet with three years of active duty and 25 years of reserve duty, I have a strong commitment to a viable military.

Count me in as a supporter of the ROTC program at Washburn and our Regents institutions.

Best regards,



Paul Bud Burke
Senate President

PBB/dk



ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

STATE OF KANSAS

October 3, 1995

Representative Tom Bradley
Chair, Appropriations Committee
House of Representatives
5908 S.W. Clarion Lane
Topeka, Kansas 66610

President:
Francine Hines

Board of Governors

Honorary Chair:
Merrill Werts

COL (Ret) James E. Fox
Dallas W. Freeborn
Gregory Gomez, III
Meredith E. Kidd
David H. McElreath
LTC Ronald F. Nicholl
LTC Dennis Parry
CSM Warren Smith
Joe de la Torre

Tom
Dear Representative Bradley:

Deeply involved in matters relating to Washburn University since 1975, I wish to reiterate my support of Senate Bill 215, concerning reserve officers' training corps programs.

In a recent communication with Senator Oleen, I was informed that this bill is now on your desk for consideration by the Appropriations Committee.

For your information, I am enclosing a copy of my testimony dated 2/17/95; also a copy of my letter to all the sponsors of SB215, and a reply from Senator Bud Burke.

I trust you will give me an opportunity to testify and answer any questions you may have about this bill, and its long-range affects on the future of our students.

Please feel free to call on me.

With best regards,

Sincerely,
Francine Hines

Francine Hines
State President for Kansas AUSA
5623 SW Hawick Lane
Topeka, KS 66614-4183
(913) 272-5850

Enclosures

cc: Board of Governors



WASHBURN UNIVERSITY

**Testimony on Senate Bill 215
House Appropriations Committee
January 23, 1996
by
David G. Monical
Executive Assistant to the President**

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

It is a pleasure to appear before you today and request the House Appropriations Committee to support passage of Senate Bill 215. Among other things, this legislation would allow for the granting of R.O.T.C. scholarships to students enrolled at Washburn University. In the past, the scholarships have only been available to students attending the state's Regents' universities.

Because military training coupled with higher education is a national and state goal, the issue extends far beyond simply providing scholarships to Washburn students. Because we are in the state capital, there will be a number of individuals in Topeka who would benefit directly from having access to this program.

As amended by the Senate Committee on Ways and Means, the legislation would provide for a phase-in of ten scholarships at Washburn per academic year to a total of not more than sixty. This is the same total which would be allowed at participating Regents' institutions. In addition, the legislation will limit reimbursement to Washburn for each student in an amount not greater than the maximum tuition and fees charged at a state university. This provides for equal financial treatment regardless of which institution students choose to attend. It would mean that students in this program attending Washburn would still be responsible for additional tuition above that charged at Regents' universities unless the Washburn Board sees fit to make other provisions.

We hope that the House Appropriations Committee will support passage of SB215.

KANSAS COUNCIL OF CHAPTERS THE RETIRED OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

January 23, 1996

Honourable Members of the Appropriations Committee, Kansas House of Representatives:

The Kansas Council of Chapters of the Retired Officers Association, strongly supports Senate Bill No. 215, a bill that provides for Reserve Officer Corps (ROTC) programs, and educational benefits at Kansas universities.


The programs and benefits provided by this legislation are not new. In fact, tuition waivers for the ROTC/National Guard program have been provided for many years, and should continue!

The students selected to participate in the program are among "the Cream of the Crop" academically, and they have pledged to provide patriotic service to Kansas and the Nation, by becoming members of the Kansas National Guard! The high quality of these potential Officers is urgently needed. In 1995 there were approximately 160 ROTC Fee Waiver students at Kansas universities (includes KU, KSU, ESU, PSU).

Believing that a strong national defence has to be the concern of all responsible American citizens - favorable passage of Senate Bill No. 215 is recommended!

Respectfully submitted,

Col.(ret) C. Roger Stevens
President,
7406 Plaza Lane
Wichita, Ks. 67206


LtC(ret) William Richards
Chairman, Legislative Comm.
708 S.W. Fillmore St.
Topeka, Ks. 66606

1-23-96

House Appropriations

Attachment

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The Testimony of

Ted D. Ayres
General Counsel and
Director of Governmental Relations
Kansas Board of Regents

before
HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
1996 Legislative Session

in re
S.B. 215

1:30 p.m.
January 23, 1996
Room 514-S
Kansas Statehouse

1-23-96

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Chairperson Jennison, Members of the House Appropriations Committee:

My name is Ted D. Ayres and I am General Counsel and Director of Governmental Relations for the Kansas Board of Regents. I am here this afternoon representing the Board of Regents to provide information in the Kansas National Guard ROTC Scholarship Program relative to Senate Bill 215.

Senate Bill 215 resulted from a 1994 Legislative Post-Audit which indicated/pointed out that the existing "scholarship act" legislation for ROTC students, i.e. K.S.A. 74-3255 *et seq.* had sunset (legally expired) as of July 1, 1991. Nevertheless, the program has continued to operate.

Senate Bill 215 does the following things:

1. It does away with the sunset provision;
2. It extends the program to Washburn University;
3. It expands the number of tuition waivers at each ROTC institution from 40 to 60;
4. It removes the current limitation to **Army** ROTC; and
5. It provides for a "voucher system" for reimbursement of the amount of such tuition.

For FY 1995, the Regents institutions waived a total of \$168,334 in tuition for 111 ROTC students. If that level of program participation was to increase by 50 percent, the amount of tuition reimbursed by the state could increase by 50 percent or an estimated \$84,167, in FY 1995 dollars (\$252,501 total). I have attached historical information relative to past participation in the program since it was enacted by the 1979 Kansas Legislature (effective for the 1980 fall semester through FY 1995).

The Kansas Board of Regents supports continuation of the ROTC scholarship and its funding by the state. Expansion of the program is, of course, a policy decision for this Committee and the Legislature.

Thank you for your attention and consideration of my testimony. I would now stand for questions.

HISTORY OF ROTC SCHOLARSHIP WAIVERS

Kansas Board of Regents
Nov 1995

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Semesters	KU	KSU	WSU	ESU	PSU	FHSU	TOTAL
Fall 1994	\$19,800	\$18,150	-0-	\$20,010	\$23,345	-0-	\$81,304
Spring 1995	19,800	24,750	-0-	25,346	17,031	-0-	87,030
Fall 1993	\$24,398	\$25,761	-0-	\$23,328	\$18,792	-0-	\$92,279
Spring 1994	22,031	26,706	-0-	23,976	18,144	-0-	90,857
Fall 1992	\$21,112	\$31,836	-0-	\$16,497	\$18,941	\$611.00	\$88,997.00
Spring 1993	21,840	22,934	-0-	22,607	18,330	-0-	\$85,711.00
Fall 1991	13,240	20,522	1,147.90	14,716	17,546	1,432.30	73,264.70
Spring 1992	11,254	22,508	573.95	16,414	22,640	1,507.25	80,095.45
Fall 1990	14,099	24,520	6,029.28	16,768	17,292	9,079.50	87,787.78
Spring 1991	14,712	22,068	5,473.90	15,196	19,912	4,072.90	81,434.80
Fall 1989	17,340	23,120	23,139.60	15,808	16,302	6,450.90	92,160.50
Spring 1990	16,762	23,120	10,210.20	16,796	16,302	4,740.10	87,930.30
Fall 1988	13,750	20,855	12,448.62	15,510	12,690	2,286.25	77,539.87
Spring 1989	13,750	17,600	13,545.84	10,810	13,630	3,162.50	72,498.34
Fall 1987	11,550	15,515	8,762.77	9,100	9,555	3,492.50	57,975.27
Spring 1988	11,235	19,260	9,076.49	9,100	11,375	2,583.00	62,629.49
Fall 1986	8,400	9,880	6,687.45	5,112	6,600	1,758.75	38,438.20
Spring 1987	8,975	9,880	5,190.57	4,400	7,040	1,961.00	37,446.57
Fall 1985	3,469	8,910	5,068.80		6,255	830.00	24,502.80
Spring 1986	1,435	6,435	4,026.00		4,150	830.00	16,876.00
Fall 1984	4,500	13,050	7,068	801	3,550	1,377.50	30,346.50
Spring 1985	4,050	11,700	6,276	355	2,840	1,068.75	26,289.75
Fall 1983	3,280	9,020	5,851.36	1,288	5,152	2,193.00	26,784.36
Spring 1984	2,870	9,020	5,645.65	644	5,152	2,128.50	25,460.15
Fall 1982	4,446	4,104	684.00	268	3,484	1,269.75	14,255.75
Spring 1983	4,104	3,762	1,983.60	268	3,752	1,296.00	15,165.60
Fall 1981	3,420	3,762	1,244.68	268	3,216	779.00	12,689.68
Spring 1982	3,762	3,420	1,406.00	268	3,752	798.50	13,406.50
Fall 1980	1,680	1,400	676.00		1,760	697.00	6,213.00
Spring 1981	1,680	1,120	676.00		2,200	700.50	6,376.50
TOTAL	\$283,144	\$411,788	\$132,892.66	\$240,298	\$290,324	\$57,106.45	\$1,502,583.11

①
I AM LTC DON DENMARK, CURRENT PROFESSOR OF MILITARY SCIENCE OF UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS AND WASHBURN UNIVERSITY.

- IT IS AN HONOR TO ADDRESS THIS ASSEMBLAGE TODAY.

- I BELIEVE IT WAS SOCRATES WHO ASKED---WHO THEN WILL GUARD THE GATES?

- MODERN WARFARE IS FAST, FURIOUS AND TECHNOLOGICALLY INTENSE---/---THE APPLICATION OF WHICH REQUIRES EDUCATED OFFICERS---WHO DEDICATE THEIR LIVES TO THE GREATER GOOD.

- A GREAT STRENGTH OF OUR NATION IS THE DIVERSITY OF OUR OFFICER CORPS---WE ARE NEARLY UNIQUE IN THAT OUR OFFICER CORPS DOES NOT SPRING FROM THE ELITE---OR THE PRIVILEGED CLASSES.

- I, MYSELF, AM A PRODUCT OF A WORKING CLASS FAMILY---MY FATHER COMPLETED THE 9TH GRADE, BEFORE HEADING OFF TO WAR---/---MY MOTHER WAS NOT QUITE AS WELL EDUCATED.

- YOU CANNOT IMAGINE THE IMMENSE FEELING OF PRIDE THAT I FEEL IN WEARING THE OFFICER UNIFORM OF THE GREATEST AND MOST POWERFUL COUNTRY ON EARTH.

- MY PRIDE SPRINGS NOT FROM SELF-ACCOMPLISHMENT---/--- BUT IN THE VERY FOUNDATION OF MY COUNTRY'S VALUES---/--- -THAT BEING---THAT EVEN A NOBODY LIKE ME CAN BECOME AN OFFICER---/---AND THAT HAPPENED BECAUSE I ALWAYS KNEW THAT IF I TRIED---/---AND IF I SACRIFICED---/---GOOD THINGS WOULD COME MY WAY.

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House Appropriations

Attachment 8

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- IN THE FUTURE---/---WITH THE ENEMY AT THE GATE---/---
AND IT WILL HAPPEN---/---WE WILL ALL TURN TO THE YOUTH
OF AMERICA AND ASK---/---WHO WILL GO IN MY PLACE?

- IF YOU ACCEPT THIS AS TRUTH---/---WHO THEN WOULD DENY
THAT SAME YOUTHFUL ASPIRANT EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO
PREPARE?---/---EXCELLENCE AND PREPARATION IS NOT AN
ACCIDENT---/---IT REQUIRES INVESTMENT, SACRIFICE AND
DEDICATION---/---THE YOUNG PEOPLE THAT I LEAD ARE DOING
THEIR PART---/---I BELIEVE THAT WE SHOULD ADOPT THE
HALLMARK GREETING CARD MOTTO---/---WE CARE ENOUGH TO
SEND ONLY THE VERY BEST.

- THE MAJORITY OF OUR STUDENTS WORK FAR TOO MANY HOURS
AT EVENING AND WEEKEND JOBS---/---AND THEN BARELY
SQUEAK BY FINANCIALLY---/---NEARLY NINETY PERCENT OF
OUR STUDENTS ARE NATIVE KANSANS---/---THEY RUN THE
GAMUT FROM THE INCREDIBLY BRIGHT AND GIFTED---/---TO
THOSE BARELY MEETING ACADEMIC STANDARDS---/---WHAT IS A
COMMON THREAD IS THAT, TO MY KNOWLEDGE---ALL OF THE
OVER-ACHIEVERS, ARE RECEIVING SOME FORM OF FINANCIAL
ASSISTANCE---/---IN EVERY CASE WHERE I HAVE COUNSELED A
STUDENT FOR ACADEMIC FAILURE---/---MONEY WAS THE ROOT
OF THE PROBLEM.

- THE ECONOMIST ASKS---/---GUNS OR BUTTER---/---OUR
STUDENTS ASK---/--- WORK HOURS OR STUDY HOURS---/---HOW
WELL MIGHT THEY PERFORM ACADEMICALLY WITH YOUR SUPPORT?

- A PROFESSOR AT THE KU SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING TOLD ME
THAT EVERY PROFESSOR ON CAMPUS LOVED TO HAVE ROTC
CADETS IN THEIR CLASSES---BECAUSE THEY PROVIDED
MATURITY, LEADERSHIP AND A SENSE OF PURPOSE---/---HE
THEN SAID---/---"IT'S TOO BAD WE CAN'T GET MORE OF
THEM." . . . WE CAN.

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- IT HAS BEEN SAID THAT IF YOU LOOKED INTO THE FACES OF THE HOMELESS---/---YOU WOULD BUILD MORE HOMES---/---I PARAPHRASE THAT IF YOU SAW THE FINANCIAL HARDSHIP OF OUR YOUNG STUDENTS---/---YOU WOULD PAY THEIR WAY.

- AFTER ALL---/---ONE DAY---MANY OF THEM WILL PAY OUR WAY---/---AND THEIR PAYMENT WILL NOT BE THE COIN OF THE REALM.

- WHAT CAN YOU EXPECT IN RETURN FOR YOUR INVESTMENT IN THE YOUTH OF KANSAS---/---IN VIETNAM, FOR EXAMPLE---/---838 KANSANS MADE A DOWN PAYMENT ON THAT DEBT---/---I WONDER WHAT THEY MIGHT SAY TO YOU TODAY? BUT THEY CANNOT SPEAK---/---THEY ARE WHERE THEY ARE, SO YOU CAN BE HERE.

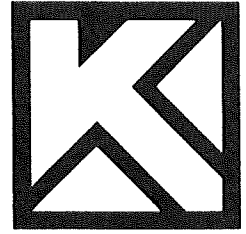
- I KNOW THAT YOU FACE MANY TOUGH FINANCIAL IMPERATIVES---/---I CONSIDER THIS THE GOOD FIGHT---/---FOR ONE DAY IT MAY BE THE LAST GOOD FIGHT.

- I STRONGLY URGE YOU TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF NATIONAL GUARD SCHOLARSHIPS AT STATE SCHOOLS---/---AND TO INITIATE THEM AT WASHBURN.

- THE STUDENTS AT THESE SCHOOLS ARE OUR RESPONSIBILITY---/---THEY ARE OUR BURDEN---/---AND THEY ARE OUR HOPE.

- INDEED---/---WHO WILL GUARD THE GATES?

LEGISLATIVE TESTIMONY



Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry

835 SW Topeka Blvd. Topeka, Kansas 66612-1671 (913) 357-6321 FAX (913) 357-4732

SB 215

January 23, 1996

KANSAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Testimony Before the

House Appropriations Committee

by

Anderson Chandler
Chairman, Military Affairs Committee

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee:

My name is Anderson Chandler, I am Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Chairman and President of Fidelity State Bank and Trust Company. I'm here to testify on behalf of Senate Bill 215.

The Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) is a statewide organization dedicated to the promotion of economic growth and job creation within Kansas, and to the protection and support of the private competitive enterprise system.

KCCI is comprised of more than 3,000 businesses which includes 200 local and regional chambers of commerce and trade organizations which represent over 161,000 business men and women. The organization represents both large and small employers in Kansas, with 55% of KCCI's members having less than 25 employees, and 86% having less than 100 employees. KCCI receives no government funding.

The KCCI Board of Directors establishes policies through the work of hundreds of the organization's members who make up its various committees. These policies are the guiding principles of the organization and translate into views such as those expressed here.

Our Military Affairs Committee was created approximately six years ago with the prime intention of convincing the military that they should increase their investment in Kansas. Members of the Committee have testified before the Defense Department that it was a good policy to keep the Big Red One First Division stationed in Fort Riley and to keep Fort Riley intact at a time when

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cases were being considered. Fortunately Fort Riley remains open and has been an important part of the nation's defense forces.

Senate Bill 215 has been passed by the Kansas Senate and it authorizes a waiver of tuition for students enrolled in the Kansas National Guard reserve officers training corp, including Air Force, at all Board of Regents schools and adds Washburn University of Topeka. It provides a voucher system for reimbursement with claims by the Board of Regents. Washburn University, while it previously offered Air Force ROTC, is not currently offering this on-campus, but the bill allows Washburn to have 10 students for the 1995-1996 year, increasing by 10 each year, for a total of not over sixty. This also eliminates the sunset provision of the previous Kansas National Guard provision.

I'm particularly interested in this bill because I was an Air Force ROTC graduate of Kansas University in 1948 in the First Commissioned Class when the Air Force started offering the ROTC program. I was designated an honor ROTC commission in the regular U.S. Air Force. Having served as an enlisted man in the Army Air Force in World War II, I felt it was important to obtain a commission out of the program and felt that it developed my ability in a number of fields, military and otherwise.

Interestingly, General Colin Powell was an Army ROTC graduate from City College of New York, not the United State Military Academy. His experience and that of thousands of other ROTC graduates prove that ROTC is an important character-building and development program for citizen soldiers. By offering these scholarships to up to 60 ROTC students per year will make available a supply of commissioned men and women who can well serve our country in time of war. I urge your support of this bill.