

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Tom Sloan at 3:30 P.M. on February 13, 2006 in Room 231-N of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Representative Annie Kuether- excused

Committee staff present:

Mary Galligan, Kansas Legislative Research Department

Deb Hollon, Kansas Legislative Research Department

Art Griggs, Office of the Revisor

Haley DaVee, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Richard Bond, Kansas Regent

Reginald Robinson, President and CEO, Kansas Board of Regents

Sheila Frahm, Kansas Association of Community College Trustees

Rob Edlestone, Manhattan Area Technical College

Trudy Aron, American Institute of Architects, Kansas

Others attending:

See attached list.

Chairman Sloan directed the committee's attention to five sets of minutes from previous meetings and asked them to read the minutes and let the committee secretary know by the Wednesday committee meeting if there are any changes to be made. Barring any requests for changes, the minutes will be considered adopted.

Richard Bond, Kansas Regent, was welcomed to the committee to provide an update on **SB 345**. He provided a brief history of higher education governance and the circumstances that led to the passage of **SB 345**. Next he presented a brief summary of the objectives of **SB 345** and whether the state has reached these objectives. He noted that **SB 345** must get high marks for unifying Kansas' higher education, but unfortunately the state's inability to fund the financial promises made in the legislation has tarnished the initial glow of the legislation.

Chairman Sloan welcomed Reginald Robinson, CEO and President of the Kansas Board of Regents, to the committee. Mr. Robinson explained to the committee the numerous challenges that **SB 345** presents for today and in the future. Specifically, these challenges include adequate funding and the difficult job the Kansas Board of Regents has in governing and coordinating higher education institutions.

The floor was opened for questions and questions were asked by Representatives Sloan, Pottorf, Horst, and Johnson.

Chairman Sloan thanked the Board of Regents and opened the hearing on **HB 2745 - Higher education statewide mill levy.**

Deb Hollan, Kansas Legislative Research Department, provided the committee with a brief explanation of the bill and its financial aspects. (Attachment 1) She noted that **HB 2745** would add an additional total of three mill state property tax levy. Two mills would be used for a revolving loan fund for building maintenance at the state universities, the technical colleges, and the community colleges. The third mill would be technology investments and programs at the universities, technical colleges, and community colleges.

Sheila Frahm, Kansas Association of Community College Trustees, was welcomed to the committee to testify as a proponent of **HB 2745**. She stressed that the issue of deferred maintenance and building repair and replacement needs is one that must be addressed. (Attachment 2)

Chairman Sloan welcomed Rob Edlestone, Manhattan Area Technical College, as a proponent to **HB 2745**. Mr. Edlestone presented numerous examples of how the technical colleges have worked to stretch the dollars that they currently receive. However, he noted that additional dollars would go far in helping upkeep and improve their educational facilities. (Attachment 3)

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the House Higher Education Committee at 3:30 P.M. on February 13, 2006 in Room 231-N of the Capitol.

Chairman Sloan drew attention to written testimony in support of **HB 2745** from Steve Kearney on behalf of the Kansas Association of Technical Schools and Colleges. (Attachment 4)

Trudy Aron, Executive Director of the American Institute of Architects in Kansas, provided neutral testimony on **HB 2745**. (Attachment 5) The Kansas Board of Regents provided written testimony voicing the concerns that they have with **HB 2745** (Attachment 6). Questions were asked by Representatives Huff, Storm, and Pottorf.

Chairman Sloan closed the hearing on **HB 2745** and turned the committee's attention to **HB 2695 - Kansas comprehensive grant program; students attending institutions accredited by the American Association of Bible Colleges, eligibility of**.

Representative Horst introduced a substitute for **HB 2695** that the subcommittee had proposed. (Attachment 7)

Representative Horst moved that the committee adopt the substitute for **HB 2695**. Representative Kelsey seconded the motion.

The motion carried.

Representative Sharp moved that the bill be further amended to require that the school seek North Central accreditation in 2006. Menghini seconded the motion.

The motion carried.

Representative Kelsey moved that the bill be amended to require active pursuit by 2007 instead of 2006. Representative Carlin seconded the motion.

The motion carried. Representative Sharp requested that she be recorded as voting against the amendment.

Representative Horst moved that **HB 2695** be passed favorably as amended. Representative Carlin seconded the motion.

The motion carried.

The committee's attention was turned to **HB 2722 - Postsecondary savings accounts; pilot program providing state matching of contributions by low-income participants**.

Representative Menghini moved that **HB 2722** be passed favorably. Representative Storm seconded the motion.

The motion carried.

Chairman Sloan turned the committee's attention to **SB 139 - Authorizing state board of regents to establish the Kansas academy of mathematics and science (KAMS)**.

Representative Otto moved that a revised balloon be adopted. (Attachment 8) Representative Carlin seconded the motion.

Representatives Hill and Sharp asked questions regarding the proposed amendment.

The motion carried.

Representative Carlin moved that the ACT score requirement be changed to 26. Representative Sharp seconded the motion.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the House Higher Education Committee at 3:30 P.M. on February 13, 2006 in Room 231-N of the Capitol.

Representatives Storm, Huff, Hill, Johnson, Menghini, and Storm shared their opinion on the proposed amendment. Representatives Carlin and Sharp withdrew their motions.

Due to time constraints, action on **SB 139** was put on hold until the next committee meeting. Chairman Sloan adjourned the meeting at 5:40 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled for February 15, 2006 at 3:30 in Rm. 231-N.

HOUSE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE 2/13/06

NAME	REPRESENTING
Sheila Fraker	KACCT
Debra Friskaper	FHSU
Howard Smith	Pittsburg State University
John Dougherty	ESU
Steve Kearney	KATSC
Rob Edleston	KATSC
Debbie Meador	KLA
Derek Hein	Hein Law Firm
Reggie Robinson	KS BOR
W. J. Damm	KU
Kip Peterson	KBOR
Keith Kehle	KU
April Holman	KS Action for Children
Aaron Otto	Gov OFC.
Mary Ellen Conlee	Wichita Area Tech College
Doug Penner	KICK
Fred A. JAVIS	University Daily Kansan (KU)
MARK DESETTI	KNEA
David G. Monical ADAN COBB	Washburn Americans for Prosperity Foundation

HOUSE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE 2/13

NAME	REPRESENTING
<i>Juanita Ross</i>	KACCT

Comparison of Building Maintenance Proposals

House Bill 2745

- Current one mill statewide property tax levy continued for state university building maintenance and Crumbling Classrooms debt service
- Additional two mill statewide property tax levy through FY 2013 for a revolving loan fund for building maintenance
- Additional one mill statewide property tax levy through FY 2013 for a revolving loan fund for technology investments and new programs
- New funds available for projects at state universities, community colleges, technical colleges, and Washburn University

Additional Revenue:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Two Mills Building</u>	<u>One Mill Technology</u>	<u>Total Additional Revenue</u>
FY 2007	\$ 61,567,346	\$ 30,783,673	\$ 92,351,019
FY 2008	64,091,030	32,045,515	96,136,545
FY 2009	66,410,654	33,205,327	99,615,981
FY 2010	68,818,322	34,409,161	103,227,483
FY 2011	71,314,130	35,657,065	106,971,195

Regents Proposal

- Current one mill statewide property tax levy continued for state university building maintenance and Crumbling Classrooms debt service
- \$150 million in bonds to be issued over the course of three fiscal years to be used for deferred maintenance
- 1/10 of one cent sales tax to sunset through FY 2016 to be used for deferred maintenance
- Additional one mill statewide property tax levy beginning January 1, 2007, to be used for annual maintenance and debt service of the bonds
- Require a commitment by the universities to fund the ongoing annual maintenance of buildings constructed using private funds
- Revise the allocation process for Educational Building Fund moneys so that the age and complexity of the buildings are considered

Additional Revenue:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>One Mill Property Tax</u>	<u>Total Additional Revenue</u>
FY 2007	\$ 37,207,000	\$ 30,783,673	\$ 67,990,673
FY 2008	42,010,000	32,045,515	74,055,515
FY 2009	43,480,000	33,205,327	76,685,327
FY 2010	45,002,000	34,409,161	79,411,161
FY 2011	46,577,000	35,657,065	82,234,065

Plus: \$150.0 million in bonds issued over three fiscal years



KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRUSTEES

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Sheila Frahm, Executive Director • E-mail: frahm@kacct.org • Website: www.kacct.org

MEMO

**TO: Representative Tom Sloan, Chair, House Higher Education Committee
231-N**
From: Sheila Frahm, Executive Director
Date: February 13, 2005
RE: HB 2745

Chairman Sloan and members of the committee. Thank you for introducing and scheduling a hearing on HB 2745.

The issue of deferred maintenance and building/repair/replacement needs on college campuses is one of interest to all in Kansas's higher education – including community colleges. As the Kansas Board of Regents have worked through their interest and support of additional funding for state universities deferred maintenance (AKA, “crumbling classrooms”), the leadership at our Kansas Community Colleges have had opportunity to indicate the needs and concerns facing our nineteen local campuses.

When budget priorities are reviewed and our local boards of Trustees make final decisions, the issue of building needs is an ongoing priority. Still, needs are always greater than available funding. In 2004, our leadership provided a college-by-college identification of needs and challenges. Additionally, our Information Technology/Computer/Communication leadership is in process of preparing a review of connectivity and communication needs on each campus.

We look forward to working with the House Higher Education Committee and the Legislature as this important issue is considered.



February 13, 2006

Honorable members;

As a member of the Kansas Association of Technical Schools and Colleges, Manhattan Area Technical College fully supports HB 2745 To provide desperately needed funding for the upkeep and improvement of the facilities at higher education institutions throughout the state.

We have done our best at MATC to stretch our, already dwindling dollars, as far as possible. Funding has not kept up with the cost of operating technical colleges and we have had no funding for upkeep of our facilities.

Our campus was built in 1966 with one large building and one separate building set on 18 acres in the heart of Manhattan. The only addition to the campus has been the widening of one wing and the placement of three donated portable buildings.

Since we have not had the resources, we have been forced to find any entrepreneurial means to make improvements where we could. Here are a few examples:

1. We kept our Building Trades students on campus this year, instead of building a house downtown, to renovate a vacant lab into classrooms and offices.
2. These same students will be building their own facility to replace a 30' X 50' metal building which is falling down. The new 5,000 square foot building is being constructed at slightly higher than \$10 a square foot instead of the contract \$100 square foot which is often the price of a contractor build facility.
3. The blinds throughout the main building had been weathered to the point of peeling and were in dire need of replacement. I contacted the CEO of Levolor directly and he sent replacements for all blinds (which were not under warranty) for free.
4. Our sink faucets had not been replaced for over 25 years. I contacted the Delta Faucets CEO and he sent 27 new faucets for free.
5. We have taken advantage of a state initiative to renovate our energy systems on campus, replace 40 year old air conditioning and heating units, and retrofit all lights on campus to be more energy efficient. The project cost \$457,000 which is then paid for by the energy savings over 15 years. It is anticipated that these

savings will actually be realized in seven years of inflation stays near 3% and therefore the loan paid off in half of the time.

6. Other initiatives include trading body repair for the local nurseries fleets for landscaping on campus.

We plan to grow; in fact last semester, because of academic initiatives, we increased our enrollment by 5 percent. The problem is that we plan to add almost a dozen new programs to meet community needs but have no room in our existing facilities. We have even decided to go out on a fiscal limb and hire a Director of Development to try to help us raise enough money to build over 100,000 square feet to house nursing, allied health, advanced technologies, and trades and industries.

We ask that you consider this need as serious and give it your utmost attention. Thank you for your time and attention.

Respectfully,

Dr. Robert J. Edleston, President

Testimony on Behalf of the Kansas Association of Technical Schools and Colleges

February 13, 2006

Regarding House Bill 2745

Steve Kearney

Chairman Sloan and members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to offer support of the concepts embodied in House Bill 2745. At the outset let me state that our Association has not taken a formal position on this measure specifically. The KATSC Board is in fact meeting tomorrow and will take this matter up at that time.

Six of our member institutions are Technical Colleges, five of which now through the machinations of Senate Bill 7 and others have no affiliation with local school districts or any other entity with taxing authority. This measure embraces the problem that exists for these unique institutions.

Having completed the leap to independent stand alone technical colleges to serve each of their communities needs in Technical Education and workforce development, they find themselves with facilities that are in disrepair with no funding mechanism to fix or expand them.

The only sources of revenue available to these Colleges is the Post Secondary Aid from the State of Kansas coupled with what is termed "Capital Outlay" that is intended for equipment updates etc. This Committee is all too familiar with the under funding of Post Secondary Aid that has persisted for most of the last decade and the inability of the technical schools and colleges to meet their program demands in their communities.

The five Technical Colleges that have moved to an independent Board of Governance find the funding problem exacerbated further by their inability to repair or expand facilities with no access to any other funds. Our other members have theoretical access to other funding streams through their combination with community colleges or affiliation with school districts to aid them in these matters.

We urge your continued discussion of this concept and any other that will help these few institutions continue their valuable missions and proven return on investment to Kansas through access to a source of funds for repairs and expansion of their physical plants and programs.

February 13, 2006



TO: Representative Sloan and Members of the House Higher Education Committee

FROM: Trudy Aron, Executive Director

RE: HB 2745

Representative Sloan and Members of the Committee, I am Trudy Aron, Executive Director, of the American Institute of Architects in Kansas (AIA Kansas.) I am here to testify on our concerns on HB 2655.

AIA Kansas is a statewide association of architects and intern architects. Most of our 700 members work in over 120 private practice architectural firms designing a variety of project types for both public and private clients. The rest of our members work in industry, government and education where many manage the facilities of their employers and hire private practice firms to design new buildings and to renovate or remodel existing buildings.

AIA Kansas supports many of the sections of this bill:

- The Board of Regents is in need of funding for the maintenance, modernization and increased energy efficiency of their buildings. Kansas spends millions of dollars on the design and construction of new State buildings. However, often defers the maintenance and upkeep of these buildings until the cost of those repairs greatly exceed what they would if performed in a routine manner.
- We support the 3 mill rate increase. However, we believe the funds should be used to reduce the large backlog of projects that need maintenance and upkeep. Furthermore, the funds should be allocated on a need basis and should not be loaned, but constitute a permanent funding source.
- In addition, we believe the mill rate should not be of short duration and should be ongoing.

You and I know that if we do not take care of our investments – be they buildings or vehicles, they will not last, they cost us more to keep running and they are worthless when we no longer want them. This bill, with a few changes, could help us keep our Regent's buildings in good repair, help us reduce the cost of energy, and modernize them to meet today's needs as well as tomorrow's.

Thank you for allowing me to testify this afternoon. I would be happy to answer any questions you might have.

President

Jan Burgess, AIA
Derby

President Elect

Douglas R. Cook, AIA
Lenexa

Secretary

C. Stan Peterson, AIA
Topeka

Treasurer

Michael G. Mayo, AIA
Manhattan

Directors

Jenifer Cain, Assoc. AIA
Wichita

Mark Franzen, AIA

Overland Park

John Gaunt, FAIA

Lawrence

Chad P. Glenn, AIA

Wichita

Gary Grimes

Topeka

David S. Heit, AIA

Topeka

Josh Hermann, AIA

Wichita

Craig W. Lofton, AIA

Salina

Don I. Norton, P.E.

Wichita

Wendy Ornelas, FAIA

Manhattan

J. Michael Rice

Wichita

David Sachs, AIA

Manhattan

Andrew D. Steffes, AIA

McPherson

Daniel (Terry) Tevis, AIA

Lenexa

J. Michael Vieux, AIA

Leavenworth

Nadia Zhiri, AIA

Lawrence

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House Higher Education Committee
2-13-06
Attachment 5



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February 13, 2006

Representative Tom Sloan
Chairman
House Higher Education Committee
Statehouse, Room 446-N
Topeka, KS 66612

Representative Sydney Carlin
Ranking Member
House Higher Education Committee
DSOB
Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Chairman Sloan and Ranking Member Carlin:

On behalf of the Board of Regents, I write to you to express the Board's concern with House Bill 2745. This legislation relates to the educational building fund amending K.S.A. 76-6b02 and K.S.A. 76-6b01.

The proposed legislation increases the mill levy from one mill to four mills for the years 2007 through 2013. Two mills of the levy would be used to establish a revolving loan fund for infrastructure projects at state institutions of higher education. One mill of the increased 3 mills would be used to establish a revolving loan fund for state institutions of higher education for technology investments and new programs which emphasize investments benefiting student educational opportunities, job training, admission to graduate and professional programs and faculty research opportunities. Projects for infrastructure and for technology and new programs would be prioritized and compiled by the Board of Regents and would be subject to the approval of the Joint Committee on State Building Construction prior to appropriation of money for such projects.

The primary fiscal effect of this bill would be to put the burden of deferred maintenance for State buildings back on the state universities. The backlog of \$584 million was created because the state universities were not appropriated sufficient money in the past for the repair and maintenance of State buildings. The proposed legislation requires the institutions to borrow money for specific projects with the intent of it being paid back to the loan fund, in order to maintain a perpetuating pool of money for additional projects in the future. State universities have the capability now to enter into bond agreements (loans), but the critical point is they do not have the funding necessary to repay those bonds or loan agreements as proposed in this bill. Therefore, the state universities would not be able to take advantage of the money in the proposed revolving loan funds.

Increasing the mill levy is a great idea if it is used initially to directly pay for the backlog of current deferred maintenance and provide for the annual on-going maintenance and repair needs into the future. When the backlog and annual deferred maintenance issues are addressed with

House Higher Education Committee

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Attachment 6

this type of long term solution, a revolving loan fund, as proposed would be a potential option for addressing new infrastructure and technology investments and new programs which emphasize investments benefiting student educational opportunities, job training, admission to graduate and professional programs and faculty research opportunities for all educational institutions.

As you may recall, in November 2005, the Board adopted a comprehensive plan to address the growing deferred maintenance backlog and to protect valuable state assets. This multi-pronged approach includes a temporary sales tax increase, a bond issue, an increase in the statewide Educational Building Fund mill levy, and new campus administrative practices that will alleviate future maintenance obligations. The Board certainly recognizes the difficulties this proposal faces, but we are encouraged by the fact that many legislators are concerned and increasingly interested in this growing problem. The Board simply serves as the landlord for buildings that are owned by the Legislature and the people of Kansas. As any homeowner knows, this problem only grows more expensive the longer it is ignored.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,



Reginald L. Robinson
President and CEO

Substitute for HOUSE BILL NO. 2695

By Representative Horst

AN ACT concerning the Kansas comprehensive grant program; relating to persons eligible for grants thereunder; amending K.S.A. 74-32,120 and repealing the existing section.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), any Kansas institution of higher education which is accredited by the association for biblical higher education and which had students who received awards of Kansas comprehensive grant funds in fiscal year 2006 shall continue to be eligible for its students to receive such grant funds at the fiscal year 2006 funding level.

(b) The provisions of this section shall expire June 30, 2011, or when such institution is accredited by the north central association of colleges and secondary schools or the higher learning commission of the north central association of colleges and schools accrediting agency, whichever occurs first.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 74-32,120 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-32,120. As used in this act: (a) "Kansas comprehensive grant program" means a program under which the state, in recognition that the provision of higher education for all residents of the state who have the desire and ability to obtain such education is an important public purpose and in response to the concern that many residents of the state are deterred by financial considerations from attending institutions of higher education, provides assistance to students with financial need through the award of grants.

(b) "Kansas comprehensive grant" means an award of financial assistance under the Kansas comprehensive grant program to an eligible Kansas student.

(c) "Financial need" means the difference between a student's available financial resources and the student's total anticipated cost of attendance at a certain Kansas educational institution. A student's financial resources shall be determined on the basis of criteria provided under the federal methodology

of need analysis.

(d) "Full-time, in-state student" means a person who is a resident of Kansas and who is enrolling or enrolled at a Kansas educational institution for at least 12 credit hours each semester or the equivalent thereof. The board of regents shall determine the number of hours for terms other than semesters to constitute the equivalent of 12 credit hours.

(e) "Kansas student" means a full-time, in-state student who has established financial need and who is initially acceptable for entering a Kansas educational institution or who has so entered and is in good standing and making satisfactory progress toward graduation.

(f) "Kansas educational institution" means a state educational institution under the control and supervision of the board of regents, a municipal university, or a not-for-profit independent institution of higher education which is accredited by the north central association of colleges and secondary schools accrediting agency based on its requirements as of April 1, 1985, or by the higher learning commission of the north central association of colleges and schools based on its requirements as of January 1, 2006, is operated independently and not controlled or administered by the state or any agency or subdivision thereof, maintains open enrollment, and the main campus or principal place of operation of which is located in Kansas.

(g) "Open enrollment" means the policy of an institution of higher education which provides the opportunity of enrollment for any student who meets its academic and other reasonable enrollment requirements, without regard for race, gender, religion, creed or national origin.

(h) "Board of regents" means the state board of regents provided for in the constitution of this state and described in article 32 of chapter 74 of Kansas Statutes Annotated.

(i) "Term" means one of two or more divisions of an academic year of a Kansas educational institution in which substantially

all courses begin and end at substantially the same time, and during which instruction is regularly given to students.

(j) "Semester" means one of two principal terms, when there are only two principal terms in the academic year, whether or not there are other shorter terms during the same academic year.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 74-32,120 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

SENATE BILL No. 139

By Committee on Commerce

1-28

12 AN ACT establishing the Kansas academy of mathematics and science.

13

14 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

15 Section 1. As used in this act:

16 (a) "Kansas academy of mathematics and science" or "KAMS"
17 means: (1) An accelerated residential program for Kansas high school-age
18 pupils who are academically talented in science and mathematics; and (2)
19 a rigorous, two-year program of college coursework tailored to individual
20 abilities and taught by the faculty at a postsecondary educational insti-
21 tution designated by the board. The purpose of KAMS is to provide an
22 opportunity for academically talented pupils to live and work in a com-
23 munity of peers and to earn simultaneously college credits and a high
24 school diploma.

25 (b) "Academically talented pupil" means a pupil who: (1) Is a Kansas
26 resident; (2) is eligible for enrollment in the 11th grade or equivalent; (3)
27 has completed at least two years of high school with distinction in math-
28 ematics ~~and~~ or science by the end of 10th grade; (4) has achieved mini-
29 mum composite scores of 23 on the ACT or 1100 on the SAT; and (5)
30 demonstrates the maturity and capacity to benefit from the KAMS
31 experience.

32 (c) "Postsecondary educational institution" has the meaning ascribed
33 thereto in K.S.A. 74-3201b, and amendments thereto.

34 (d) "Board" means the state board of regents.

35 Sec. 2. (a) The state board of regents shall adopt any rules and reg-
36 ulations necessary for the administration of the provisions of this act and,
37 **subject to appropriations therefore**, shall:

38 (1) Provide for establishment and operation of the Kansas academy
39 of mathematics and science at a postsecondary **educational** institution
40 designated by the board;

(2) establish guidelines and procedures for operation of KAMS and
41 for selection of academically talented pupils who apply for admission to
42 KAMS;

43

1 (3) prescribe the curriculum of KAMS, including coursework in
2 mathematics through calculus II, chemistry, biology, physics, computer
3 science, English, ~~history and political science~~, and history. The course
4 of study for KAMS pupils shall be subject to the approval of the
5 state board of education and shall be designed to meet both the
6 high school graduation requirements and the requirements for an
7 associate of arts or an associate of science degree.

The state assessment scores of students in KAMS shall be included in the state assessment scores of the school district which the student attended.

last

8 (b) The guidelines and procedures for the operation of KAMS shall
9 address:

10 (1) Selection and admission of academically talented pupils on the
11 basis of mathematics ~~and~~ or science career interests, standardized tests
12 scores, transcripts, teacher evaluations, essays, family commitment ~~and~~,
13 personal interviews *and other such factors as the board identifies*;

- 14 (2) selection of faculty and faculty qualifications;
- 15 (3) research, laboratory and field trip activities;
- 16 (4) extracurricular activities;
- 17 (5) college and career counseling services;
- 18 (6) college credit to be awarded;
- 19 (7) preparation and utilization of manuals to be provided to high
20 school counselors for use in advising academically talented pupils;
- 21 (8) ways and means of encouraging and facilitating parental involve-
22 ment in KAMS; and

23 (9) manner and method of publicizing KAMS and acquainting aca-
24 demically talented pupils and their parents with the benefits to be gained
25 by attending KAMS.

26 (c) The procedure for selecting academically talented pupils for ad-
27 mission to KAMS shall provide for admission of no more than one aca-
28 demically talented pupil from each of the 40 senatorial districts in Kansas
29 for the first two years of operation followed by admission of no more
30 than two academically talented pupils from each of the 40 senatorial
31 districts in Kansas for the next two years and thereafter. No more than
32 two one academically talented pupils *pupil* shall be selected from a school
33 district to ensure equitable participation from throughout the state with-
34 out adversely affecting any single school district. 20 students selected
35 on a congressional district basis with no more than five pupils from
36 each of the four congressional districts and 20 other pupils se-
37 lected on a statewide basis. The selection criteria and programs
38 for KAMS may include advance placement courses offered over
39 the KAN-ED network for pupils in grades 9 through 12.

40 (d) *The board shall have authority to aid regent institutions in*
41 *developing short-term summer academies* and shall include in its
42 budget request funds for operating such academies. The governor
43 shall include funding therefor in the governor's budget report.

8-3

1 **Such summer academies may be residential or use the KAN-ED**
2 **system.**

3 Sec. 3. Academically talented pupils shall be admitted to KAMS
4 without charge for tuition, fees and books, but shall be responsible for
5 room and board charges. Academically talented pupils who demonstrate
6 financial need may be provided room and board without charge.

7 **Sec. 4. For purposes of the state aid pursuant to the school**
8 **district finance and quality performance act and other provisions**
9 **of law relating to school finance: (a) The base state aid per pupil**
10 **attributable to pupils who reside at KAMS shall be paid to KAMS**
11 **rather than the school district in which the pupil is enrolled in**
12 **accordance with procedures and guidelines prescribed by the state**
13 **board of education; and (b) no funds attributable to pupils who**
14 **reside at KAMS shall be paid to the school district in which the**
15 **pupil is enrolled.**

16 **Sec. 5. The state board of regents may accept and expend**
17 **funds for KAMS from private and public sources.**

18 **Sec. ~~4~~ 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its**
19 **publication in the statute book.**