SESSION OF 2026

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2485

As Amended by Senate Committee on Education

Brief*

HB 2485, as amended, would authorize the State Board of Regents (KBOR) to negotiate and settle repayment obligations under the KBOR service scholarship programs, prohibit service scholarship recipients who are subject to a repayment obligation from receiving any additional service scholarship funds, and establish requirements for agreements between public school districts and community or technical colleges for the provision of college courses in a school district's high school or high schools.

Public School Agreements with Community and Technical Colleges (Section 1)

Agreement Requirements

The bill would permit community and technical colleges to enter into agreements with school districts for the provision of college courses at a high school or high schools within a school district. The bill would require all agreements to adhere to State Board of Regents service areas and concurrent enrollment policies.

Beginning July 1, 2026, the bill would require agreements to contain the following requirements for community or technical colleges:

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*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at https://klrd.gov/

- Directly purchase any instructional materials and supplies required for the course, if such materials and supplies are not provided by the school district;

- Pay the standard amount, as provided in the bill, for teaching services to the school district; and

- Pay an amount, not to exceed the standard amount for non-teaching site coordinator services, directly to any school district employee providing such services to the community or technical colleges.

The bill would further require that any payments made to school districts for teaching services must be paid directly to the teacher providing the course as a supplement to the teacher's regular salary.

For a school district employee providing site coordinating services for a community or technical college, the bill would provide for such employee to be considered a contractor of the community or technical college for purposes of payment.

Community or technical colleges would not provide financial or other compensation to school districts or school district employees beyond what is required under the bill for the provision of college courses in a school district building during the normal school day.

Standard Amounts

The bill would define "standard amounts" for community or technical colleges for the 2026–2027 academic year as:

- $600 per credit hour, not to exceed 10 credit hours per semester, for teaching services; and

- Not to exceed $1,500 per semester for non-teaching site coordination services.

If a course has fewer than eight students enrolled in and attending the course, the bill would allow a community or technical college to prorate payments for teaching services based upon student enrollment.

For the 2027–2028 academic year and beyond, the bill would require the standard amounts to be adjusted annually by adding an amount equal to the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers in the Midwest region (CPI-U Midwest) for the three immediately preceding academic years, rounded to the nearest dollar.

Other Provisions

The bill would also state that nothing in the bill could be construed to include an accredited independent institution, as defined by law, or to limit, preempt, or otherwise restrict:

- Any negotiated agreement;
- The terms and conditions of any negotiated agreement between a school district and the district's faculty; or
- Any negotiated agreement or terms and conditions of such an agreement between a community or technical college and its faculty.

Background

The Senate Committee on Education inserted the amended contents of SB 341 into HB 2485 while retaining the contents of HB 2485. Background information for each bill may be found below.

HB 2485

The bill was introduced by the House Committee on Education at the request of a representative of KBOR.

House Committee on Education

In the House Committee hearing, **proponent** testimony was provided by a representative of KBOR, who discussed certain small repayment obligations that the agency has been pursuing at a high cost of agency resources. The proponent explained the bill would grant the agency the authority to settle those small repayment obligations and would prohibit students who are in repayment of one scholarship from receiving new scholarship funds before repayment is complete.

No other testimony was provided.

Senate Committee on Education

In the Senate Committee hearing, **proponent** testimony was provided by a representative of KBOR who generally indicated support for KBOR gaining the authority to recover unpaid service-scholarship obligations from recipients who do not repay and to bar individuals in repayment status from receiving additional scholarships from the agency.

No other testimony was provided.

The Senate Committee amended the bill to include the contents of SB 341, as amended by the Senate Committee on Education.

SB 341

The bill was introduced by the Senate Committee on Education at the request of Senator Erickson.

Senate Committee on Education

In the Senate Committee hearing on January 22, 2026, **proponent** testimony was provided by a representative of the Kansas Association of Community College. The proponent generally stated the bill would establish clear guidelines for school districts and community or technical colleges when entering into these agreements and treat teacher payments for teaching such courses like stipends for other activities.

Written-only proponent testimony was provided by a representative of Aligned.

Neutral testimony was provided by representatives of the Kansas Board of Regents (KBOR) and Kansas Independent College Association. The conferees generally noted concerns on unintended consequences of the bill and if it could apply to independent, private colleges. The representative of KBOR also discussed the growth of high school students in postsecondary courses and elements of how the funding currently works.

Written-only neutral testimony was provided by a representative of USD 259 (Wichita Public Schools).

Opponent testimony was provided by a representative of the Kansas Association of School Boards. The opponent generally stated concerns regarding the local control of local boards of education to enter into agreements or contracts as well as potential caps on teacher compensation.

No other testimony was provided.

The Senate Committee amended the bill to:

- Clarify that the bill could not be construed to limit, preempt, or otherwise restrict negotiated agreements or the terms or conditions of such negotiated agreements between school districts,

community colleges, technical colleges, and their respective faculties; and

- State that the bill would not apply to accredited, independent institutions as defined in statute.

Fiscal Information

HB 2485

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill, as introduced, KBOR indicates enactment of the bill would have a negligible fiscal effect on agency operations. The Board states it cannot provide a fiscal effect on revenues collected from delinquent scholarship repayment accounts because the agency does not have enough information to determine how much revenue would be collected.

Any fiscal effect associated with the bill is not reflected in *The FY 2027 Governor's Budget Report*

SB 341

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill, as introduced, KBOR states that enactment of the bill could have a fiscal effect on community and technical colleges due to the required compensation and required purchases established by the bill. However, the agency is unable to estimate the fiscal effect.

The State Department of Education states the bill would have no fiscal effect on agency operations and that the agency is unable to estimate any potential fiscal effect on school districts.

The Kansas Association of School Boards estimates there would be no fiscal effect on school districts because all

the financial obligations would be on the postsecondary educational institutions.

Any fiscal effect associated with the bill is not reflected in *The FY 2027 Governor's Budget Report*.

State Board of Regents; education; postsecondary; scholarships; service scholarships; repayment; high schools; k-12 schools; community colleges; technical colleges; agreements; postsecondary courses