Approved: Folgreary 24, 1994
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Joann Flower at 1:30 p.m. on February 22, 1994 in Room 423-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present:

William Wolff, Legislative Research Department Norman Furse, Revisor of Statutes Sue Hill, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:
Mary Jane Stattleman, Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, Specialist on ADA
Martha Gabehart, Kansas Commission on Disability Concerns
Jane Knight, State American Disabilities Act Coordinator
Trudy Aron, American Institutes of Architects
Mike Oxford, Kansas Assn. of Centers of Independent Living, (Written only)
Andrew O'Donovan, Commissioner, Bureau of Alcohol/Drug, Abuse Services, Department of SRS, (Written only)
Robert Miller, Bureau of Alcohol/Drug Abuse Services, Department of SRS (answered questions)
Gene Johnson, Ks. Association of Alcohol& Drug Program Directors
(Written only)-Richard Pfeiffer, Community Mental Health, Crawford County
(Written only)-John Gilbert, Mirror, Inc., Newton, Kansas

Others attending: See attached list

Chair called the meeting to order drawing attention to Committee minutes for February 16, asking members to read them. If there are corrections contact Committee secretary by 5:00 tomorrow, February 23. If no corrections or additions, these minutes will be considered approved as presented.

Chair reversed the order of business as scheduled on the posted agenda, drawing attention to HB 3028.

Chair agreed to forego a staff briefing.

HEARINGS BEGAN ON HB 3028.

Mary Jane Stattleman, Assistant Attorney General speaking on behalf of Attorney General, Robert Stephen offered a hand-out (<u>Attachment No. 1</u>). She noted over the past several years it has been apparent there are discrepancies between the federal and state laws related to access to public building for individuals with disabilities. <u>HB 3028</u> if enacted would eliminate these discrepancies. This past year a group of individuals from both the private and public sector and the disability community have worked together to bring to compliance the state and federal laws relating to assisting individuals with disabilities to obtain access to private and public buildings. Changes proposed do not change the enforcement role of any governmental entity and should simplify the building code officials' role. She noted there will be no fiscal impact, and actually may decrease costs of complying with the American Disabilities Act.

Ms. Stattleman distributed an amendment that had been proposed by the various individuals that worked together, laboriously. (See Attachment No. 2). She drew attention to page 3, line 10, of **HB 3028**, noting after the word "the, she suggested adding the words, "design and". This was erroneously omitted when the balloon amendment was drafted. Ms. Stattleman answered numerous questions.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE, Room 423-S Statehouse, at 1:30 p.m. on February 22, 1994.

HB 3028 continued:

It was noted by Ms. Stattleman, the members of the Committee that worked diligently on refining language dealing with access to churches and private clubs, were from the Department of Administration; Office of the Attorney General; Division of Architectural Services, ARC Services, AIA of Kansas, Kansas Association of Centers for Independent Living, Commission on Disability Concerns, Office of the State Fire Marshall, Human Rights Commission, Board of Education, with all working together since last May to formulate the language provided today in Attachment No. 2. Ms. Stattleman noted this legislation applies only to building accessibility.

Martha Gabehart, Executive Director, Kansas Commission on Disability Concerns, Kansas Department of Human Resources offered hand-out (see <u>Attachment No.3</u>) <u>HB 3028</u>, if enacted, would change current language regarding the specifications for making buildings accessible to people with disabilities to more closely parallel the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines. The Kansas Commission Disability Concerns (KCDC) is in support of this measure up to Section 12, which amends accessibility tax credit for principal dwellings and business. She noted the tax portion has been amended into <u>HB 2687</u> which is currently in the Senate Taxation Committee. She drew attention to technical changes recommended in Section 5, line 8 on page 3, i.e., "T" should be lower case, "t". In Section 6, line 39, page 3, "this act" should be inserted. Ms. Gabehart stated she had discussed these recommendations with Revisor, Ms. Kiernan and she was in agreement these changes should be made. Ms. Gabehart then answered numerous questions.

Jane Knight, State ADA Coordinator, (see <u>Attachment No.4</u>), also a member of the group that drafted the balloon and <u>HB 3028</u>, believes it is important and necessary to bring the state law into conformity with the ADA. She noted, there would be no fiscal impact. She urged support.

Trudy Aron, Executive Director, American Institute of Architects spoke in support for HB 3028, (see Attachment No. 5). HB 3028 as amended would make Kansas' accessibility standards for buildings identical to the public law passed by the federal government in the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA). Current law has led to confusion, and perhaps even some non-compliance, since building owners have had trouble understanding differences between the federal law and state law.

Mr. Mike Oxford had prepared written testimony in support for <u>HB 3028</u>. He was unable to attend in person and requested his testimony be distributed to Committee members. (See <u>Attachment No.6</u>).

HEARING CLOSED ON HB 3028.

Chair drew attention to **SB 448** requesting a briefing by staff.

Dr. Wolff gave a comprehensive explanation of <u>SB 448</u>, i.e., the issue is whether or not the language (rules and regulations and standards) meets the definition of what a rule and regulation is. He drew attention to chapter 77 of statutes, article 4, 77415. He read the definition, noting the language states, "includes standards". He gave a detailed explanation, noting the Committee on Rules and Regulations could see the importance of clarification, thus, the proposed language in <u>SB 448</u> to strike "and standards", and to say whatever it is the secretary might want to do, must do by rules and regulations.

Written testimony had been provided by Mr. Andrew O'Donovan, Department of Drug/Alcohol Abuse Services. Mr. Robert Miller from the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Services Department was present to answer questions. It was noted the testimony was written in opposition to <u>SB 448</u>, since it would eliminate language referring to the standards they have used for many years. There were questions.(See <u>Attachment No. 7</u>)

A lengthy discussion ensued, regarding authority to regulate a business that had not complied with regulations or had failed the examination. It was brought out that the authority to regulate comes from rules and regulations. Rules and regulations have the force and effect of law, while "standards" have no force of the law, therefore, if a license had been revoked because a person had violated a "standard", it might be difficult to take any administrative action against that party because of the lack of authority. Only a rule and regulation that has gone through the Filing Act, has the force in effect of law. Guidelines and standards are just that, i.e., can give guidance, but are not something the Agency can take an enforcement action on.

Gene Johnson, stated he was speaking in opposition for <u>SB 448</u>. in behalf of the Kansas Community Alcohol Safety Project Coordinators Association, the Kansas Alcoholism/Drug Addiction Counselors Association, the Kansas Association of Alcohol/Drug Program Directors, (<u>Attachment No. 8</u>). He stated,

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE, Room 423-S Statehouse, at 1:30 p.m. on February 22, 1994.

there is no sufficient need to change the present legislation for licensing and certification of alcohol and other drug treatment programs. As a Program Director, he noted he relies on the standards in order to operate a quality program for those individuals that the program services. Employees know what standards they are expected to maintain and do so. He stated, in regard to **SB 448**, "if it ain't broke, why fix it?"

Mr. Johnson then drew attention to hand-outs from conferees who were scheduled to give testimony on February 17, but were unable to do so that day as House session ran long and the Committee meeting was canceled.

See (<u>Attachment No. 9</u>) from, Mr. Mike Pfeiffer, Executive Administrator of Community Mental Health Center of Crawford County.

See (Attachment No. 10), from Mr. John F. Gilbert, Assistant Director, Mirror, Inc. Newton, Kansas.

A lengthy discussion began regarding the interpretation of "standards", and "rules and regulations". There were differences in the interpretation.

Mr. Furse continued, under the Filing Act, if they are adopting standards on this basis, they have to adopt those rules and regulations, and if they are not, it is strongly suggested they do so.

At this point Chairperson Flower asked if there were any objections to discussing, and taking possible action on **SB 448.** There were no objections.

Rep. Mayans moved to report SB 448 adversely, seconded by Rep. Swall.

Rep. Neufeld made a substitute motion to report SB 448 out favorably for passage, seconded by Rep. Rutledge.

Discussion began again. Still more clarification of the differences between standards and rules and regulations was requested. Lengthy discussion continued. In the view of some, there is no need for **SB 448** at all. It was brought up that, if any secretary is not abiding by the current laws as far as rules and regulations are concerned, then that secretary needs to be advised that she/he must start to comply, rather than have the legislature pass additional laws to force that compliance, which is already required by law. It was noted the Senate vote on **SB 448** was 40-0.

Question called for by Rep. Bruns.

Vote taken on the substitute motion to pass SB 448 favorably, motion carried.

Rep. Neufeld will carry **SB 448** on the floor for House debate.

Chair announced the Sub-Committee on <u>HB 2772 and HB 2786</u> will meet in room 330-N following adjournment of this regular Committee meeting.

Sub-Committee on HB 2581 will meet later today, time permitting, or tomorrow.

Chair adjourned the meeting at 2:45 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for February 23, 1994.

VISITOR REGISTER

HOUSE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

DATE 3-22-94

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| NAME | ORGANIZATION | ADDRESS |
| Hene John | Johoka | Ks alwho/Drug Ropa |
| Marika Belehan | KCDC | Jopeka |
| Mary Jane Stattelman | AG | Topeka |
| Jana Kmalt | ADA | Lopeka, |
| Rudy Gron | AIA Kansas | 11 |
| Mullistast | AG | // |
| Sandy Strand | KINH | Lawrence, |
| Thraudon byers | Topeka KHRC | |
| Gelene Savage | KNOT | Topeka |
| Vicle Allen | KHCA | Topeka |
| J. Dave DeBusman. | DOF A - Dw Arch Services | |
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STATE OF KANSAS

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ROBERT T. STEPHAN ATTORNEY GENERAL

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Testimony on Behalf of
Attorney General Robert T. Stephan
Presented by
Mary Jane Stattelman
Assistant Attorney General

House Committee on Public Health and Welfare Re: House Bill No. 3028 February 22, 1994

Good afternoon and thank you for this opportunity to testify regarding House Bill No. 3028.

In 1992, the legislature enacted various provisions in the hopes of assisting individuals with disabilities obtain access to private and public buildings in Kansas. However, over the past several years, it has been apparent that there are some discrepancies between the federal ADA act and the state legislation that this bill would eliminate. For instance, the federal act exempts churches and private clubs yet the current state law covers these entities; federal law makes a distinction between a public accommodation (i.e. restaurant or grocery store) and a commercial facility (i.e. a warehouse); however, the current state law does not make this distinction.

Because of the confusion that these differences can cause to those who are trying to work with and implement this act, a group of individuals, most of whom are here today, from both the private and the public sector and the disability community got together last year and worked to eliminate the differences between these two acts. The changes that you see, although appearing to be numerous, do not change the enforcement role of any governmental entity and should simplify the building code officials' role in that with the amendments they will not have to juggle both the state and the federal laws. Furthermore, this bill will not have an increased fiscal impact on either the private or the public sectors, and actually may decrease the costs of complying with this act.

Attorney General Stephan would urge you to favorably pass HB 3028 so that the federal and the state laws are in better alignment with each other and therefore easier to understand and work with. I would be happy to answer any questions you may have of me at this time.

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HOUSE BILL No. 3028

By Committee on Public Health and Welfare

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AN ACT concerning individuals with disabilities; relating accessibility to certain facilities; amending K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 8-1,128, 58-1301, 58-1303, 58-1304, 58-1306 to 58-1310a, 79-32,175, 79-32,176 and 79-32,177 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 8-1,128a, 58-1301a, 58-1305, 58-1311 and 58-1316 to 58-1324, inclusive.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 8-1,128 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8-1,128. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 8-2003, and amendments thereto, all designated accessible parking spaces shall be clearly marked by vertically mounted signs bearing the international symbol of access. Such signs shall be displayed with the bottom of the sign not less than 32 inches above the surface of the readway between 36 and 60 inches above the surface of the parking space.

(b) As of January 26, 1992, any owner of private property available for public use establishing a new parking space or relocating an existing parking space for persons with a disability, shall conform to the following federal regulation: Section 4.6 of appendix A to part 36; nondiscrimination on the basis of disability by public accommodations and commercial facilities, 28 CFR part 36, as required by the Americans with disabilities act of 1990, 42 USCA 12101 et seq.

(b) All parking shall conform to Title II or Title III, as required by the Americans with disabilities act of 1990, 42 USCA 12101 et sea.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 58-1301 is hereby amended to read as follows: 58-1301. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 58-1307, and amendments thereto, all public buildings and facilities in this state, and additions thereto, and all governmental buildings and facilities in this state, and additions thereto, shall conform to the following federal regulations: Nondiscrimination in state and local government services, 28 CFR Part 35, and nondiscrimination on the basis of disability by public accommodations and commercial facilities, 28 CFR Part 36, as required by the

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and 28 CFR Parts 35 and 36.

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Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 USCA 12101 et seq., enacted on July 26, 1990. Such standards may be modified by rules and regulations adopted by the secretary of administration in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 77-415 et seq., and amendments thereto. Any public building or facility or any governmental building or facility, or any addition to any such building or facility, to which the provisions of this section were applicable prior to January 26, 1992, shall be governed by the provisions of this section which were in effect on the date the contract for the construction or renovation of such public building or facility or such governmental building or facility, or addition thereto, was entered into.

(b) A building or facility for which a standard has been waived or modified pursuant to K.S.A. 58 1307, and amendments thereto, shall be deemed to conform to the standards established pursuant to this section if such building or facility conforms to all such standards which have not been waived or modified and to any modified standard approved for such building or facility pursuant to K.S.A. 58-1307, and amendments thereto existing facilities, and the design and construction of all new, additions to and alterations of, facilities in this state shall conform to Title II or Title III, as appropriate. The design and construction of new, additions to or alterations, of any facility which receives a building permit or permit extension after the effective date of this act shall be governed by the provisions of this act.

New Sec. 3. As used in this act: "Governmental entity" means a "public entity" as defined in Title II, but shall not include the national railroad passenger corporation, and any commuter authority, as defined in section 103(8) of the rail passenger service act (45 U.S.C. §541).

(b) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation or other association of individuals.

(c) "Title II" means 28 CFR Part 35, nondiscrimination in state and local government services programs, or activities as required by faction 204 of the Americans with disabilities act of 1990, 42 USCA

(d) "Title III" means 28 CFR Part 36, nondiscrimination on the basis of disability by public accommodations and commercial facilities as required by section of the Americans with disabilities act of 1990, 42 USCA 12169.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 58-1303 is hereby amended to read as follows: 58-1303. It *This act* is intended to prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability by public entities and public accom-

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sections 201 to 205, inclusive,

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modations. All buildings and Title II and Title III entities. All facilities covered by this act are to be designed, constructed and altered to be readily accessible to and usable by persons individuals with a disability.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 58-1304 is hereby amended to read as follows: 58-1304. (a) The responsibility for enforcement of K.S.A. 58-1301 to 58-1309, inclusive, and 58-1311, and amendments thereto, This act shall be as follows: (1) For all school building construction or renovation existing Title II school facilities, and the construction of all new additions to and alterations of Title II school facilities, the state board of education, by plan approval as required by K.S.A. 31-150, and amendments thereto. School facilities under the control of the state board of regents shall not be subject to the provisions of this subsection;

(2) for all construction or renovation existing state government facilities, and the design and construction of all new, additions to and alterations of, facilities for which federal, state, county municipality or private funds are utilized on state property, the secretary of administration;

(3) for all eonstruction or renovation existing facilities, and the design and construction of all new, additions to and alterations of, any local government facilities where funds of a county, municipality or other political subdivision are utilized, the governing body thereof or an agency thereof designated by the governing body;

(4) for all other construction or renovation of buildings or facilities which are subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 58 1301 to 58 1309, inclusive, and amendments thereto the design and construction of all other new, additions to and alterations of, facilities which are subject to the provisions of this act, the building inspector or other agency or person designated by the municipality governmental entity in which the building or facility is located.

(b) The attorney general of the state of Kansas shall oversee the enforcement of this act by the persons listed in paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of subsection (a).

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 58-1306 is hereby amended to read as follows: 58-1306. The international symbol of access to persons individuals with a disability shall be permanently displayed at the entrance of buildings and all facilities that are in compliance with the standards established pursuant to K.S.A. 58-1301, and amendments thereto. Entrances of multi-family dwellings as defined in the K.S.A. 44-1001 et seq., and amendments thereto, and the fair housing act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq., also shall display the international symbol of access to individuals with a dis-

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funds or funds of other political subdivisions of the state

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Sec. 7. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 58-1307 is hereby amended to read as follows: 58-1307. (a) If a person or governmental entity undertaking the construction or renovation of any building or facility which is subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 58-1301 through 58-1309, and amendments thereto, determines that full eempliance with any standard established pursuant to K.S.A. 58-1301, and amendments thereto, is impractical or unreasonable in that it would defeat the purpose of such construction or renovation, such person or governmental entity may apply to the person, agency or governing body responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of this act with respect to such construction or renovation for a waiver or modification of such standard. The application for waiver or modification shall be accompanied by reasons for the determination and a proposal setting forth the maximum extent of compliance with the particular standard which is believed practical. The application shall include all relevant data that may be helpful in evaluating the request for waiver or modification, including cost of the total project, cost of construction and facilities necessary to eemply with standards established pursuant to K.S.A. 58-1301, and amendments thereto, and one copy of the building plans for the applicable areas of the construction or renovation.

- (b) The person, agency or governing body responsible for enforcement shall consider the submitted application and any other data it may find helpful, including data collected from on-site inspection of the construction or renovation project. Such person, agency or governing body shall investigate the application and determine the estimated building costs and the incremental cost of construction or renovation to conform to the standards established pursuant to K.S.A. 58-1301, and amendments thereto.
- (e) Upon the basis of the findings of the investigation, the person, agency or governing body responsible for enforcement may waive or modify a particular standard if: (1) The purpose of K.S.A. 58-1301 through 58-1309, and amendments thereto, can be fulfilled by an acceptable alternative to the particular standard, or (2) the incremental construction cost to conform to the standards exceeds 20% of the total construction or renovation costs. Such person, agency or governing body shall notify the applicant for waiver or modification of its action thereon. Any action by a state officer or agency pursuant to this section is subject to review in accordance with the act for

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judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions. Any action pursuant to this section by another person or entity is subject to review by the district court of the county where the building or facility is located.

(d) If a person or governmental entity undertaking a renevation of a historic building or facility which is subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 58-1301 through 58-1309, and amendments thereto, determines that full compliance with any standard established pursuant to K.S.A. 58 1301, and amendments thereto, would threaten or destroy the historical significance of the building or facility, such person or governmental entity may apply to the state historic preservation officer for a waiver or modification of such standard. The application for waiver or modification shall be accompanied by reasons for the determination and a proposal setting forth the maximum extent of compliance with the particular standard which is believed possible without threatening or destroying the historical signifieance of the building or facility. The application shall contain all relevant data that may be helpful in evaluating the request for waiver or modification, including descriptions of alternative methods of providing access, one copy of the building plans, with dimensions, for the applicable areas of the renovation and photographs of the existing conditions.

(e) The state historic preservation officer shall evaluate the submitted request for waiver or modification of standards and any other relevant data, including additional information solicited from the applicant and gathered through on site inspection of the historic building or facility and consult with the Kansas commission on disability concerns, or other suitable entity with a primary responsibility to ensure nondiscrimination on the basis of physical disabilities. The state historic preservation officer, on the basis of the evaluation and consultation, will allow waivers and modifications of the standards to the extent necessary to climinate, or where climination is not possible, to minimize threats to, or the destruction of, the historical significance of the building or facility.

(a) Any governmental entity undertaking an addition to or alteration of a qualified historic facility, as defined in section 504(c) of the Americans disabilities act of 1990 as required by Title II, shall follow 28 CFR Part 35.150(b)(2)

(b) Any person undertaking an addition to or alteration of a qualified historic facility, as defined in section 504(c) of the Americans with disabilities act of 1990 as required by Title III, shall

and 35.150(d)

follow 28 CFR Part 36.405.

(c) Any consultation for alternative methods of access with the state historic preservation officer required by 28 CFR Part 35.150(b)(2) for 28 CFR Part 36.405 shall include descriptions of alternative methods of providing access, one copy of the facility plans, with dimensions, for the applicable areas of the addition or alteration, and photographs of the existing conditions.

(d) In addition to subsection (c), the state historic preservation officer shall solicit additional information from the requestor and perform an on-site inspection of the qualified historic facility.

(f) (e) The state historic preservation officer shall initiate evaluation and consultation regarding properly submitted applications for waiver or modification of standards consultation and evaluation of properly submitted requests within 30 days from the date of receipt of applications the request was received.

(g) (f) Any action by a state officer or agency pursuant to this section is subject to review in accordance with the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions. Any action pursuant to this section by another any other person or entity is subject to review by the district court of the county where the building or facility is located.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 58-1308 is hereby amended to read as follows: 58-1308. The attorney general, the city, county or district attorney or any person, agency or governing body responsible for the enforcement of K.S.A. 58-1301 to 58-1309, inclusive, and 58-1311, and amendments thereto, this act may apply in the name of the state of Kansas to the district court for a temporary or permanent injunction restraining any individual, corporation or partnership from violating the standards established by K.S.A. 58-1301, and amendments thereto this act. Such court shall have jurisdiction upon hearing and for cause shown to grant such injunction. Such court may require the medification of any public or governmental building or facility by mandatory injunction to ensure compliance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 58-1309 is hereby amended to read as follows: 58-1309. (a) An aggrieved person individual with a disability shall not be a required party in actions brought by the attorney general or a county or district attorney pursuant to this section.

(b) Any willful violation of the terms of any injunction or court order issued pursuant to this act shall render the violator liable for the payment of a civil penalty in such amount as the court shall determine to be necessary and proper.

(c) In administering and pursuing actions under this act, the

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attorney general and the city, county attorney or district attorney are authorized to sue for and collect reasonable expenses and investigation fees as determined by the court. Civil penalties sued for and recovered by the attorney general shall be paid into the general fund of the state. Civil penalties sued for and recovered by the city, county attorney or district attorney shall be paid into the general fund of the city or county where the proceedings were instigated.

(d) Any person, agency or governing bedy responsible for the enforcement of this act may refer evidence concerning violation of the standards established pursuant to this act to the attorney general or the proper city, county or district attorney, who may institute, with or without such a reference, proceedings under this section.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 58-1310a is hereby amended to read as follows: 58-1310a. (a) The attorney general of the state of Kansas may adopt any rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of K.S.A. 58-1304 and 58-1308, and amendments thereto.

(b) The state board of education may adopt any rules and regulations to implement the provisions of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 58-1304, and amendments thereto.

(c) The secretary of administration may adopt any rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (s) of K.S.A. 58 1304, and amendments thereig.

New Sec. 11. (a) All parking shall conform to the appropriate Title II or Title III requirements.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 8-2003, and amendments thereto, each designated accessible parking space shall be marked clearly by vertically mounted signs bearing the international symbol of access. Such signs shall be displayed with the bottom of the sign between 36 and 60 inches above the surface of the parking space.

Sec. 12. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 79-32,175 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,175. As used in this act:

(a) "Accessible to persons with a disability" means in conformity with the following federal regulation: Nondiscrimination on the basis of disability by public accommodations and commercial facilities, 28 CFR part 36, as required by the Americans with disability act of 1990, 42 USCA 12101 et seq.

(b) "Building or facility" means any building, structure, recreational area, street, eurbing or sidewalk, or access thereto, or any accommodation in any building, structure or recreational area, including bathrooms, toilet stalls, dining areas, drinking fountains, phone booths and lodging rooms or quarters. Such term shall not include any addition made to an existing building

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or facility.

 (a) "Accessible to individuals with a disability" means in conformance with Title I and Title III of the Americans with disabilities act of 1990, 42 USCA 12101 et seq. and 28 CFR Part 36.

(b) "Facility" means facility as such term is defined in 28 CFR Part 36.104, but shall not mean new construction or any addition made to an existing facility.

(c) "Expenditures for the purpose of making all or any portion of an existing building or facility accessible to the persons individuals with a disability" includes only those expenditures specifically attributable to the elimination or adaptation removal or equivalent facilitation of an existing architectural barrier, which elimination or adaptation when removal or equivalent facilitation is for the purpose of making an existing building or facility accessible to persons individuals with a disability. Such term shall not include any part of any expense paid or incurred in connection with the construction or substantial alteration of a facility or the normal replacement of depreciable property.

(d) "Expenditures for the purpose of making all or any portion of a building or an existing facility or of equipment usable for the employment of persons with a disability" includes only those expenditures specifically attributable to the modification or adaptation of a building or an existing facility or of equipment, which modification or adaptation is for the purpose of employing persons individuals with a handicapt

Sec. 13. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 79-32,176 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,176. (a) Any resident individual taxpayer who makes expenditures for the purpose of making all or any portion of an existing building or facility accessible to persons individuals with a disability, which building or facility is used as, or in connection with, such taxpayer's principal dwelling, shall be entitled to claim a tax credit in an amount equal to the applicable percentage of such expenditures or \$1,250, whichever is less, against the income tax liability imposed against such taxpayer pursuant to article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated. The applicable percentage of such expenditures eligible for credit shall be as set forth in the following schedule:

| 39 | Taxpayers Kansas Adjusted | % of exp | penditures |
|----|-------------------------------------|----------|------------|
| 40 | Gross Income | eligible | for credit |
| 41 | \$0 to \$20,000 | | 100% |
| 42 | Over \$20,000 but not over \$25,000 | | 90% |
| 43 | Over \$25,000 but not over \$30,000 | | 80% |

and 29 CFR 1630 et seq

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Such tax credit shall be deducted from the taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable year in which the expenditures are made by the taxpayer. If the amount of such tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for such taxable year, the amount thereof which exceeds such tax liability may be carried over for deduction from the taxpayer's income tax liability in the next succeeding taxable year or years until the total amount of the tax credit has been deducted from tax liability, except that no such tax credit shall be carried over for deduction after the fourth taxable year succeeding the taxable year in which the expenditures are made.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), if the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability is less than \$312.50 in the first year in which the credit is claimed under this section, an amount equal to the amount by which 1/4 of the credit allowable under this section exceeds such tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer and the amount by which such credit exceeds such tax liability less the amount of such refund may be carried over for the next three succeeding taxable years. If the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability is less than \$312.50 in the second year in which the credit is claimed under this section, an amount equal to the amount by which 1/3 of the amount of the credit carried over from the first taxable year exceeds such tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer and the amount by which the amount of the credit carried over from the first taxable year exceeds such tax liability less the amount of such refund may be carried over for the next two succeeding taxable years. If the amount of the taxpayer's tax liability is less than \$312.50 in the third year in which the credit is claimed under this section, an amount equal to the amount by which 1/2 of the amount carried over from the second taxable year exceeds such tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer and the amount by which the amount of the credit carried over from the second taxable year exceeds such tax liability less the amount of such refund may be carried over to the next succeeding taxable year. If the amount of the credit carried over from the third taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for such year, the amount thereof which exceeds such tax liability shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

Sec. 14. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 79-32,177 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-32,177. Any taxpayer who makes expenditures for the purpose of making all or any portion of an existing building or

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facility accessible to persons individuals with a disability, or who makes expenditures for the purpose of making all or any portion of a building or facility or of equipment usable for the employment of persons individuals with a disability, which building, facility or equipment is on real property located in this state and used in a trade or business or held for the production of income, shall be entitled to claim an income tax credit in an amount equal to 50% of such expenditures or, the amount of \$10,000, whichever is less, against the income tax liability imposed against such taxpayer pursuant to article 32 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated. Such tax credit shall be deducted from the taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable year in which the expenditures are made by the taxpayer. If the amount of such tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability for such taxable year, the amount thereof which exceeds such tax liability may be carried over for deduction from the taxpayer's income tax liability in the next succeeding taxable year or years until the total amount of the tax credit has been deducted from tax liability, except that no such tax credit shall be carried over for deduction after the fourth taxable year succeeding the taxable year in which the expenditures are made.

Sec. 15. K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 8-1,128, 8-1,128a, 58-1301, 58-1301a, 58-1303 to 58-1311, inclusive, 58-1316 to 58-1324, inclusive, 79-32,175, 79-32,176 and 79-32,177 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.









Kansas Department of Human Resources

Joan Finney, Governor Joe Dick, Secretary

Commission on Disability Concerns

1430 S.W. Topeka Boulevard, Topeka, Kansas 66612-1877 913-296-1722 (Voice) -- 913-296-5044 (TDD) 913-296-4065 (Fax)

TESTIMONY FOR HB 3028 HOUSE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE BY MARTHA GABEHART, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR KANSAS COMMISSION ON DISABILITY CONCERNS

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony on HB 3028. This bill would change the current language regarding the specifications for making buildings accessible to people with disabilities to more closely parallel the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG). The Kansas Commission on Disability Concerns (KCDC) supports changing the current statutory language.

KCDC staff worked with the Attorney General's office, the Kansas Association of Centers for Independent Living, the State Architect's office and AIA of Kansas to work out language which is agreeable to all parties. We are in agreement with the changes proposed to those laws which deal with making facilities accessible to people with disabilities.

Our supports stops with Section 12 which amends the accessibility tax credit for principal dwellings and businesses. This portion of the bill has been amended in HB 2687 to improve the current tax credit statutes. KCDC supports making the wording changes currently in Section 12 of 3028 in HB 2687 if they do not change the substance of HB 2687. HB 2687 is currently in the Senate Taxation committee.

I spoke with Theresa Kiernan of the Revisor's of Statutes office about a couple of technical changes I found. These are 1) in Section 5, line 8 on page 3. It appears the "T" in the word "This" should be a lower

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PHOU) 2-22-94 Attm=+3 case "t" since it is in the middle of the sentence and does not appear to require capitalization. 2) in Section 6, line 39 on page 3 the line reads "the standards established pursuant to." The phrase "this act"

HB 3028
Kansas Commission on Disability Concerns
Martha K. Gabehart, Executive Director

should be inserted. Ms. Kiernan indicated these changes would be made.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on HB 3028. If you have any questions, I would happy to try to answer them.

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PX/x W 2-22-94 attm#3-2

Testimony of Jane Knight, State ADA Coordinator Public Health and Welfare Committee - February 22, 1994

Madam Chair and Members of the Committee:

My comments will be brief. I participated in the joint effort of drafting this bill, and I believe it is important and necessary to bring the State law into conformity with ADA.

House Bill 3028 parallels the Americans with Disabilities Act.

There is no fiscal note involved in this bill nor is there any hardship to consider.

As the State ADA Coordinator under the Department of Administration,

I ask for your support for this bill.

PHVCO) 2-22-94 attm#4



February 22, 1994



TO:

Representative Flower and Members of the House Public Health

and Welfare Committee

FROM:

Trudy Aron, Executive Director

John H. Brewer, AIA President * Wichita

Donnie D. Marrs. AIA President-Elect * Salina

1994 Executive Committee

F. Lynn Walker, AIA Secretary * Wichita

Vincent Mancini, AIA Treasurer * Garden City

Mark E. Franzen, AIA Director * Topeka

Wendy Ornelas, AIA Director * Manhattan

Sanford L. Roberts, AIA Director * Wichita

David L. Schaecher, AIA Director * Lawrence

Gregory D. Sims. AIA Director * Topeka

Alan M. Stecklein, AIA Director * Hays

Shad Traylor, Associate AIA Director * Wichita

Matthew D. Werner, AIA Director * Topeka

Robert A. Simmons, AIA Director * Kansas City

Steven A. Scannell, AIA Past President * Topeka

Fugene Kremer FAIA KSU Liaison * Manhattan

Rene Diaz KU Liaison * Lawrence RE: Support for HB 3028 as Amended

I am Trudy Aron, Executive Director of the American Institute of Architects. I appreciate this opportunity to testify in support of HB 3028.

This bill, as amended, makes Kansas' accessibility standards for buildings identical to the public law passed by the Federal government in the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA). In 1992, Kansas adopted what everyone thought was the federally mandated ADA law which requires that buildings are made accessible to the disabled. However, due to some language differences between the Kansas and the federal laws, Kansas adopted a statute which is much more stringent than the federal law and includes nearly all buildings.

The Kansas law has led to confusion, it may have even led to less compliance since even sophisticated owners have trouble understanding the differences between what is mandated by the federal government and what is required in Kansas. Obviously if facility owners are confused and this confusion is leading to noncompliance, the Kansas law is not serving our disabled citizens or well-intentioned building owners.

This bill would only get us back to the federal law. We have not worked on these changes alone. For more than six months, we have worked with the Kansas Attorney General's Office, the Department of Administration, Division of Architectural Services, Kansas Commission on Human Rights, the Independent Living Centers and the state ADA coordinator. We all agree that Kansas needs to adopt the ADA, without changes, as the Kansas accessibility standard for buildings, construction and parking.

We would appreciate your support of this bill.

Trudy Aron, Hon. AIA Executive Director

> 700 SW Jackson, Suite 209 Topeka, Kansas 66603-3757 Telephone: 913-357-5308

800-444-9853 Facsimile: 913-357-6450 PHILL) 2-22-94 Attm#5

${\mathcal K}$ nsas ${\mathcal A}$ ssociation of

Centers for Independent Living

3258 South Topeka Blvd. ~ Topeka, Kansas 66611 ~ (913) 267-7100 (Voice/TT)

Gina McDonald Executive Director

TESTIMONY CONCERNING HOUSE BILL 3028
BY
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

PREPARED BY MIKE OXFORD
KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF CENTERS FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING
FEBRUARY 22, 1994

Member agencies:

ILC of Southcentral Kansas Wichita, Kansas (316) 838-3500 V/TT

> Independence, Inc. Lawrence, Kansas (913) 841-0333

Independent Connection Salina, Kansas (913) 827-9383

> LINK, Inc. Hays, Kansas (913) 625-6942 V/TT

> Resource Center for Independent Living Osage City, Kansas (913) 528-3105 V/TT

ILC of Northeast Kansas Atchison, Kansas (913) 367-1830 V/TT

The WHOLE PERSON, Inc. Kansas City, Missouri (816) 361-0304 V (816) 361-7749 TT

> Topeka Independent Living Resource Center Topeka, Kansas (913) 267-7100 V/TT

A.S.K., Inc. Dodge City, Kansas (316) 225-6070 V/TT

SEK Independent Living Parsons, Kansas (316) 421-5502 V (316) 421-6551 TT The Kansas Association of Centers for Independent
Living (KACIL) represents ten independent living
centers around the state of Kansas. These centers
provide advocacy and services for people with
disabilities. Examples of such advocacy and services
might include providing assistance with locating and
obtaining housing which is accessible to someone
using a wheelchair, or assisting someone with filing
a discrimination complaint if their civil rights have
been violated.

KACIL supports HB 3028. It amends Kansas law to conform with the federal Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) standards for accessibility in public and private facilities, including, for example, parking lots and buildings. These standards, which are already in effect, ensure that people who are blind, use a wheelchair, or have some other kind of disability are able to get in and out of buildings, offices, restaurants, and so on. Amending the law

would simply provide consistent information and would reduce confusion as to how to comply.

EXACIL is appreciative of the Attorney General's efforts in regard to this matter. His office has made every effort to include all the players who may have an interest and have willingly shared information and sought input. Additionally, KACIL feels that enforcement via the Attorney General will enhance compliance and will protect the rights of people with disabilities to enjoy access to all facilities as required by state and federal law and as desired by the sense of fairness and need for equal access felt by most Kansans.

It seems that a technical problem is on page eight, line two. The language here speaks to conformance with Title I and Title III. It should read Title II and Title III, as Title I deals only with employment and is not the subject of Kansas accessibility standards.

Thank you very much for considering these remarks. I am sorry I cannot be there in person. Please feel free to contact me if I can answer any questions or address any concerns you may have.

PH&W 3-32-94 Atlm +6-2 Bg 232

KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATION SERVICES ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE SERVICES 2ND FL, BIDDLE BLDG 300 SW OAKLEY TOPEKA, KS 66606 (913) 296-3925 FAX (913) 296-0494

ANDREW O'DONOVAN, COMMISSIONER

SENATE BILL 448 REGULATION OF FACILITIES FOR TREATMENT OF ALCOHOLISM; RULES AND REGULATIONS

BEFORE THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE FEBRUARY 17, 1994

SRS Mission Statement

"The Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services empowers individuals and families to achieve and sustain independence and to participate in the rights, responsibilities and benefits of full citizenship by creating conditions and opportunities for change, by advocating for human dignity and worth, and by providing care, safety and support in collaboration with others."

Madame Chair and members of the committee, on behalf of the Secretary of SRS, I thank you for the opportunity to present you with this testimony on Senate Bill 448.

The enabling legislation Rules and Regulations and Standards was initiated by the 1972 Legislature in K.S.A. 65-4016. The Standards have provided an effective and efficient means for licensing and certifying alcohol and other drug treatment programs for more than 20 years by the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services/Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services (ADAS).

The Standards are periodically updated through an open SRS process. Providers give input at scheduled open meetings. If the recommendations are complex or have significant impact on the alcohol and drug abuse field, a committee is appointed to refine the language to be used. The recommendations are reviewed by a statewide open meeting of alcohol and drug abuse treatment programs and finalized by the Secretary of SRS at an SRS open meeting.

Over 200 treatment providers are licensed each year.

PHU 2-22-94 Attm=47 The Rules and Regulations 30-31-1 to 30-31-12 contain basic requirements for licensure standards to carry out the rules and regulations. We question the need for Senate Bill 448 for the following reasons.

- The current process is an excellent example of Kansas Quality Management. The process of involving programs in the development of the Standards and their update has worked well in the licensure process, allows the implementation of tested criteria, and builds program ownership in the quality of the entire treatment process.
- There is sufficient detail in the present rules and regulations to protect the public from unqualified programs. Essentially, the Standards provide for a more uniform and more professional level of program development not normally possible under Rules and Regulations alone.

The system has been an open and collaborative partnership between SRS and treatment programs and has provided up-to-date standards to ensure effective treatment services for Kansas clients and their families.

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House Public Health and Welfare Committee SB 448 February 17, 1994

Testimony

Good Afternoon: Madame Chairman and Members of the Committee:

My name is Gene Johnson and I represent the Kansas Community Alcohol Safety Project Coordinators Association, the Kansas Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Counselors Association and the Kansas Association of Alcohol and Drug Program Directors. Our organizations wish to convey to this committee that there is no sufficient need to change the present legislation for the licensing and certification of alcohol and other drug treatment programs in the State of Kansas. We feel that the standards have provided an effective way of establishing guidelines for both the Social and Rehabilitation Services/Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services and those local programs in the field to provide the best possible care for those Kansans who are suffering from the disease of alcoholism and drug addiction.

Webster's dictionary defines standards, "a model to be followed or imitated, established by custom, consent/ a degree of quality, level of achievement, etc. regarded as desirable and necessary for some purpose." We do not feel that rules and regulations would accomplish this purpose for both the State or those people it is attempting to serve.

Just last September 16, 1993 we received from the Commissioner new standards for counselors who are employed by State supported alcohol and drug treatment programs. This was a result of the legislation some two years ago that this committee endorsed, setting minimum standards for alcoholism and drug addiction counselors in the State of Kansas. During the same legislation, this committee also endorsed, which later passed, a registration bill for alcohol and drug abuse counselors.

As a local program director I rely on the standards in order for me to operate a quality program for those people that the program serves. In addition, it allows my employees to know what standards they are expected to maintain to continue their employment. Also, our operational manual which

P 4red 3-22-94 atim#8 Testimony February 17, 1994 page 2

includes the standards for the program and for those who are employed by the program are open to any client who might wish to examine these standards.

In short, "if it ain't broke, why fix it."

Thank you for this opportunity to appear before this committee today and I will attempt to answer any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

Gene Johnson

Legislative Liaison

Kansas Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Counselors Association

Kansas Association of Alcohol and Drug Program Directors

Kansas Community Alcohol Safety Action Project Coordinators Association

PH*W 2-22-94 Attni 8-2 Pg 272



COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH CENTER OF CRAWFORD COUN'1.

3101 N. MICHIGAN, SUITE B, PITTSBURG, KANSAS 66762

☐ Administrative Offices 316-231-5141 FAX-231-1152

> Voice Mail 316-231-5181

☐ Emergency Line 316-232-4357 (HELP)

PROGRAMS

Out-Patient Offices
316-231-5130
FAX-231-1152

☐ Community Support Offices

Case Management/ Compeer 316-231-5141 FAX 231-1152 Oak Center 316-235-0402

Oakplace Apartments
Office

316-231-3111

Family and
Children Together
316-232-3228
FAX-232-5922

☐ Addiction Treatment Center of Southeast Kansas 316-724-8806 FAX-724-6170

Addiction Day-Treatment for Women 316-231-5141 FAX-231-1152

☐ Renewal House 316-231-8170 FAX-231-1152

College Student
Health Services
316-235-4452
FAX-231-1152

☐ Women Reintegration 316-231-5141 FAX-231-1152

☐ Dept. of Youth Services 316-232-3228 FAX-232-5922 To: Kansas Legislative Committee

From: Richard H. Pfeiffer Executive Administrator

February 17, 1994

Subject: Testimony on Senate Bill 448

My name is Richard H. Pfeiffer. I am the Executive

Administrator of Community Mental Health Center of

Crawford County.

I am here today to testify in opposition to
Senate Bill 448. My opinion is based on our
experience over the past twenty years, in which
consumer, board, and staff have been cooperative
in meeting the responsibility of Standards for
Licensure from the Department Social and
Rehabilitation Services.

We have been fortunate over the past five years to provide may Kansas Citizens the opportunity to recieve high quality care advocated with mutual consumer, family, agency, and staff responsibility.

If Senate Bill 488 is passed the opportunity to have this more flexible dynamic public based standards will be changed into the less accessible process of regulation. Please do not pass Senate Bill 488.

2-22-94 attmos



MIRROR INC.

Chemical Dependency Services Prevention and Treatment

MEMORANDUM:

Box 711 - 130 E. 5th Newton, KS 67114 316/283-6743 Fax: 316/283-6830

TO: LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

FROM:

JOHN F. GILBERT, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

☐ Administrative

SENATE BILL 448 RE:

- Outpatient/ Continuing Care Alcohol/Drug Info. School
- South Central Kansas Regional Prevention Center
- ☐ Intermediate Treatment
- ☐ Men's Reintegration 316/284-2722
- ☐ Women & Children's Reintegration 316/283-7449
- ☐ Hutchinson Correctional Facility/ADAPT Box 1568 316/662-2321
- ☐ Ellsworth Correctional Facility/ADAPT 1607 State St., Box 107 Ellsworth, KS 67439 913/472-5501
- Norton Correctional Facility/ADAPT R.R. #1, Box 546 Norton, KS 67654 913/877-3380
- Outpatient/ Continuing Care 400 W. 2nd, Suite C Hutchinson, KS 67501 316/665-7750
- Regional Prevention Center Branch Office 400 W. 2nd, Suite C Hutchinson, KS 67501 316/665-7750

I would like to begin by introducing myself. Gilbert, Assistant Director of Mirror Inc. I have been employed in the field of Alcoholism and Drug Addiction for over eleven I hold a Master of Science degree in Clinical Psychology from Emporia State University and am a State and Nationally Certified Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Counselor. (*) President of Kansas Alcoholism and Drug Counselors Association, a board member of the Kansas Institute on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Studies in Higher Education and currently serve on the Registered Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Counselor Advisory Committee under the (State of Kansas) Behavioral Science Regulatory Board as legislated by Senate Bill I am here today to testify in opposition of Senate Bill 448 that would seek to place the current Licensure Standards for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment Programs within the Hutchinson, KS 67504-1568 format of Social Rehabilitation Services rules and regulations.

My reasons for this are as follows:

- The needs and structure of our current health care system is changing rapidly. This is not only happening within our State but also on the National The proposed legislation would impede the current process through which change can occur by adding additional governmental intervention an already accepted system which flows an acceptable rate.
 - The current Social Rehabilitation Services/Alcohol Drug Abuse Services Licensure System allows for input the field and the consumer. the Alcohol and Drug profession in this State began in the late 1960's and was a "grassroots" It was created by the consumers of the

A Harvey County United Way Agency. Licensed & partially funded by the Dept. of S.R.S./Alcohol & Drug Abuse Services

service and in turn these "recovering" people along with other professionals banded together to positively impact people suffering from the disease of chemical dependency. It was true back then and it is still true consumers and professionals in the field have a clear understanding of what is needed. Advancements in the field which facilitate changes in the Standards are easily heard and adopted within the present system, thus it allows our State to remain on the "cutting edge" with respect to quality of care. Recent and past history demonstrate a solid working relationship with the professionals of the field and the State's Licensing Authority (SRS/ADAS).

Any necessary changes in Licensure Standards can occur fairly quickly under the current system and the consumer is more than adequately protected by this system and the Alcohol and Drug Counselor Registration Law (Senate Bill 458).

Lastly, I believe the current system of Licensure Standards works and as the old adage goes "if it ain't broke, don't fix it". I appreciate the opportunity to appear before the committee and if you should have any questions, please feel free to ask them at your convenience.

Sincerely,

John F. Gilbert, M.S.; CADC; NCAC I

Assistant Director

JFG:esw

* State Certification through Kansas Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Counselors Association.

National Certification through the National Association of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counselors.

Approved by Chapter 13 in the SRS/ADAS Licensure Standards for staff requirements of a counselor. O(1/nT)

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