Approved: April 4, 2003 Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMERCE AND LABOR COMMITTEE.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Donald Dahl at 9:00 a.m. on March 18, 2003 in Room 243-N of the Capitol.

All members were present:

Committee staff present:

Jerry Ann Donaldson, Kansas Legislative Research Department

Norman Furse, Revisor of Statutes Renae Jefferies. Revisor of Statutes

June Evans, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Representative Bob Bethell

Jim DeHoff, Executive Secretary, AFL/CIO

Others attending: See attached sheet

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m. and opened the hearing on HB 2267 - Service performed by certain alien agricultural workers not employment under employment security law.

Staff briefed the committee on HB 2267 - agricultural service performed by alien workers. Many legal alien workers start in the early spring in the southern part of the United States and migrate up to the Canadian border working on farm crops. This bill contains the law definition section. Starting on page 1, line 16, the definitions and the language as used in this act, all relate to the formula and authorizations in the employment security law (Attachment 1).

Representative Bethell, a proponent to **HB 2267**, testified that this is not a major change to existing Kansas law. The bill simply brings Kansas law into compliance with federal law. The federal government does not require withholding unemployment insurance (UI) on those individuals who are legal aliens working for an agricultural organization. However, Kansas law does not exempt agriculture employers from paying UI. Legal aliens are not able to claimUI benefits as they are required by federal law to return to their country when employment is terminated (Attachment 2).

Representative Holland asked if this bill discriminated against U.S. Citizens, and if no, why not? What is the Kansas unemployment rate?

Representative Bethell replied, no, this does not discriminate. There are agriculture jobs that U.S. citizens do not want which require work from sun up to sun down, seven days a week and start in the spring and work until late in the fall. U.S. citizens do not want to be away from home that long. The unemployment rate in Kansas is thought to be around 4.2%.

Representative Grant asked how many businesses does this bill affect?

Representative Bethell replied it was mainly agricultural businesses.

Representative Grant asked, as far as you know, none of these workers have ever filed for unemployment?

Representative Bethell said that was correct. These people are here for a purpose and when the job is done they are to return to their home country.

Representative Johnson said he hired custom cutters. It is very difficult to even get Americans to apply for these jobs. Employers are desperate for someone to work. These jobs do not pay much, are very hard work, and Americans don't want to be away from home for an extended period of time.

Jim DeHoff, Executive Secretary, AFL/CIO, testified, saying that he and Representative Bethell had a conversation and the AFL/CIO now supports HB 2267 with an amendment stating, "agricultural business

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMERCE AND LABOR COMMITTEE at 9:00 a.m. on March 18, 2003 in Room 243-N of the Capitol.

must advertise in local newspapers for legal Kansas residents to be eligible to receive non-payment of employment security taxes."

The Chairman asked if that amendment was in writing?

Mr. DeHoff said he did not have the amendment in very good form. He stated he agreed with Representative Johnson as his father had been a custom cutter also. Hiring people is a major concern for custom cutters. The AFL/CIO does not have a problem with the bill if the amendment is added (Attachment 3 & 4).

After discussion, the Chairman suggested that the amendment, if adopted, should contain a time-frame when the advertisement should be printed in the newspapers.

Mr. DeHoff suggested the advertisement be for a period of one year and printed in either December or January.

With no further discussion, the Chairman closed the hearing on HB 2267.

Representative Grant moved and Representative Holland seconded to report **HB 2267** out non-favorably for passage.

Representative Swenson made a Substitute Motion to Table **HB 2267.** Representative Johnson seconded. The motion carried.

The Chairman stated the committee would take up HBs 2241, 2242 and 2243.

Staff briefed the committee on the proposed amendments concerning all three bills (Attachment 5).

Representative Johnson moved and Representative Novascone seconded to adopt all three balloons.

Representative Ruff commented on her concerns regarding subpoena powers. She did not believe **HB 2242** should be amended into **HB 2241**.

Since there was no additional discussion, a vote was taken on Representative Johnson's motion. Motion passed.

Representative Ruff moved and Representative Humerickhouse seconded to combine **HB 2243**, as amended, into **HB 2241**. The motion carried.

Representative Ruff moved and Representative Humerickhouse seconded to move **HB 2241**, as amended, out favorably. The motion carried.

Representative Johnson voted "NO". Representative Johnson said that the subpoena power contained in <u>HB</u> <u>2242</u> was important to the Board of Accountancy and he would like to see it amended into <u>HB 2241</u>.

The meeting adjourned at 10:05 a.m. and the next meeting will be March 20.

COMMERCE AND LABOR COMMITTEE

Date March 18, 2003

A 9	
PAUL BICKNEU	KDHR
Bolo Bethell,	House
Sin 10 Help	12 19/
Sugar Somen	Board of accountancy
MAM Felchny	BDy Chut.
ful Alaman	VIA
Hang Feighny Fodd Johnson	Nan-
	9





legal information institute

US CODE COLLECTION



search

Next

collection home

TITLE 8 > CHAPTER 12 > SUBCHAPTER I > Sec. 1101. Sec. 1101. - Definitions

(a)

As used in this chapter -

(1)

The term "administrator" means the official designated by the Secretary of State pursuant to section <u>1104(b)</u> of this title.

(2)

The term "advocates" includes, but is not limited to, advises, recommends, furthers by overt act, and admits belief in.

(3)

The term "alien" means any person not a citizen or national of the United States.

(4)

The term "application for admission" has reference to the application for admission into the United States and not to the application for the issuance of an immigrant or nonimmigrant visa.

(5)

The term "Attorney General" means the Attorney General of the United States.

(6)

The term "border crossing identification card" means a document of identity bearing that designation issued to an alien who is lawfully admitted for permanent residence, or to an alien who is a resident in foreign contiguous territory, by a consular officer or an immigration officer for the purpose of crossing over the borders between the United States and foreign contiguous territory in accordance with such conditions for its issuance and use as may be prescribed by regulations. Such regulations shall provide that

(A)

each such document include a biometric identifier (such as the fingerprint or handprint of the alien) that is machine readable and

(B)

Search this title:

Search Title 8

Notes Updates Parallel authorities (CFR) Topical references

> Commerce & haber 3-18-03 3/17/2003 5:56 PM Atch#

has abandoned or relinquished that status,

(ii)

has been absent from the United States for a continuous period in excess of 180 days,

(iii)

has engaged in illegal activity after having departed the United States,

(iv)

has departed from the United States while under legal process seeking removal of the alien from the United States, including removal proceedings under this chapter and extradition proceedings,

(v)

has committed an offense identified in section $\underline{1182}(a)(2)$ of this title, unless since such offense the alien has been granted relief under section $\underline{1182}(h)$ or $\underline{1229b}(a)$ of this title, or

(vi)

is attempting to enter at a time or place other than as designated by immigration officers or has not been admitted to the United States after inspection and authorization by an immigration officer.

(14)

The term "foreign state" includes outlying possessions of a foreign state, but self-governing dominions or territories under mandate or trusteeship shall be regarded as separate foreign states.

(15)

The term "immigrant" means every alien except an alien who is within one of the following classes of nonimmigrant aliens

(A)

(i)

an ambassador, public minister, or career diplomatic or consular officer who has been accredited by a foreign government, recognized de jure by the United States and who is accepted by the President or by the Secretary of State, and the members of the alien's immediate family;

(ii)

upon a basis of reciprocity, other officials and employees who have been accredited by a foreign government recognized de jure by the United States, who are accepted by the Secretary of State, and the members of their immediate families; and

(iiii)

government to such international organizations, and the members of their immediate families;

(iii) an alien able to qualify under

(i) or

(ii)

above except for the fact that the government of which such alien is an accredited representative is not recognized de jure by the United States, or that the government of which he is an accredited representative is not a member of such international organization; and the members of his immediate family;

(iv)officers, or employees of such international organizations, and the members of their immediate families;

(v) attendants, servants, and personal employees of any such representative, officer, or employee, and the members of the immediate families of such attendants, servants, and personal employees;

→ (H)

an alien

(i)

(a)

Repealed. <u>Pub. L. 106-95</u>, Sec. 2(c), Nov. 12, 1999, 113 Stat. 1316)

(b)

subject to section $\underline{1182}(j)(2)$ of this title, who is coming temporarily to the United States to perform services (other than services described in subclause (a) during the period in which such subclause applies and other than services described in subclause (ii)(a) or in subparagraph (O) or (P)) in a specialty occupation described in section $\underline{1184}(i)(1)$ of this title or as a fashion model, who meets the requirements for the occupation specified in section $\underline{1184}(i)(2)$ of this title or, in the case of a fashion model, is of distinguished merit and ability, and with respect to whom the Secretary of Labor determines and certifies to the Attorney General that the intending employer has filed with the Secretary an application under section $\underline{1182}(n)(1)$ of this title, or

(c)

who is coming temporarily to the United States to perform services as a registered nurse, who meets the qualifications described in section $\underline{1182}(m)(1)$ of this title, and with respect to whom the Secretary of Labor determines and certifies to the

Attorney General that an unexpired attestation is on file and in effect under section $\underline{1182}(m)(2)$ of this title for the facility (as defined in section $\underline{1182}(m)(6)$ of this title) for which the alien will perform the services; or

(ii)

(a)

having a residence in a foreign country which he has no intention of abandoning who is coming temporarily to the United States to perform agricultural labor or services, as defined by the Secretary of Labor in regulations and including agricultural labor defined in section $\underline{3121}(g)$ of title $\underline{26}$ and agriculture as defined in section $\underline{203}(f)$ of title $\underline{29}$, of a temporary or seasonal nature, or

(b)

having a residence in a foreign country which he has no intention of abandoning who is coming temporarily to the United States to perform other temporary service or labor if unemployed persons capable of performing such service or labor cannot be found in this country, but this clause shall not apply to graduates of medical schools coming to the United States to perform services as members of the medical profession; or

(iii)

having a residence in a foreign country which he has no intention of abandoning who is coming temporarily to the United States as a trainee, other than to receive graduate medical education or training, in a training program that is not designed primarily to provide productive employment; and the alien spouse and minor children of any such alien specified in this paragraph if accompanying him or following to join him;

(I)

upon a basis of reciprocity, an alien who is a bona fide representative of foreign press, radio, film, or other foreign information media, who seeks to enter the United States solely to engage in such vocation, and the spouse and children of such a representative, if accompanying or following to join him;

(J)

an alien having a residence in a foreign country which he has no intention of abandoning who is a bona fide student, scholar, trainee, teacher, professor, research assistant, specialist, or leader in a field of specialized knowledge or skill, or other person of similar description, who is coming temporarily to the United States as a participant in a program designated by the Director of the United States Information Agency, for the purpose of teaching, instructing or lecturing, studying, observing, conducting research, consulting, demonstrating special skills, or receiving training and who, if he is coming to the United States to participate in a program under which he will receive graduate medical

Title 26 Section 3121 subsection (g):

(g) Agricultural labor

For purposes of this chapter, the term "agricultural labor" includes all service performed -

(1)

on a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training, and management of livestock, bees, poultry, and fur-bearing animals and wildlife;

(2)

in the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm, in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment, or in salvaging timber or clearing land of brush and other debris left by a hurricane, if the major part of such service is performed on a farm;

(3)

in connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in section 15(g) of the Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1141j), or in connection with the ginning of cotton, or in connection with the operation or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs, or waterways, not owned or operated for profit, used exclusively for supplying and storing water for farming purposes;

(4)

(A)

in the employ of the operator of a farm in handling, planting, drying, packing, packaging, processing, freezing, grading, storing, or delivering to storage or to market or to a carrier for transportation to market, in its unmanufactured state, any agricultural or horticultural commodity; but only if such operator produced more than one-half of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed;

(B)

in the employ of a group of operators of farms (other than a cooperative organization) in the performance of service described in subparagraph (A), but only if such operators produced all of the commodity with respect to which such service is performed. For purposes of this subparagraph, any unincorporated group of operators shall be deemed a cooperative organization

if the number of operators comprising such group is more than 20 at any time during the calendar year in which such service is performed;

(C)

the provisions of subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall not be deemed to be applicable with respect to service performed in connection with commercial canning or commercial freezing or in connection with any agricultural or horticultural commodity after its delivery to a terminal market for distribution for consumption; or

(5)

on a farm operated for profit if such service is not in the course of the employer's trade or business or is domestic service in a private home of the employer.

As used in this subsection, the term "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animal, and truck farms, plantations, ranches, nurseries, ranges, greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities, and orchards.

Title 29 Section 203 subsection (f):

(f) "Agriculture" includes farming in all its branches and among other things includes the cultivation and tillage of the soil, dairying, the production, cultivation, growing, and harvesting of any agricultural or horticultural commodities (including commodities defined as agricultural commodities in section 1141j(g) of title 12), the raising of livestock, bees, fur-bearing animals, or poultry, and any practices (including any forestry or lumbering operations) performed by a farmer or on a farm as an incident to or in conjunction with such farming operations, including preparation for market, delivery to storage or to market or to carriers for transportation to market.

STATE OF KANSAS

BOB BETHELL
STATE REPRESENTATIVE, 113TH DISTRICT
104 E. THIRD, P.O. BOX 186
ALDEN, KS 67512
(316) 534-3085
FAX 316-534-3086
bethell@ink.org



COMMITTEE ASSIGNME
VICE-CHAIR: KANSAS FUTURES
MEMBER: APPROPRIATIONS
SOCIAL SERVICES BUDGET

STATE CAPITOL—ROOM 175-W TOPEKA, KS 66612-1504 785-296-7693

TOPEKA

Testimony on HB 2267

Chairman Dahl, and members of the Commerce and Labor Committee, I am Bob Bethell and come before you today to testify in favor of HB 2267.

The length of HB 2267 makes the impression on one that a major change is taking place by the introduction and passage of this bill. Nothing could be farther from the truth. HB 2267 simply brings Kansas law into compliance with Federal Law.

The Federal Government does not require the withholding of unemployment insurance on those individuals who are legal aliens, working for an agricultural organization, farm or business. Kansas law however has not exempted these individuals. The impact on the State by bringing Kansas in to compliance will be minimal. The real purpose is to remove the deduction of salary from those who will never claim a benefit. The (H)(ii)(a) alien worker is required by Federal law to return home when his/her employment is terminated.

With that Mr. Chairman I would stand for any questions.

Commerce + Labor 3-18-03 Atch #1

Kansas AFL-CIO

2131 S.W. 36th St.

Topeka, KS 66611

785/267-0100

Fax 785/267-2775



President Ron Eldridge

Executive Secretary Treasurer Jim DeHoff

Executive Vice President Wayne Maichel

Executive Board

Melany Barnes Jim Clapper Richard Crusinberry Barbara Fuller David Han Jerry Helmick Larry Horseman Ron Jones Fred Kaminska Lloyd Lavin Wil Leiker Jerry Lewis Adrain Loomis Pam Pearson Dave Peterson Emil Ramirez Bruce Reves Steve Rooney Debbie Snow Betty Vines

Dan Woodard

March 18, 2003

House Commerce and Labor Committee Representative Don Dahl, Chairman HB 2267

Chairman Dahl and Committee Members,

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today. I am Jim DeHoff, Executive Secretary of the Kansas AFL CIO. I represent 100,000 union members in Kansas.

HB 2267 would make it law that employers who employ H2 visa workers would not have to pay employment tax on their workers. This issue was brought up by two custom cutters who have had to employ immigrant workers. The Employment Security Advisory Council studied this issue and makes the recommendation to not pass HB 2267. The Kansas AFL CIO believes the following should be considered:

- 1) Job market has stabilized now, US workers can be obtained
- 2) Creates a tax break that other custom cutters do not get and gives an unfair advantage to one business over another.

For these reasons, we recommend that you do not pass HB 2267.

Thank you.

Jim DeHoff

attachment





Kansas Employment Security Advisory Council

(revised July 16, 2002)

EMPLOYEE MEMBERS

Jim DeHoff (2006)

Executive Secretary-Treasurer

Kansas AFL-CIO 2131 SW 36th St.

Topeka, KS 66611-2553 PHONE (785) 267-0100

FAX (785) 267-2775

EMAIL jdehoff@swbell.net

Wayne Maichel

(2004)

Executive Vice-President

Kansas AFL-CIO 2131 SW 36th St.

Topeka, KS 66611-2553 PHONE (785) 267-0100

FAX (785) 267-2775

EMAIL wmaichel@swbell.net

Clyde Bracken

(2006)

President

Topeka Federation of Labor

PO Box 8630

Topeka, KS 66608-0630 PHONE (785) 276-9078 FAX (785) 276-9077

EMAIL cabrack1@juno.com

Debbie Snow

(2004)

President, Communications

Workers of America Local #6401

938 NE Wabash Ave. Topeka, KS 66616-1446

PHONE (785) 232-5000

FAX (785) 232-8163

1700 SW College Ave.

FAX (785) 231-1063

Topeka, KS 66621

EMAIL none

EMPLOYER MEMBERS

Terry Leatherman

Executive Director, Kansas Industrial Council

Kansas Chamber of Commerce & Industry

835 SW Topeka Blvd.

Topeka, KS 66612-1671 PHONE (785) 357-6321

FAX (785) 357-4732

EMAIL kccitl@kansaschamber.org

Roger Morris

(2006)

Vice-President of Human Resources

Gill Studios, Inc.

10800 Lackman Rd., PO Box 2909

Shawnee Mission, KS 66201-1309

PHONE (913) 888-4422 FAX (913) 541-2220

EMAIL rmorris@gill-line.com

Joan Strewler-Carter

(2006)

Managing Principal and President Right Management Consultants 7300 W. 110th St., Suite 800 Overland Park, KS 66210

PHONE (913) 451-1100

FAX (913) 451-1290

EMAIL none

Larry Malach

(2004)

M & M Electrical Services Inc.

16435 Riggs

Stilwell, KS 66085

PHONE (913) 897-9339

FAX (913) 897-9339

EMAIL lmalach@sbcglobal.net

PUBLIC MEMBERS

Russell Smith

(2006)

Mickey Fornaro-Dean

(2004)

Executive Director

Harvey County Economic Development Council

500 Main Place, Ste. 109

Newton, KS 67114

PHONE (316) 283-6033

FAX (316) 283-8732

EMAIL mickey@harveycoedc.org

Joseph F. Singer

(2006)

Executive Director, HWB Center for Small Business & Entrepreneurism

PHONE (785) 231-1010 ext. 1309

EMAIL zzsmir@washburn.edu

Washburn University School of Business

9128 W 91st St. Ter.

Overland Park, KS 66212-3901

PHONE (913) 341-7223

PHONE (816) 235-2320 (Univ of Missouri)

FAX (816) 235-6529

EMAIL singer@umkc.edu

(2004)

Charles Krider
Professor, School of Business

1300 Sunnyside

The University of Kansas

Lawrence, KS 66045-7885

PHONE (785) 864-7543

FAX (785) 864-3683

EMAIL ckrider@ku.edu

Commerced Labor 3-18-03 Atch #4

11

12

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

26 27

30

31

34

37

38

HOUSE BILL No. 2243

By Committee on Commerce and Labor

2-7

AN ACT concerning accountants and accountancy; relating to education requirements and examinations; amending K.S.A. 1-302a and 1-304 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 1-306.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1-302a is hereby amended to read as follows: 1-302a. (a) The education requirement prescribed by K.S.A. 1-302, and amendments thereto, is satisfied by successful completion of course work consisting of at least 150 semester hours, with a concentration in accounting, at a college or university recognized by the board and the applicant is the holder of a baccalaureate or higher academic degree.

- (b) On and after June 30, 1907, An applicant for admission to take the initial examination in this state as required in K.S.A. 1-302, and amendments thereto, must submit evidence satisfactory to the board of accountancy or to the examination service that the applicant has successfully completed coursework consisting of at least 150 semester hours, with a concentration in accounting, at a college or university recognized by the board and that the applicant is the holder of a baccalaureate or higher academic degree.
- (c) The board of accountancy may define by rules and regulations the term "concentration in accounting," as the same is to be applied each place such term occurs in this section and K.S.A. 1-302b, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The board, by rules and regulations, may provide for admittance to the examination in this state of persons who will have met the education requirements, as provided in this section, within 90 days after the examination to which admitted, but no report on the examination of any such person shall be made unless such person shall have met the education requirements as provided in this section. This subsection shall expire on January 1, 2004.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1-304 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1-304. (a) Each examination provided for by this act shall take place as often as may be necessary in the opinion of the board, but not less frequently than once each year. A candidate who fails shall have the right to any number of re-examinations. A candidate who passes a satisfactory the examination

Commerce L Labor 3-18-03 Atch#5

[material within brackets would be deleted]

under this act or the act of which this section is amendatory or who has passed a satisfactory examination under the provisions of chapter 1 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, in at least two subjects shall be deemed to have a conditional status and shall have the right to be re-examined in the remaining subjects only if a minimum grade of 50% was received in each of the failed subjects, at subsequent examinations held by the board, and if the candidate passes in the remaining subjects within a period of time specified in the rules and regulations of the board, such candidate shall be considered to have passed the examination. Upon the implementation of a computer-based examination, a candidate who has conditional status on the launch date of the computer-based examination shall be given a transition period to complete any remaining examination sections under conditions to be determined by rules and regulations of the board.

- (b) After considering the need for uniformity with other states, the board may prescribe, by rule and regulation, the examination process, including but not limited to, the administration of the examination, application process, methods of grading, credit and determining a passing grade.
- (c) The board may contract with third parties to perform administrative services with respect to the examination.
 - Sec. 3. K.S.A. 1-302a, 1-304 and 1-306 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

HOUSE BILL No. 2242

By Committee on Commerce and Labor

2-7

AN ACT concerning accountants and accountancy; relating to investigations.

10 11 12

13

19

20

24

27

29

30

35

36

38

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

Section 1. (a) Upon receipt of a complaint or information suggesting violations of the accountancy statutes or the rules and regulations of the board of accountancy, the board may conduct investigations to determine whether there is probable cause to institute proceedings under K.S.A. 1-311, 1-312, 1-316, 1-322 and amendments thereto. An investigation shall not be a prerequisite to such proceedings in the event that a determination of probable cause can be made without an investigation.

- (b) The board may designate one or more board members to serve as investigating officers. The investigation officer or officers may employ, appoint, designate or utilize any other person of appropriate competence to assist with the investigation, including providing testimony in the event of a hearing.
- (c) Upon completion of an investigation, the investigating officer or officers shall determine whether probable cause exists based upon the documents gathered, discussions with the person or firm under investigation and reports submitted by any other person assisting with the investigation.
- (d) If the investigating officer or officers find no probable cause, the complaint, if any, the testimony and any documents gathered during the investigation including any information regarding the pendency of an investigation shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person, without the consent of the person or firm under investigation, except to law enforcement and state or federal agencies.
- (e) Upon a finding of probable cause, the matter may be referred for prosecution or disciplinary action to the office of attorney general or to an attorney retained by the board.
- (f) No person who provides services to the board in conjunction with any investigation authorized in subsection (a) shall be liable in a civil action for damages or other relief arising from any testimony, recommendation, or opinion provided by such person acting in good faith and without malice.

In accordance with K.S.A. 45-229 and amendments thereto, the provisions of this subsection (d) shall expire on July 1, 2008, and shall be reviewed by the legislature before the scheduled date of expiration.

if the attorney general refuses for any reason to commence an action,

in the scope of such individual's capacity as an agent of the board

(g) In aid of such investigations, the investigating officer may issue subpoenas to compel the attendance and testimony of any person or the production for examination or copying of documents or any other evidence in the possession of any person.

- Sec. 2. (a) If the board's order is adverse to a firm, an applicant, a certificate or permit holder or a person practicing pursuant to K.S.A. 1-322 and amendments thereto, reasonable costs incurred by the board in conducting any proceeding under the Kansas administrative procedure act may be assessed against the parties to the proceeding in such proportion as the board may determine upon consideration of all relevant circumstances including the nature of the proceeding and the level of participation by the parties. If the board is the unsuccessful party, the board shall absorb the board's costs.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, board costs incurred shall mean the presiding officer fees and expenses, costs of making any transcripts, statutory witness fees and mileage, and any fees and expenses of persons identified in subsection (b) of section 1, and amendments thereto. Board costs incurred shall not include presiding officer fees and expenses or costs of making transcripts unless the board has designated or retained the services of independent contractors to perform such functions.
- (c) In either the order disposing of the case or in a subsequent order, the board shall make an assessment of reasonable costs incurred in the proceeding. Such order shall include findings and conclusions in support of the assessment of costs.
- Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

apply to any court having power to issue subpoenas for an order to require by subpoena the attendance of any person or by subpoena duces tecum the production of any records for the purpose of the production of any information pertinent to an investigation.

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

23

24

26

27

29 30

31

33

34

35

40

HOUSE BILL No. 2241

By Committee on Commerce and Labor

2-7

AN ACT concerning accountants and accountancy; regarding examination fees; amending K.S.A. 1-301 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 1-301 is hereby amended to read as follows: 1-301.

(a) The board shall charge and collect a fee from each applicant for a Kansas certificate or notification and shall charge and collect a fee for a permit to practice as a certified public accountant in this state. Fees for examination and reexamination shall be paid directly to the examination service by the person taking the examination. The board or the board's designated examination service may charge an examination application processing fee. Each fee payable to the board or the examination service shall accompany the appropriate application. No portion of any fee shall be returned to the applicant unless the board determines there is just eause for a refund.

- (b) The board shall adopt rules and regulations fixing the fees provided to be charged and collected under this section, which shall be as follows:
- (1) For issuance of a certificate (initial or duplicate) an amount not to exceed \$50;
- (2) for issuance of a reciprocal certificate an amount not to exceed \$250 \(\) 300;
- (3) for issuance or renewal of a permit to practice for the holder of a Kansas certificate, an amount not to exceed \$150 \(\)225, subject to paragraphs (4) and (6);
- (4) for issuance or renewal of a permit to practice for the holder of a Kansas certificate whose permit is issued or renewed for a period of 12 months or less, an amount equal to ½ the amount of the fee fixed under paragraph (3), subject to paragraph (6);
- (5) for issuance of a duplicate permit to practice for the holder of a Kansas certificate, an amount not to exceed \$25 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 53;
- (6) for reinstatement of a permit to practice in the case of the holder of a Kansas certificate who had in some prior year held a permit to practice but who did not hold such a permit for the year immediately pre-

\$250 \$150 \$25 holding a permit to practice for such period immediately preceding applies for renewal subsequent to the expiration date of such permit, an amount equal to 11/2 times the amount of the fee then fixed under paragraph (2) (3) or paragraph (3) (4), whichever is applicable;

(7) for notification or renewal of notification required pursuant to K.S.A. 1-322, and amendments thereto, an amount not to exceed \$150

\$225; and

18

25

26

(8) for annual firm registration, an amount not to exceed \$50. \$100;

(9) for renewing a firm registration after the expiration, an amount equal to 1 1/2 times the amount of the fee then fixed under paragraph (8);

(10) for examination application processing by the board, an amount

not to exceed \$150

(11) for official verification of information relating to examination,

certification, licensure and firms, an amount not to exceed \$25.

- (c) On or before May 30 each year, the board shall determine the amount of funds that will be required during the ensuing year to carry out and enforce the provisions of law administered by the board and may adopt rules and regulations to change any fees fixed under this section as may be necessary, subject to the limitations prescribed by this section. Upon changing any renewal fees as provided by this section, the board shall immediately notify all holders of permits to practice of the amount of such fees. The fees fixed by the board and in effect under this section immediately prior to the effective date of this act shall continue in effect until such fees are fixed by the board by rules and regulations as provided by this section.
 - Sec. 2. K.S.A. 1-301 is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

\$50

Amend the provisions of HB 2242 and HB 2243, along with any committee amendments, into this bill?