MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDU	JCATION
The meeting was called to order byRepresentative	Chairperson at
3:30 aXxXp.m. onJanuary 28	, 19_9 <sup>1</sup> m room 519-S of the Capitol.
All members were present except:	
All Present	

Approved \_

<u>January</u>

<u>30</u>

Committee staff present:

Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes Office Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Dale Dennis, State Department of Education Donna Luttjohann, Secretary to the Committee

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Ben Barrett, Legislative Services

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Bowden.

An explanation of bills by Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes Office, was made. Ms. Swartzman explained <u>HB 2067</u>, By Committee on Education, Concerning school districts' procedures upon orders from the state fire marshal regarding school buildings. <u>Rep. Crumbaker made a Motion to introduce HB 2067</u>. It was seconded by Rep. Praeger. The Motion carried.

Ms. Swartzman also explained <u>HB 2066</u>, By Committee on Education, Concerning school districts' procedures for modification of limitations on bonded indebtedness. <u>Rep. Reinhardt made a Motion to introduce HB 2067</u>. It was seconded by Rep. <u>Empson</u>. The Motion carried. Rep. Marvin Smith requested to be recorded as voting "no" on the introduction of this bill.

Chairman Bowden then asked Ben Barrett of Legislative Services to present the briefing on the School Finance Interim Committee Report. He explained the formula that is used in the calculating of school finance.

(Attachment 1) Questions from committee members were answered afterward by Mr. Barrett.

After the briefing, Chairman Bowden referred to the minutes of the January 23, meeting and asked for approval of these minutes. Rep. Reinhardt made a Motion to approve the minutes of January 23 and Rep. Praeger seconded the motion. The Motion carried. The minutes for January 23 were approved and the minutes from the January 24 meeting were given to members for review.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:45 p.m with the next meeting scheduled for January 29, 1991, at 3:30 p.m. in room 519-S.

DATE 120 28, 1991

## GUEST REGISTER

## HOUSE

## EDUCATION COMMITTEE

NAME	ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS
In Edward	KCCI	Topeko
To Vanuell	KSBE	
Jacque Oakes	SQE	Jopeku Jopeku
Onan Burnett	USD4501	Topeku .

EDUCATION

HOUSE

June 30, 199€ CC

#### KANSAS SCHOOL DISTRICT BQUALIZATION ACT:

## Basic General State Aid Formula 1989-90

(Ignoring the "Hold Harmless" Aid)

USD General Fund Budget

Minus

								Revenue
District Wealth <sup>1</sup>	x	Local <sup>2</sup> Effort Rate	+	P.L. 874 <sup>3,4</sup> Receipts	+	Motor Vehicle Tax <sup>4</sup>	+	Bond In-Lieu Payments <sup>4</sup>
				тосогра		I AX		1 ayıncınıs

**Equals** 

General State Aid

Average of sum of assessed property valuation and resident taxable income in the USD for the two most recent years for which both such figures are available. For 1989-90 and 1990-91, "district wealth" is the average of the sum of (a) taxable income of resident individuals within the district for the two most recent years for which such data are available and (b) the adjusted valuation of the district for the 1988 tax year, modified by counting 50 percent of merchants and manufacturers inventory, livestock, and business machinery and equipment, and the assessed valuation of the district for the 1989 tax year.

2)	DISTRICT'S BUDGET	
_	PER PUPIL (BPP)	
	BPP "NORM" FOR	
	THE DISTRICT'S	

**ENROLLMENT CATEGORY** 

equalization act.

Set by State Board of Education within the limits of appropriations for state school

2.652% (EST.)\*

LOCAL **EFFORT** RATE

<u> </u>	1989-90 BPP "NOR "NORM"	4420
ENROLLMENT (E)	BPP	<b>ADJUSTMENTS</b>
Under 200	\$ 5,166 <sup>a</sup>	NONE
200-399	5,166 <sup>b</sup>	\$1.245 (E-200)
400-1,799	4,917 <sup>c</sup>	1.179 (E-400)
1,800-9,999	3,267 <sup>d</sup>	NONE
10,000 and Over	3,593 <sup>e</sup>	NONE

- a) Median of 200-399 enrollment category
- b) Median of 200-399 enrollment category to median of 400-499 enrollment interval
- c) Median of 400-499 enrollment interval to median used for the fourth enrollment category
- d) Median in category, increased by 2.5 percent (1989-90)
- Median in category
- Applicable amount determined under federal rules and regulations based upon a ratio of USD operating revenues that are "equalized."
- Amount of prior year's receipts from these sources credited to the USD general fund.

90-621/bfb

## SUMMARY OF MAIN FEATURES OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT EQUALIZATION ACT (SDEA)

The general state aid formula of the SDEA is based upon a modification of the "power equalization" principle. This approach to school finance was adopted in 1973. The formula is applied to a school district's general operating fund. A summary of the main provisions of the SDEA follows:

#### I. Budget Controls

USD general fund budgets are subject to statutorily imposed controls. There are no tax levy or tax rate controls for the general fund.

The law permits a USD to increase its general fund budget per pupil (BPP) to the <u>lesser</u> of the "determinable percentage" (6 percentage points above 103 percent, i.e., 109 percent) of the district's BPP in the preceding school year or 103 percent of the median BPP for the previous year of districts in the same enrollment category, whichever is lower. Any district may budget up to 103 percent of its BPP in the preceding year.

The budget control is reviewed each year by the Legislature; it often is modified for the succeeding school year. For 1989-90 the applicable budget control range is 102 percent to 104.5 percent, plus 1 percent subject to a 5 percent protest petition election.

Budget controls are made more flexible by other provisions of the SDEA re inordinate increases in social security, utilities (water, heat, electricity), and insurance expenditures; elections to exceed basic limitations; accumulation of unused budget authority; enrollment declines; and appeals to the State Board of Tax Appeals.

#### II. General State Aid Computation

A USD's entitlement of general state aid is determined by subtracting its "local effort" from the legally authorized general fund budget. Local effort consists of the sum of "district wealth" times the USD's local effort rate (LER); and amounts received in the general fund in the prior year from federal impact aid (based on federally qualified percentage), from the motor vehicle tax, and from revenue bond in-lieu payments.

- 1. <u>District Wealth</u>. District wealth is the average of the sum of the taxable income of resident individuals within a district and the assessed valuation of the district for the most recent two years for which such data are available. For 1989-90 and 1990-91, district wealth is the average of the sum of (a) taxable income of resident individuals of the district for the two most recent years for which such data are available and (b) the adjusted valuation of the district (30 percent level) for the 1988 tax year, modified by counting 50 percent of merchants and manufacturers inventory, livestock, and business machinery and equipment, and the assessed valuation of the district for the 1989 tax year.
- 2. Local Effort Rate (LER). The LER is a percentage which is determined by the State Board of Education in accord with legislative appropriations and applied to a specified "norm" BPP, as such norm BPPs are determined under a schedule which divides USDs into enrollment categories based upon an analysis of operating costs per pupil. The LER of a USD is more or less than the LER norm for the district's enrollment category in the same proportion that a district's BPP is more or less than the norm BPP for the enrollment category.
- 3. Impact Aid. Impact aid funds are federal P.L. 874 funds paid to USDs to offset the adverse effects of certain federal activities on the tax base of school districts. Impact aid funds received for major disasters and for the low-rent housing program are excluded from the local effort computation.
- Motor Vehicle Tax. The special tax on motor vehicles based on value (in lieu of a property tax) is allocated by the county treasurer proportionately to taxing units, including school districts.
- 5. Revenue Bond In-Lieu Payments. In some instances, school districts receive payments in lieu of property taxes relative to properties that are off the tax rolls due to the issuance of industrial or port authority revenue bonds.

#### III. Hold Harmless Aid

For 1989-90 only, if a district's general state aid and income tax rebate (combined) in 1989-90 is less than the amount received in 1988-89, the district receives "hold harmless" aid equal to 93.75 percent of the difference.

#### IV. Income Tax Rebate

Each USD receives from the state an amount equal to 20 percent of the state individual income tax liability after all credits, except for credits for taxes paid to another state and except for withholding and estimates, of the residents of the district. The rebate increases to 23 percent for tax year 1989 and to 24 percent for tax year 1990 and thereafter.

#### V. Transportation Aid

State transportation aid is paid to all districts that transport pupils who live 2.5 miles or more from the school they attend. Aid entitlements are determined by a cost-density formula, which recognizes the higher costs of transporting pupils in low-density districts. This aid is based on the lesser of 100 percent of the computed actual cost or 100 percent of the amount per pupil computed under the cost-density formula. For FY 1990, the formula is funded at 96 percent.

Kansas Legislative Research Department June 30, 1990

90-622/bfb

## GENERAL STATE AID FORMULA: 1990-91

FOR 1990-91, THE WEALTH EQUALIZATION FORMULA FOR DETERMINING SCHOOL DISTRICT GENERAL STATE AID ENTITLEMENTS UNDER THE SDEA IS SUPERSEDED BY THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION PROCEDURES.

- Determine the 1989-90 per pupil general state aid entitlement of the district\* and multiply that amount by the 9-20-90 enrollment.
- 2. Determine the amount of the <u>decrease</u>, if any, in a district's income tax rebate in 1990-91 from the amount received in 1989-90.
- 3. Apply the district's ratio of general state aid to operating expenses for 1989-90 to any amount approved by the State Board of Tax Appeals pursuant to an appeal by the district for additional 1990-91 budget authority due to construction of new or additional school facilities.

The sum of computations 1, 2, and 3\*\* yields the school district's 1990-91 general state aid entitlement.

In the event the appropriation of general state aid is more or less than the amount needed to fund the entitlements specified in computations 1 and 2, the amount of such appropriation is prorated proportionately.

90-512/bfb

<sup>\*</sup>Includes 1989-90 "hold harmless" aid, but excludes amounts of special line item appropriations for Derby, Lorraine, Cuba, and Leoti.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This item is referred to in the law as the additional amount of general state aid.

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The law permits a USD to increase its general fund budget per pupil (BPP) to the lesser of the "determinable percentage" (6 percentage points above 103 percent, i.e., 109 percent) of the district's BPP in the preceding school year or 103 percent of the median BPP for the previous year of districts in the same enrollment category, whichever is lower. Any district may budget up to 103 percent of its BPP in the preceding year.

The budget control is reviewed each year by the Legislature; it often is modified for the succeeding school year. For 1990-91 the applicable budget control range is 101 percent to 102 percent, plus 1 percent subject to a 5 percent protest petition election.

Budget controls are made more flexible by other provisions of the SDEA re inordinate increases in social security, utilities (water, heat, electricity), and insurance expenditures; elections to exceed basic limitations; accumulation of unused budget authority; enrollment declines; and appeals to the State Board of Tax Appeals.

#### II. General State Aid Computation (Not Actually Applied in 1990-91 – See Explanation on Side 1)

A USD's entitlement of general state aid is determined by subtracting its "local effort" from the legally authorized general fund budget. Local effort consists of the sum of "district wealth" times the USD's local effort rate (LER); and amounts received in the general fund in the prior year from federal impact aid (based on federally qualified percentage), from the motor vehicle tax, and from revenue bond in-lieu payments.

- 1. <u>District Wealth.</u> District wealth is the average of the sum of the taxable income of resident individuals within a district and the assessed valuation of the district for the most recent two years for which such data are available. For 1989-90 and 1990-91, district wealth is the average of the sum of (a) taxable income of resident individuals of the district for the two most recent years for which such data are available <u>and</u> (b) the adjusted valuation of the district (30 percent level) for the 1988 tax year, modified by counting 50 percent of merchants and manufacturers inventory, livestock, and business machinery and equipment, and the assessed valuation of the district for the 1989 tax year.
- 2. <u>Local Effort Rate (LER)</u>. The LER is a percentage which is determined by the State Board of Education in accord with legislative appropriations and applied to a specified "norm" BPP, as such norm BPPs are determined under a schedule which divides USDs into enrollment categories based upon an analysis of operating costs per pupil. The LER of a USD is more or less than the LER norm for the district's enrollment category in the same proportion that a district's BPP is more or less than the norm BPP for the enrollment category.
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- 4. <u>Motor Vehicle Tax</u>. The special tax on motor vehicles based on value (in lieu of a property tax) is allocated by the county treasurer proportionately to taxing units, including school districts.
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Each USD receives from the state an amount equal to 23 percent of the state individual income tax liability after all credits, except for credits for taxes paid to another state and except for withholding and estimates, of the residents of the district. The rebate increases to 24 percent for tax year 1990 and thereafter.

#### IV. Transportation Aid

State transportation aid is paid to all districts that transport pupils who live 2.5 miles or more from the school they attend. Aid entitlements are determined by a cost-density formula, which recognizes the higher costs of transporting pupils in low-density districts. This aid is based on the lesser of 100 percent of the computed actual cost or 100 percent of the amount per pupil computed under the cost-density formula. For FY 1991, the formula is funded at 96 percent.

# PROPOSAL NO. 35 RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 1990 INTERIM SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL FINANCE

#### 1. District Wealth

The Committee recommends that, for computing general state entitlements under the SDEA, "district wealth" be defined as the sum of the assessed valuation and the amount of taxable income of resident individuals of the district produced by applying to such taxable income the same percentage as is used for determining school district income tax rebate entitlements. (Beginning with taxable year 1990, the rebate rate is 24 percent.) The assessed valuation and taxable income used for this purpose would be for the most recent year for which both such figures are available.

#### Minimum Mill Rate

The Committee recommends legislation to mandate that no school district may impose a general fund property tax rate of less than 30 mills. If a 30 mill rate produces more revenue than the district legally may budget for operating expenses in the school year, an amount equal to the amount that school district general fund revenues exceed the legal maximum general fund budget would be remitted to the state for distribution under the SDEA in the form of general state aid.

#### 3. Enrollment Categories

The Committee recommends the merger of the fourth and fifth (two largest) enrollment categories and that the merger be phased in over the three-year period of 1991-92, 1992-93, and 1993-94. The merger for both budget control and state aid purposes would occur at the level of the medians applicable to the fifth enrollment category. In 1993-94 there again would be only four enrollment categories. After 1993-94, the actual medians of the "new" fourth enrollment category would be used. The fourth enrollment category medians would be increased by one-third of the difference between the actual medians of the two enrollment categories in 1991-92 and by one-half of the difference in 1992-93. The merger would be completed in 1993-94.

## 4. State Board of Education Task Force - Pupil Weighting System

The Committee recommends that the State Board of Education convene a task force to assist it in examining the subject of pupil weighting. The State Board should report its findings and recommendations to both the 1991 and 1992 Legislatures.

#### 5. Budget Controls

The Committee recommends for the 1991-92 school year that the per pupil budget control range be set at 102 percent to 106 percent.

## 6. Special Education and Transportation Categorical Aids

The Committee recommends FY 1992 funding for special education categorical aid at 95 percent of the "excess cost" of providing special education services and that the regular transportation aid formula be funded at 96 percent of the computed formula entitlement.

## 7. Special Education - Gifted Mandate

The Committee recommends legislation to eliminate the requirement that school districts provide special education services to exceptional children who are gifted.

#### **MEMORANDUM**

## Kansas Legislative Research Department

Room 545-N - Statehouse Topeka, Kansas 66612-1586 (913) 296-3181

January 22, 1991

To:

Special Committee on School Finance

Re:

Proposal No. 35 - School Finance

## MULTI-YEAR COMPARISON OF SDEA DISTRICT WEALTH COMPONENTS

(Dollar Amounts in Millions)

## A. Does Not Include Averaging

				Sum:	Percent of	of Total:	%	%	%
Year	Assessed Valuation	Adjusted Valuation	Taxable Income	Adj. Val. & Tax. Income	Adj. Val.	Tax. Inc.	Change: Ass. Val.	Change: Tax. Inc.	Change Adj. Val.
1974	7,266	11,642	4,175	15,817	73.6	26.A	NA	NA	NA 1
1975	7,752	13,930	4,658	18,588	74.9	25.1	6.7	11.6	19.6
1976	8,329	16,304	4,894	21,198	76.9	23.1	7.5	5.1	17.0
1977	9,082	18,907	5,400	24,307	77.8	22.2	9.0	10.3	16.0
1978	9,362	20,694	5,816	26,510	78.1	21.9	3.1	7.7	9.5
1979	10,049	23,668	6,684	30,351	78.0	22.0	7.3	14.9	14.4
1980	10,151	25,557	7,378	32,935	77.6	22.4	1.0	10.4	8.0
1981	10,646	28,274	8,164	36,438	77.6	22.4	4.9	10.6	10.6
1982	11,335	28,751	8,814	37,565	76.5	23.5	6.5	8.0	1.7
1983	11,018	28,475	9,209	37,684	75.6	24.4	(2.8)	4.5	(1.0)
1984	11,208	28,919	9,918	38,837	74.5	25.5	1.7	7.7	1.6
1985	11,436	28,293	11,011	39,305	72.0	28.0	2.0	11.0	(2.2)
1986	11,201	26,655	10,949	37,604	70.9	29.1	(2.1)	(0.6)	(5.8)
1987	11,258	26,751	11,453	38,204	70.0	30.0	0.5	4.6	0.4
1988	11,351	26,793	14,035	40,828	65.6	34.4	0.8	22.5	0.4
1989	14,045	NA	18,072	32,117 <sup>(a</sup>	43.7 <sup>(b</sup>	56.3	23.7	28.8	NA NA
1990	14,254	NA	19,251	33,504 <sup>(a</sup>	42.5 <sup>(b</sup>	57.5	1.5	6.5	NA NA

NOTE: Assessed and adjusted valuations are for the year named; taxable income is for the preceding year, but is filed in the year shown.

B. Includes Averaging

			Sum:	Percent	of Total:	%	%
Fiscal	Adjusted	Taxable	Adj. Val. &	Adj.	Tax.	Change:	Change:
Year	Valuation	Income	Tax. Income	Val.	Inc.	Adj. Val.	Tax. Inc.
1975	9,903	4,175	14,078	70.3	29.7	NA	NA
1976	10,156	4,105	14,260	71.2	28.8	2.6	(1.7)
1977	11,099	4,304	15,403	72.1	27.9	9.3	4.9
1978	12,945	4,782	17,727	73.0	27.0	16.6	11.1
1979	15,196	5,192	20,388	74.5	25.5	17.4	8.6
1980	17,459	5,698	23,157	75.4	24.6	14.9	9.8
1981	19,90 <b>2</b>	6,319	26,222	75.9	24.1	14.0	10.9
1982	22,484	7,010	29,495	76.2	23.8	13.0	10.9
1983	25,833	8,119	33,952	76.1	23.9	14.9	15.8
1984	28,513	9,012	37,524	76.0	24.0	10.4	11.0
1985	28,475	9,918	38,393	74.2	25.8	(0.1)	10.1
1986	28,919	11,011	39,931	72.4	27.6	1.6	11.0
1987	28,293	10,949	39,242	72.1	27.9	(2.2)	(0.6)
1988	27,358	11,237	38,595	70.9	29.1	(3.3)	2.6
1989	26,710	12,952	39,661	67.3	32.7	(2.4)	15.3
1990	20,419 <sup>(c</sup>	10,004	36,472	56.0	44.0	(23.6)	23.9
1991	20,419 <sup>(c</sup>	18,661	39,080	52.2	47.8	0.0	16.2

a) Assessed valuation plus taxable income.

b) Combination of assessed and adjusted valuation.

c) Combination of 1989 assessed and 1988 adjusted valuation.

## District Wealth Under the SDEA - A Brief History

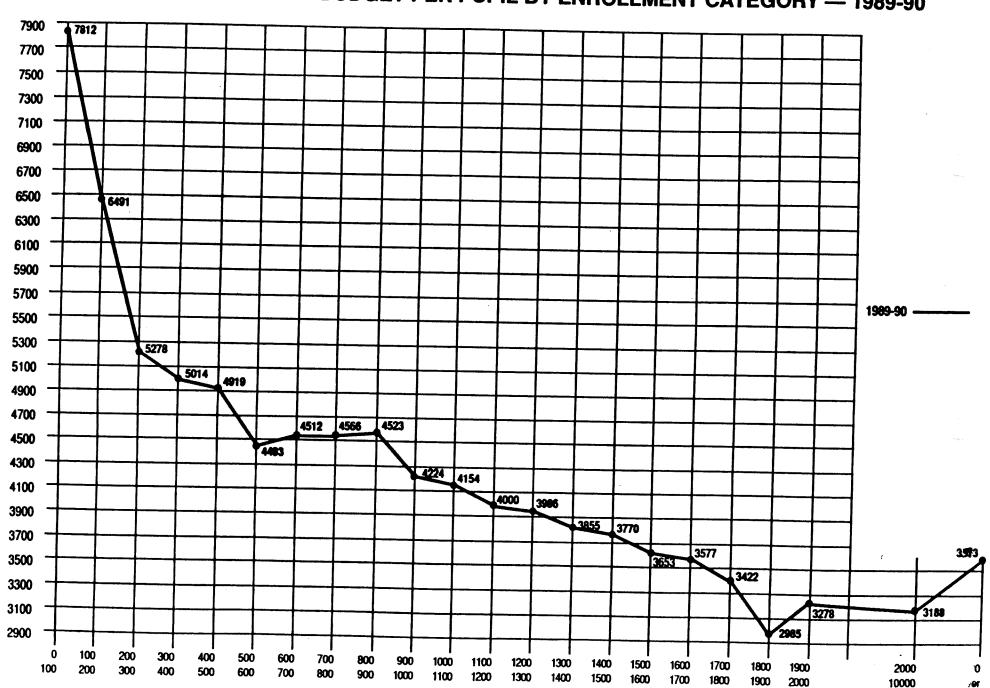
1973-74—1974-75	One year sum of adjusted valuation and taxable income in the district for the most recent year for which such data are available.
	(Locally assessed real estate adjusted to 30 percent of value, the level of assessment required by statute, by use of the assessment sales ratio study plus the assessed valuation of tangible personal and state assessed property. Taxable income is the taxable income of resident individuals within the school district.)
1975-76	Three-year average of adjusted valuation and taxable income.
1976-77-1981-82	Four-year average of assessed valuation and taxable income.
1982-83	Three-year average of assessed valuation and taxable income.
1983-84	Two-year average of assessed valuation and taxable income.
1984-85-1986-87	One-year sum of assessed valuation and taxable income.
1987-881988-89	One and three-quarters year annualized average of assessed valuation and taxable income.
1989-90-1990-91*	Two-year average of property valuation - 1989 <u>assessed</u> valuation and 1988 adjusted valuation, modified by counting only 50 percent of the assessed valuation of merchants' and manufacturers' inventory, livestock, and business machinery and equipment - and taxable income.
1991-92?	Two-year average of assessed valuation and taxable income.
1981	"Adjusted valuation" was modified to include, prospectively, a portion of the value of property exempt from property taxes due to issuance of industrial and port authority revenue bonds.
1982	"Adjusted valuation" was modified by removing therefrom the valuation attributed to motor vehicles, motor vehicle dealer inventories, and industrial and port authority revenue bonds. (The prior year's revenue produced from the motor vehicle tax, motor vehicle dealer stamp tax, and revenue bond payments in lieu of taxes was treated as a portion of local effort and, therefore, as a deduction in computing a school district's general state aid entitlement.)
1984	"Taxable income" was modified so that the 1983 taxable income filed in 1984 was the average of the sum of Kansas taxable income of resident individuals as determined under the Kansas income tax act with the modifications to the Kansas itemized deductions of an individual which were in effect (a) in the taxable year and (b) for the taxable year ending prior to January 1, 1983.
1990	Taxable income cap added – for any year, the taxable income of a district used for computing general state aid entitlements may not exceed 175 percent of such figure for the preceding year.

Kansas Legislative Research Department and Division of Financial Services, State Department of Education January 22, 1991

<sup>\*</sup> Has no bearing on equalization aid distributions in this year.

Attachment I

## USDs GENERAL FUND BUDGET PER PUPIL BY ENROLLMENT CATEGORY — 1989-90



# COMPARISON OF KEY FEATURES OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT EQUALIZATION ACT (SDEA), THE GOVERNOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS, AND THE 1990 INTERIM SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL FINANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

## 1991-92

	Current Law		Interim Committee (1991 S.B. 26) <sup>(1</sup>		
BUDGET PER PUPIL (BPP) CONTROLS					
1991-92 range	103%-109%	101%-103%	102%-106%		
4th enrollment cat. adj.	1990-91 median increased to 107.1% of actual for 1989-90. In 1991-92 and subsequent years, median used may not be below 107.1 of the 1989-90 median	after budget controls are applied, increase BPP of district by 4.4 percent, <sup>(2)</sup> but may not exceed the median BPP of the 5th enrollment category	increase the median BPP by 4.4 percent <sup>(2)</sup> before the BPP controls are applied		
additional 1%, subject to protest petition election	no provision	no provision	no provision		
"permanent" budget control range	103%-109%	103%-109%	103%-109%		
ENROLLMENT CATEGORIES					
merger of 4th and 5th	no provision (however, budget control and state aid medians may not be below 107.1 percent of such 1989-90 medians)	phased in - completed in 1993- 94 (1/3 of difference - 1991-92; 1/2 of difference - 1992-93; level of districts over 10,000 - 1993-94	phased-in - completed in 1993- 94 (1/3 of difference - 1991-92; 1/2 of difference - 1992-93; level of districts over 10,000 - 1993-94)		
		BPP adjustment occurs after application of basic budget controls	BPP adjustment is to the median BPP before application of the basic budget controls		
DISTRICT WEALTH					
definition	2-year average: assessed valuation and taxable income	1-year sum: assessed valuation and 24% of taxable income <sup>(3)</sup>	1-year sum: assessed valuation and 24% of taxable income <sup>(3)</sup>		

Interim Governor's Committee Current Law Recommendation (1991 S.B. 26)<sup>(1</sup> MINIMUM TAX RATE specified minimum general fund rate no provision no provision 30 mills for school districts amount that exceeds the legal maximum general fund budget produced by a 30-mill levy plus other school district general fund resources sent to state for use as SDEA aid **NEW STATE AID MECHANISM** establishes SDAVTRF no provision yes no provision distribution based on district's general fund tax levy proportion of total school district general fund levies **INCOME TAX REBATE** main provisions 24% 24% 24% not deducted in computing not deducted in computing gennot deducted in computing gen-

- 1. Assumes addition of a technical amendment.
- 2. The actual language calls for an increase equal to one-third of the difference between the actual 4th and 5th enrollment category median BPPs. Currently, this equates to 4.4 percent.

eral state aid

eral state aid

general state aid

3. The actual language ties the taxable income component to the income tax rebate percentage for the taxable year preceding the taxable year in which the current school year commences.

91-68/BFB

## UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICTS -- SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA, ENROLLMENT, AND CERTIFICATED EMPLOYEES 1972-73 to Est. 1990-91

## Dollars in Thousands

				1972-	73 1980-81				
	1972-73*	1973–74	1974-75	1975-76	1976–77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
School District Equalization									
General State Aid Income Tax Rebate	98,562 0	154,622	175,060	197,328	211,511	216,211	245,407	279,777	312,269
Subtotal .	98,562	2,017 (a 156,639	13,972	26,040	38,138	38,764	38,812	58,812	63,079
Transportation Aid	6,000	11,554	12,801	223,368	249,649	252,975	284,219	338,589	375,348
Total	104,582	168,193	201,833	14,533 237,901	15,840 265,489	17,543	22,036	24,844	29,959
Incr. Over Prior Year	0	63,631	33,640	38,068	27,588	270,518 5,029	308,255 35,737	363,433 57,178	405,307
Budgets		•							
General Fund(1	386,217	425,990	465,154	523,005	573,259	614,963	670,965	725,081	809,144
Incr. Over Prior Year	. 0	39,773	39,164	57,851	50,254	41,704	56,002	54,096	84,083
Budget Controls	0	5-15%	7-15%	10-15%	7-15%	5-15%	6-15%	6-16%	9-19%
General State Aid and Income									
Tax Rebate Percent of USD									
General Fund Budgets	25.5	36.8	40.6	42.7	43.5	41.1	42.4	46.7	48.4
Tax Levies — General Fund									
Property Tax - General Fund and Levies now Part									
of General Fund(2,3	257,902	222,385	273,668	204.040	017.007	000 045			
MV Dealers' Stamp Tax(4	257,802	222,385	273,668	294,043 0	317, <del>96</del> 7 0	363,815	375,161	368,965	384,062
Motor Vehicle Tax	ŏ	Ö	ŏ	0	0	0	400 <i>(</i>	f 578 0	551
Total	257,902	222,385	273,688	294,043	317,987	383,815	375,561	369,543	12,526 (g
Incr. Over Prior Year	0	(35,517)	51,283	20,375	23,924	45,848	11,746	(6,018)	397,139 27,59 <b>6</b>
Other State Aids									
KPERS-School(5	14,937	15,785	20,126	24,587	34,733	37,668	34,830	37,051	36,305
Special Education	4,183	5,481	9,475	12,088	14,322	18,402	22,327	32,112	39,415
Deaf/Blind & SH	39	67	67	80	82	74	73	71	96
Driver Education	900	900	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,534	1,428
Vocational Education	255	341	396	438	479	503	597	639	683
Ft. Leavenworth USD	510	683	687	692	676	690	638	667	705
Food Assistance	0	833	898	1,317	1,447	1,845	2,021	2,162	2,267
Adult Basic Education	0	0	26	32	38	46	43	40	39
Bilingual Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	477
Motorcycle Safety	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral Production Tax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inservice Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asbestos Aid Human Sexuality/Aids	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building Based Ed.	0	0	0	0	0 '	0	0	0	0
At Risk Pupil/Innovative	Ö	0	0	0	0	0	0	.0	0
Parent Education Program	0	ŏ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loc. Ad Val. Tax Red.	10,700	2,500	ŏ	0	0	. 0	0	0	0
Total	31,524	26.590	32,875	40,434	52,977	60.528	61,929	74,511	81,415
Incr. Over Prior Year	0	(4,934)	6,285	7,559	12,543	7,551	1,401	12,582	6,904
Total State Aid									
State General Fund	135,18 <b>6</b>	193,883	233,508	277,135	317,266	329,746	366,784	436,410	485,294
Incr. Over Prior Year	0	58,697	39,625	43,627	40,131	12,480	37,038	69,626	48,884
State Safety Fund	900	900	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,534	1,428
Motorcycle Safety Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At Risk Pupil/Innovative	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mineral Production Tax		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	136,086	194,783	234,708	278,335	318,468	331,046	368,184	437,944	486,722
Incr. Over Prior Year	0	58,697	39,925	43,627	40,131	12,580	37,138	69,760	48,778
Enrollment, K-12(6									
FTE, Sept. 20(7	474,747	459,059	446,993	441,504	435,771	426,983	414,536	404,289	396,368
Change from Prior Year	0	(15,688)	(12,066)	(5,489)	(5,733)	(8,788)	(12,447)	(10,247)	(7,921)
Certified Employees(8	29,542	29,547	29,862	30,389	30,586	30,565	30,755	30,703	30,899
Change from Prior Year	0	5	315	527	197	(21)	190	(52)	196

	1981-82 1986-87						
	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-88	1986–87	
School District Equalization							
General State Aid	325,915	347,393	375,804	411,712	442,041	405.004 (5	
Income Tax Rebate	78,371	78,737	89,260	101,369	108,472	435,001 <i>(b</i> 107,783	
Subtotal	404,286	428,130	465,064	513,081	550,513	542,784	
Transportation Aid	33,433	36,669	37,760	39,536	41,916	42,478	
Total	437,719	462,799	502,824	552,817		585,262	
Incr. Over Prior Year	32,412	25,080	40,025	49,793	39,812	(7,167)	
Budgets							
General Fund(1	873,436	955,424	1,031,857	1,129,255	(c 1,231,446	1,287,712 <i>(b</i>	
Incr. Over Prior Year	64,292	81,988	76,433	97,398	102,191	56,266	
Budget Controls	5-15%	6.25-12.5%	5-15%	6-10%	5-15%	2-3.5%	
General State Aid and Income							
Tax Rebate Percent of USD							
General Fund Budgets	46.3	44.6	45.1	45.4	44.7	42.2	
Tax Levies — General Fund Property Tax – General Fund and Levies now Part							
of General Fund(2.3	434,161	452 202	405.047	544 475	<b>500.004</b>		
MV Dealers' Stamp Tax(4	700	453,383 585	485,847 850	511,175	582,884	575,320 <i>(b</i>	
Motor Vehicle Tax	43,316		60.575	822 69,729	1,144 78,519	1,203	
Total	478,177	498,902	547,272	581,728	842,527	88,537 665,060	
Incr. Over Prior Year	81,038	20,725	48,370	34,454	60,801	22,533	
Other State Alds							
KPERS-School(5	35,481	36,283	37,928	41,088	41,45 <b>8</b>	32,607	
Special Education	46,613	57,440	62,662	70,418	76,384	76,443 <i>(b</i>	
Deaf/Blind & SH	92	75	21	82	85	82	
Driver Education	1,291	1,321	1,340	1,357	1,334	1,362	
Vocational Education	752	794	87 <b>6</b>	876	876	373	
Ft. Leavenworth USD	755	762	870	906	932	899	
Food Assistance	2,458	2,390	2,388	2,399	2,402	2,384	
Adult Basic Education	52	54	53	53	57	40	
Bilingual Education	446	547	645	644	645	619	
Motorcycle Safety	0	21	72	62	56	57	
Mineral Production Tax Inservice Education	0	0	3,025	3,882	3,689	2,197	
Asbestos Aid	0	0	0	0	451	508	
Human Sexuality/Aids	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Building Based Ed.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
At Risk Pupil/Innovative	ŏ	ŏ	Ö	0	0	0	
Parent Education Program	Ö	ō	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	0	
Loc. Ad Val. Tax Red.	0	o	Ō	ō	ō	Ö	
Total	87,940	99,687	109,880	121,767	128.367	117,569	
Incr. Over Prior Year	6,525	11,747	10,193	11,887	6,600	(10,798)	
Total State Aid							
State General Fund	524,368	561,144	608,267	669,083	715,717	699,215	
Incr. Over Prior Year	39,074	38,776	47,123	60,816	46,634	(16,502)	
State Safety Fund	1,291	1,321	1,340	1,357	1,334	1,362	
Motorcycle Safety Fund	0	21	72	62	56	57	
At Risk Pupil/Innovative	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mineral Production Tax	0	0	3,025	3,882	3,689	2,197	
Total	525,659	562,486	812,704	674,384	720,798	702,831	
Incr. Over Prior Year	38,937	36,827	50,218	61,680	46,412	(17,965)	
Enrollment, K-12(6							
FTE, Sept. 20(7	391,052	387,658	385,620	385,229	387,938	394,409 <i>(b</i>	
Change from Prior Year	(5,316)	(3,394)	(2,038)	(391)	2,709	6,471	
Certified Employees(8	30,631	30,504	30,545	30,859	31,294	31,668	
Change from Prior Year	(268)	(127)	41	314	435	374	
-	,	,			,,,,	9, 4	

€					Increase, 1972-73		
				Estimated		990-91	
	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91**	Amount	Percent	
School District Equalization							
General State Ald	458,104	489,382 (	539,086	() 545,920 (	k 447,358	453.9	
Income Tax Rebate	121,707	152,053	187,274	189,720	189,720	453.9 0.0	
Subtotal	577,811	641,435	708,340	735,840	837,078	848.4	
Transportation Aid	40,629	42,446	44,489	47,815	41,615	693,6	
Total	618,440	683,881	750,829	783,255	678,693	649.1	
Incr. Over Prior Year	33,178	65,441	66,948	32,42 <b>6</b>	·		
Budgets							
General Fund(1	1,3 <b>66</b> ,5 <b>25</b>	1,458,051	1,570,466	1,847,407	1,261,190	326.5	
Incr. Over Prior Year	78,813	91,526	112,415	76,941			
Budget Controls	2-3.5% <i>(d</i>	2-4% (	d 2-4.5%	(d 1-2% (	d		
General State Aid and Income							
Tax Rebate Percent of USD	40.0						
General Fund Budgets	42.3	44.0	45.0	44.7			
Tax Levies — General Fund Property Tax – General							
Fund and Levies now Part							
of General Fund(2,3	627,936	649,698	680,228	728,661	470,759	182.5	
MV Dealers' Stamp Tax(4	1,268	963	0	0	0	0.0	
Motor Vehicle Tax	99,013	111,270	127,218	127,218	127,218	0.0	
Total Incr. Over Prior Year	728,217	761,931	807,446		597,977	231.9	
	63,157	33,714	45,515	48,433			
Other State Aids							
KPERS-School(5	48,210	37,115	41,037	42,76 <b>6</b>	27,829	186.3	
Special Education	89,785	101,260 (	•	125,157	120,974	2,892.0	
Deaf/Blind & SH Driver Education	85	85	85	84	45	115.4	
Vocational Education	1,351 0	1,361	1,383	1,338	438	48.7	
Ft. Leavenworth USD	928	0 1,002	1 455	0	(255)	(100.0)	
Food Assistance	2,373	2,385	1,455 2,370	1,525	1,015	199.0	
Adult Basic Education	52	63	74	2,329 134	2,329 134	0.0	
Bilingual Education	542	545	599	590	590	0.0 0.0	
Motorcycle Safety	82	54	60	57	57	0.0	
Mineral Production Tax	2,506	2,647	2,964	3,371	3,371	0.0	
Inservice Education	733	874	916	933	933	0.0	
Asbestos Aid	26	0	0	0	0	0.0	
Human Sexuality/Aids	0	1,500	1,497	1,474	1,474	0.0	
Building Based Ed.	0	20	20	0	0	0.0	
At Risk Pupil/Innovative Parent Education Program	0	0	2,250	2,425 (	2,425	0.0	
Loc. Ad Val. Tax Red.	0	0	0	983	983	0.0	
Total	146,653	148,910	0 168,334	- 0	(10,700)	(100.0)	
Incr. Over Prior Year	29,084	2,257	19,424	183,166 14,832	151,642	481.0	
Total State Aid							
State General Fund	761,174	828,730	914,776	960,655	825,469	046.4	
Incr. Over Prior Year	61,959	67,55 <b>6</b>	86,046	45,879	025,409	610.6	
State Safety Fund	1,351	1,361	1,363	1,338	438	48.7	
Motorcycle Safety Fund	62	54	60	57	57	0.0	
At Risk Pupil/Innovative	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	0.0	
Mineral Production Tax	2,506	2,647	2,964	3,371	3,371	0.0	
Total	765,093	832,791	919,163	968,421	830,335	610.2	
Incr. Over Prior Year	82,282	67,698	88,372	47,258			
Enrollment, K-12(6							
FTE, Sept. 20(7	399,398	403,532	407,882	415,173	(59,574)	(12.5)	
Change from Prior Year	4,989	4,134	4,350	7,291	. · ·	,,	
Certified Employees(8	31,971	32,834	33,597	34,100	4,558	15.4	
Change from Prior Year	303	863	763	503	1,000	10.7	
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#### **Footnotes**

- \* The year before the School District Equalization Act took effect.
- \*\* Based on legislation enacted in 1990.
- 1. For the years 1972-73 through 1977-78, includes special fund tax levies eliminated in 1978 in order to make the budget data comparable to that for the years after 1977-78.
- 2. Includes Ft. Leavenworth. School District Equalization Act aid, general fund budgets, enrollments, and certificated employees do not include Ft. Leavenworth.
- 3. In 1978, six special tax levies were eliminated and, in effect, were made part of the general fund levy.
- 4. Repealed as of January 1, 1989.
- 5. Employer contribution paid by the state to the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System on behalf of school districts, community colleges, and area vocational schools (included level payment for the old Kansas City School Employees' retirement fund obligation (ten annual payments) terminated after FY 1985).
- 6. Kindergarten pupils counted at 0.5 F.T.E. Beginning in 1986-87, includes four-year-old exceptional children (excluding gifted) enrolled in the special education services of the district. Such pupils are counted at 0.5 F.T.E. Beginning in 1988-89, includes three-year-old exceptional children (excluding gifted) enrolled in special education services of the district. Such pupils are counted at 0.5 F.T.E. Beginning in 1989-90, includes pupils counted at 2.0 F.T.E. who are in the custody of the Secretary of Social and Rehabilitation Services, enrolled in Wichita (USD 259), and housed and receiving educational services at the Judge James V. Riddel Boys Ranch.
- 7. September 15 through 1985-86; September 20 in 1986-87 and thereafter.
- 8. Does not include employees of special education cooperatives or interlocal agreements (separate legal entities).
- a) The first of three distributions to be made in the school year was paid in May 1974.
- b) In accord with 1986 legislation, the School District Equalization Act general state aid included \$500,000, school district general fund budgets included \$1,000,000, estimated school district general fund property taxes included \$800,000, special education aid included \$400,000, and school district enrollments included 400 full time equivalent pupils all estimated amounts for implementation of legislation which provided for the inclusion in a school district's enrollment at 0.5 full-time equivalent of four-year-old handicapped children who receive special education services.
- c) Includes \$4,062,952 that school districts deposited in the general fund in the form of interest from the capital outlay fund for 1984-85. School districts were authorized to do that for one year only. Such amounts were not subject to the per pupil budget controls; they were used in computing the 1985-86 budget controls.
- d) 1987 legislation provided that for 1987-88 only, up to an additional 1 percent per pupil was authorized for any district, subject to a protest petition election provision. Similar legislation was enacted in 1988 for the 1988-89 school year, in 1989 for the 1989-90 school year, and in 1990 for the 1990-91 school year.
- e) In accord with 1988 legislation, special education aid was increased by \$670,000 as the estimated impact of counting three-year-old handicapped children who are receiving special education services in a school district's enrollment at 0.5 full-time equivalent for purposes of the School District Equalization Act.
- f) The first distributions were made in calendar year 1979.

- g) The first distributions were made in calendar year 1981. Due to difficulties associated with implementation of this program, receipts in that year were smaller than anticipated.
- h) Distributions in this year are considered to be greater than otherwise would have been anticipated due to distributions made after July 1, 1981, that normally would have occurred earlier. (See (g) above.)
- i) Amount also includes \$358,267 for the Augusta (USD 402) and hold harmless aid at the 75 percent level (\$1.0 million).
- j) Amount also includes hold harmless aid based on prior year sum of general state aid and income tax rebate at the 93.75 percent level (original estimate of \$4.4 million turned out to be \$294,194) and separate amounts: \$142,455 for Lorraine (USD 328), \$159,586 for Leoti (USD 467), \$844,187 for Derby (USD 260), and \$4,342 for Cuba (USD 455).
- k) Amount includes per pupil guarantee, income tax rebate hold harmless (est. \$1.0 million) and equalization aid for budget appeals for operation of new or additional facilities (est. \$1.1 million).
- I) Includes \$1.0 million that was shifted from State General Fund to Economic Development Initiatives Fund.

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