MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Senator Dwayne Umbarger at 1:35 p.m. on February 8, 2001 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present:

Ben Barrett, Legislative Research

Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes

Judy Steinlicht, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Josie Torrez, Kansas Council on Developmental Disabilities

Duane Goossen, Director of Budget, Governor's Office

Others attending:

See Attached List

Continued School Finance Hearings

Josie Torrez, Kansas Council on Developmental Disability gave testimony in (Attachment 1). She stated that they feel the funding for special education services needs to be separated out to reassure parents that their needs will continue to be supported. Their mission is to see that individuals with developmental disabilities have choices in life about where they wish to live, work, and in what leisure activities they wish to participate.

During discussion, Ms. Torrez was asked about a 4 tier system. She stated that they had not looked into a four-tier system, but feel that the whole school finance formula needs more study especially when it comes to special education. In Ms. Torrez's testimony, she suggested the Legislature look into programs in Massachusetts and North Dakota. Ms. Torrez has a report from these states and was asked go through the report and give the committee a summary. Chairman Umbarger invited her to come back to the committee with a report.

A question was asked if anyone has ever looked into paying the actual cost of special education instead of paying the average cost. It could be about the same amount of money. The answer was that the state would need a uniform system of reporting special education costs which the state does not have now. If the State would pay 85% of actual costs incurred by every school district, there would be no incentive to hold down costs.

Breifing on SB202

Chairman Umbarger introduced Duane Goossen, Director of the Budget, Governor Grave's office, to give the Committee a briefing on SB202, the Governor's education plan. (Attachment 2) In the State of the State Address, the Governor outlined his education plan contained in the budget and suggested that a lot more discussion needed to occur surrounding education and what could be done within existing resources. The content of SB202 is being driven by the amount of resources available. On page three of the attachment, Mr. Goossen provided an eight year history of expenditures from the State General Fund leading up to the Governor's recommendation for the Fiscal year 2002. Summarized, it breaks spending out by cabinet agencies, Department of Education and Regents and all others. The Governor's plan spent all available resources on the education plan. Page one of the attachment shows the K-12 Education Package that the Governor presented and is included in SB202.

Mr. Goossen suggested that special education funding needs more discussion. Currently there are about 77,000 special education students in Kansas. Mr. Goossen gave three reasons why serious consideration

CONTINUATION SHEET

February 8, 2001

should be given to changing the special education reimbursement system. The most important one is fairness, to send aid where special education students are located. The second, to give more flexibility for school districts. Currently they have to calculate very carefully how their special education teachers serve students and they need to make sure their special education teachers are only serving special education students. This plan would reimburse on the basis of number of students and would give schools more flexibility on how to set up their system to serve special education children. Thirdly, a reimbursement formula like this would put in place a more legitimate system for actually moving toward 100 percent funding. Under the present system, we reimburse for the number of teachers that the school district hires.

Mr. Goossen stated that he wants everyone to understand that the context of this bill is a tight budget with limited resources. With that amount, they tried to propose a package that would hit the priority items. Mr Goossen answered questions for the Committee.

The minutes for January 31, February 1 and February 2, 2001 were approved. Motion was made by Senator Teichman. Second by Senator Vratil. Motion passed.

Meeting adjourned. The next meeting is scheduled for February 12, 2001 at 1:30 p.m. in Room 123-S.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE GUEST LIST DATE - 2-8-0\

NAME	REPRESENTING					
Ja Mille	Associated Press					
Carol Cryppu	bws					
Brilla Stott	USA					
Dow Knowles	USA					
Sarah Tidwell						
Josio Torres	KCDD					
Es O'Miller	O.P. Chamber of Commence					
Alrshel Roon	Cit					
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Kansas Council on Developmental Disabilities

BILL GRAVES, Governor DAVE HEDERSTEDT, Chairperson JANE RHYS, Ph. D., Executive Director Docking State Off. Bldg., Room 141, 915 Harrison Topeka, KS 66612-1570 Phone (785) 296-2608, FAX (785) 296-2861

"To ensure the opportunity to make choices regarding participation in society and quality of life for individuals with developmental disabilities"

Senate Education Committee February 8, 2001

Testimony in regard to the School Finance Formula.

To ensure the opportunity to make choices regarding participation in society and quality of life for individuals with developmental disabilities.

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, I am appearing today on behalf of the Kansas Council on Developmental Disabilities regarding the school finance formula as it pertains to special education funding and services.

The Kansas Council is a federally mandated, federally funded council composed of individuals who are appointed by the Governor, include representatives of the major agencies who provide services for individuals with developmental disabilities, and at least half of the membership is composed of individuals who are persons with developmental disabilities or their immediate relatives. Our mission is to advocate for individuals with developmental disabilities, to see that they have choices in life about where they wish to live, work, and in what leisure activities they wish to participate.

We are concerned that the new special education reimbursement formula might cause problems, both with services and with funding. The State Board is proposing a system of reimbursing based on number of students identified, rather than the current system of reimbursing for staff. The "weighting system" would classify severely disabled students as *all* students labeled with autism, deaf-blind, 10% of the students with mental retardation, 50% of students with other health impairments (i.e. asthma, diabetes, ADD, ADHD), 50% of students with physical impairment, and 50% of students with severe

Senate Education 2-8-01 A Hachment 1 multiple disabilities. This definition needs more study. The label placed on students should not drive the weighting of students. Rather, it should be driven by the type and amount of services needed for them to receive a free and appropriate public education (FAPE).

Concern: Schools would be inclined to label students as more severe in order to receive additional funding. This is not good for students or for the budget.

Solution: The Legislature should do more research into States such as Massachusetts and North Dakota, who use this method of funding to see what effect it has had on the programs, funding, and, of most importance, the education of students receiving special education services and supports.

We are concerned with Special Education funding being in the same "line item" as general education funding, per the Governor's Task Force. Many parents now hear from their school districts that there is "No time, no staff, and no money" to provide the services their child needs. If Special Education is not separated out, we fear many more parents will hear this when it comes to services and supports for their child.

We believe, for students receiving special education services, this funding stream must continue to be separated out. The State Department of Education must reassure parents that the district will continue to use their funding for special education services and supports to their child instead of new band uniforms or sports equipment.

Thank you for the opportunity to give input on this issue.

Josie Torrez, Coordinator, Partners in Policymaking Kansas Council on Developmental Disabilities Docking State Office Building, Room 141 915 SW Harrison Topeka, Kansas 66612-1570 785-296-2608



Kansas State Department of Education

120 S.E. 10th Avenue Topeka, Kansas 66612-1182

December 18, 2000

TO:

Chief School Administrators

FROM:

Dale M. Dennis, Deputy Commissioner of Education

SUBJECT:

Special Education

Attached is a computer printout (L0023) which is based upon the recommendations made by the Governor's Task Force on School Finance. It provides an estimate on how special education state aid would be distributed if all the severely handicapped children were weighted at 3.7 and all other handicapped children would be weighted at 0.9. The weightings would include infants and toddlers. This proposal would add two lines to the state aid computation form and would replace the current system of distributing special education state aid which is primarily based upon the number of teachers and paraprofessionals employed.

This proposal provides for 100 percent of excess cost.

COLUMN EXPLANATION

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- 1 County
- 2 U.S.D. Number
- 3 U.S.D. Name
- 4 Estimated number of severely handicapped children (includes autism, deaf-blind, 10% of mentally retarded, 50% of other health impaired, physical impaired, and severe multiple impaired)
- 5 Estimated severe handicap children weighting (Column 4 x 3.7)
- 6 Estimated number of all other handicapped children
- 7 Weighting of remaining handicapped children (Column 6 x .90)
- 8 Total weighted enrollment (Column 5 + 7)
- 9 Estimated general fund budget increase (Column 8 x \$3,820)

K-12 Education Package

- Increase base state aid per pupil by \$50 for a total of \$3,870.
- Bring special education to 85.3% of excess costs but change to student weighted formula.
- Raise at-risk student weighting from 9% to 10%.
- Expand services to 436 more four-year-old at-risk students (\$1.0 million).
- Increase funding for Parent Education program by \$2.0 million: start providing services to children aged 36 to 48 months (\$1.0 million) and increase base program funding to reach more families (\$1.0 million).
- Perform studies of two important issues: school finance inadequacies and inequities, and technology infrastructure for schools across the state.

Senate Education 2-8-01 Attachment 2

State, Local, and Federal Support of Elementary and Secondary Education in Kansas (Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2000 Actual		FY 2001	Gov. Rec.	FY 2002	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.	
	SGF	All Funds	SGF	All Funds	SGF	All Funds	
General State Aid	\$1,773,786	\$1,773,786	\$1,797,808	\$1,797,808	\$2,066,554	\$2,066,554	
Four-Year-Old At-Risk Program	3,870	3,870	4,111	5,111	4,111	6,111	
Supplemental State Aid	72,523	72,523	84,489	84,489	95,383	95,383	
Capital Improvement Aid	26,098	26,098	30,900	30,900	38,000	38,000	
KPERS Employer Contribution	87,889	87,889	88,743	88,743	105,155	105,155	
Special Education Aid	228,757	269,015	233,736	293,336		56,000	
School District Finance Fund	>	15,785		16,369		16,369	
Inservice Aid	4,944	4,944	4,600	4,600	2,600	2,600	
Parent Education Grants	4,365	5,143	4,640	6,140	4,640	8,140	
Deaf-Blind Program Aid	109	109	110	110	110	110	
School Food Assistance	2,510	93,081	2,510	94,365	2,510	95,310	
Juvenile Detention Grants	4,011	4,011	5,380	5,380	5,380	5,380	
Structured Mentoring Programs	964	964	-	500	-	500	
Teacher Mentoring		a 	1,000	1,000	:==:		
Teacher Excellence Grants	23	23		98		110	
Goals 2000		3,683		3,635		1,630	
Federal Class Size Reduction Initiative		9,126		9,850		9,850	
Ed. Research and Innovative Prog.	1,580	3,988		3,586		4,440	
Driver Education Program Aid		1,636	V 	1,600		1,600	
Alcohol and Drug Abuse		3,183	-	2,750		2,750	
Job Training Partnership Program Aid		10,605		10,500		10,550	
Elem. and Secondary Education Prog.	 9	74,019	11-	79,836		82,081	
Education for Economic Security Aid		2,188	-	2,350		2,350	
KAN-ED					500	500	
Other Grants	224	1,024	30	1,135	170	1,095	
Subtotal State & Federal Funding	\$2,211,653	\$2,466,693	\$2,258,057	\$2,544,191	\$2,325,113	\$2,612,568	
Amount Change from Prior Year	121,179	164,451	46,404	77,499	67,056	68,377	
Percent Change from Prior Year	5.8%	7.1%	2.1%	3.1%	3.0%	2.7%	
Local General Aid Funding		367,763		369,572		391,804	
Local Supplemental Aid Funding		257,241	17-	290,516		327,979	
Subtotal Local Funding	\$	\$625,004	\$	\$660,088	\$	\$719,783	
		Marine Harris Below					
Amount Change from Prior Year	* 	(8,526)		35,084		59,695	
Percent Change from Prior Year		-1.3%		5.6%		9.0%	
Total State, Federal, & Local Funding	\$ 2,211,653	\$ 3,091,697	\$ 2,258,057	\$ 3,204,279	\$ 2,325,113	\$ 3,332,351	
Amount Change from Prior Year	121,179	155,925	46,404	112,582	67,056	128,072	
Percent Change from Prior Year	5.8%	5.3%	2.1%	3.6%	3.0%	4.0%	

State General Fund Expenditures by Fiscal Year

	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001 Gov. Rec.	FY 2002 Gov. Rec.
Dept. of Administration	21,377,185	22,361,373	25,859,555	25,889,259	29,213,535	26,642,897	24,782,090	25,502,447
Dept. Commerce & Housing	2,862,710	1,650,187	2,727,990	2,028,338	1,964,177	2,220,099	5,014	400,000
Department of Revenue	28,756,085	28,455,863	27,354,008	27,945,873	28,931,118	30,390,351	32,291,725	32,668,126
SRS*	543,256,902	590,966,148	632,664,141	523,679,899	567,245,607	600,707,736	610,404,869	650,527,783
Department on Aging	5,840,333	5,904,856	5,815,031	123,715,428	132,805,419	143,063,458	130,874,538	152,666,080
Dept of Health & Environ.	26,002,991	25,476,355	24,518,843	26,486,256	31,525,252	31,582,005	31,821,540	32,120,830
Dept of Human Resources	969,535	1,077,989	1,437,865	1,701,934	2,002,324	3,247,949	3,923,360	2,154,172
Department of Corrections*	164,457,596	168,291,987	176,146,809	185,926,649	193,669,567	199,220,922	204,880,531	209,993,406
Juvenile Justice Authority*	21,096,145	21,950,217	22,462,890	45,746,034	54,659,035	63,258,338	63,056,180	63,570,365
Adjutant General	3,731,407	3,486,332	3,875,939	4,119,703	4,406,161	5,712,354	4,719,367	4,576,537
Department of Agriculture	9,284,304	9,240,286	9,355,216	9,827,535	10,599,141	10,282,060	9,927,899	10,043,354
Dept of Wildlife & Parks	3,907,769	4,450,215	12,696,943	5,102,742	4,321,787	3,718,366	3,964,450	4,375,369
Dept of Transportation	91,486,834	93,604,872	94,915,340	96,576,359	98,894,191	73,422,254	62,051,788	132,290,474
Department of Education*	1,681,267,230	1,737,026,079	1,762,202,968	1,942,134,687	2,189,367,416	2,232,450,956	2,279,105,817	2,346,724,006
Board of Regents System*	454,449,956	467,624,103	478,869,155	504,315,766	533,252,125	637,529,817	673,657,469	702,469,650
All Other Agencies	251,087,652	257,660,779	257,203,141	273,917,962	313,367,381	304,170,957	298,976,907	294,156,540
Total Expenditures	\$3,309,834,634	\$3,439,227,641	\$3,538,105,834	\$3,799,114,424	\$4,196,224,235	\$4,367,620,519	\$4,434,443,544	\$4,664,239,139
Percent Change	6.4%	3.9%	2.9%	7.4%	10.5%	4.1%	1.5%	5.2%

^{*}Compilation of Expenditures by System