MINUTES OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL FINANCE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Kathe Decker at 9:15 A.M. on March 15, 2006 in Room 313-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Valdenia Winn- excused

Committee staff present:

Kathie Sparks, Kansas Legislative Research Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statutes Office Ann Deitcher, Committee Secretary

Continuation of HB 2986 - concerning school districts; relating to school finance.

Theresa Kiernan explained the balloon amendments as well as the proposed amendments to <u>HB 2986</u> to the Committee. (Attachment 1).

Following a brief discussion, the Chair asked that Representative DeCastro work with Theresa on the wording in regard to page 1, lines 26 - 40 of **HB 2986**.

Representative O'Neal spoke of the proposed amendment to HB 2986.

A motion was made by Representative O'Neal and seconded by Representative Crow to accept this amendment to **HB 2986**. The motion passed on a voice vote.

Referring to the deletion on line 32 of page 12, the Chair requested that the deletion of the words "foundational level funds" be restored with the addition of the words from the balloon amendment "from amounts received as supplemental general state aid shall be used to meet the requirements of QPA, to provide programs and services required by law and to improve student performance."

Representative O'Neal made the motion to accept this as an amendment to **HB 2986**. Representative Hayzlett seconded the motion.

Representative Crow opposed this proposed amendment. She wanted the words "foundational level funds" to remain in the bill with no additions.

Following an explanation by Barb Hinton of the Division of LPO, Representatives O'Neal and Hayzlett requested a substitute motion to **HB 2986**.

A motion to this effect was made by Representative O'Neal and seconded by Representative Hayzlett and passed on a voice vote.

Representatives Crow, Flaharty and Phelps wished to be recorded as nay votes.

A motion was made by Representative Decker and seconded by Representative O'Neal to adopt the balloon amendment on page 13, line 42. The motion carried on a voice vote.

Representative Gordon moved for the adoption of the balloon amendment on page 15, line 9.

Representative O'Neal seconded the motion and it passed on a voice vote.

A motion was made by Representative O'Neal and seconded by Representative Gordon to adopt into **HB 2986**, the amendment in new section 22. (Attachment 2).

Also included in this attachment was a plan that would enable the district court to be the exclusive court of original jurisdiction in any civil action in law or equity in which a legislative enactment is alleged to be unconstitutional.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL FINANCE at 9:15 A.M. on March 15, 2006 in Room 313-S of the Capitol.

It was decided that more work was needed on this amendment. Staff will work with Representatives O'Neal, Gordon and Crow.

Referring to page 18, following line 1, the following proposed amendments, (Attachment 3), would be inserted in **HB 2986**,

Representative O'Neal moved for the insertion of New Section 20. The motion was seconded by Representative Gordon and passed on a voice vote.

A motion was made by Representative O'Neal and seconded by Representative Hayzlett to insert New Section 21.

Following a discussion, it was decided that Representative O'Neal and Representative Crow would work together with Staff on the language of this amendment before bringing it back before the Committee.

<u>It was moved by Representative O'Neal that New Section 24 be amended into **HB 2986**. Representative Merrick seconded the motion.</u>

Representative O'Neal offered a second part to the proposed amendment's New Section 24 saying: that the LPO report found that although the state law doesn't require districts to transport all students who lived more than 2 ½ miles from school, the transportation funding formula helps pay for any students the district chooses to transport more than 2 ½ miles. Districts don't report how many of the students that do transport more than 2 ½ miles they're required to transport so without that information LPO wasn't able to calculate the cost of transporting more of those students than required by law to transport.

It was pointed out by Representative O'Neal that since non-mandated services were being paid for, they should receive a report from the districts the number of students that transport more than 2 ½ miles those who are required under state law to be transported.

An amendment to his motion was requested by Representative O'Neal and agreed to by Representative Merrick that would add this second part but was then withdrawn.

Representative O'Neal felt that in the future there should be a recording of actual usage in particular of those students that are being transported more than 2 ½ miles that are required to be transported under state law.

The Chair requested a letter to be drawn up by staff to the LCC asking for the LEPC or the 2010 Commission to do an in-depth study of transportation during the interim before any motions to this effect be made.

A motion was made by Representative Decker and seconded by Representative O'Neal to adopt the amendments to New Section 25. The motion passed on a voice vote.

Testimony was distributed from Karl Peterjohn of the Kansas Taxpayers Network regarding his organization's support of <u>HCR 5032</u>, that had been heard in Committee the previous day. (<u>Attachment 4</u>).

The meeting was adjourned at 10:55 a.m. The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday, March 16, 2006.

Session of 2006

HOUSE BILL No. 2986

By Select Committee on School Finance

2 - 23

AN ACT concerning school districts; relating to school finance; amending K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-6407, 72-6410, 72-6413, 72-6414, 72-6414a, 10 72-6414b, 72-6421, 72-6434, 72-6442b, 72-8204c, 72-8814, 72-9509, 11 79-2926 and 79-2927a and repealing the existing sections. 12 13 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: 14 New Section 1. It is the intent of this act to give school districts the 15 greatest flexibility possible in the expenditure of moneys received by districts to carry out their duties under section 4 of article 6 of the consti-17 tution of the state of Kansas to maintain, develop and operate local public 18 schools and to attain the public policy goal of the legislature to provide 19 an opportunity for all pupils of the state of Kansas to meet standards 20 established by the state board of education. 21 New Sec. 2. (a) For the purposes of determining the total amount 22 of state moneys paid to school districts, all moneys appropriated by the state for the following purposes shall be deemed to be foundational level 24 25 meneys (1) Educable deaf-blind and severely handicapped children's pro-26 grams aid: 28 (2)parent education; KPERS - employer contributions; 29 school district juvenile detention facilities and Flint Hills job corp 30 31 center grants; school food assistance: 32 governor's teaching excellence scholarships and awards; 33 34 discretionary grants; mentor teacher program grants; 35 professional development aid; 36

It also is the intent of this act to require greater accountability from school districts in the expenditure of moneys received by districts to carry out their duties under section 4 of article 6 of the constitution of the state of Kansas to maintain, develop and operate local public schools and to attain the public policy goal of the legislature to provide an opportunity for all pupils of the state of Kansas to meet standards established by the state board of education.

School Finance

Select Committee on

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state moneys for educational and support services for school districts

teacher

special education teacher service scholarships; and

12 appropriated by the state.

school districts.

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Toncher service scholarships;

New Sec. 3. Whenever the state board of education determines that

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to federal moneys

any other moneys appropriated by the state for distribution to

a school has failed either to meet the accreditation requirements established by rules and regulations or standards adopted by the state board or provide the curriculum required by state law, the state board shall so notify the school district in which the school is located. Such notice shall specify the accreditation requirements that the school has failed to meet and the curriculum that the school has failed to provide. Upon receipt of such notification, the board of education of such district shall reallocate resources to remedy all deficiencies identified by the state board.

New Sec. 4. (a) The density at-risk pupil weighting of each school district shall be determined by the state board by multiplying the number of at-risk pupils included in enrollment of the district by .1 in school year 2006-2007, by .155 in school year 2007-2008 and by .242 in school year 2008-2009 and each school year thereafter. The product is the density at-risk pupil weighting of the district.

(b) As used in this section, "school district" means any school district which had an enrollment in the preceding school year of at least 35.1% of pupils who were eligible for free or reduced price meals under the national school lunch act and an enrollment density of at least 212.1 pupils per square mile.

New Sec. 5. (a) The board of education of any school district may reimburse teachers employed by the school district for the direct costs incurred by such teacher in attaining full endorsement as an ESOL teacher.

- (b) In each school year, to the extent that appropriations are available, each school district which has reimbursed teachers as authorized by subsection (a) is eligible to receive a grant of state moneys in an amount to be determined by the state board of education.
- (c) In order to be eligible for a grant of state moneys provided for by this section, the board of education of the school district shall submit to the state board an application for a grant and shall certify the amount expended in the school year in which the expenditure is made. The application and certification shall be prepared in such form and manner as required by the state board and shall be submitted at a time to be determined and specified by the state board. Approval by the state board of applications for grants of state moneys is a prerequisite to the award of grants.
- (d) Each school district which is awarded a grant under this section shall make such periodic and special reports of statistical and financial information to the state board as it may request.
- (e) All moneys received by a school district under authority of this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursement of the district for the purpose of the school district finance and quality performance act.

The resources of the school district shall be reallocated on the basis of benchmarks of highly resource-efficient districts as identified identified in Phase III of the Kansas Education Resource Management Study conducted by Standard and Poors (March 2006).

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- (f) The state board of education shall approve applications of school districts for grants, determine the amount of grants and be responsible for payment of grants to school districts. If the amount of appropriations for the payment of grants under this section is insufficient to pay in full the amount each school district is determined to be eligible to receive for the school year, the state board shall prorate the amount appropriated among all school districts which are eligible to receive grants of state moneys in proportion to the amount each school district is determined to be eligible to receive.
 - (g) As used in this section:
 - (1) "ESOL" means English for speakers of other languages.
- (2) "Direct costs" means the costs of books, fees, tuition or other charges for courses necessary to attain full endorsement as an ESOL teacher.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-6407 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6407. (a) (1) "Pupil" means any person who is regularly enrolled in a district and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 maintained by the district or who is regularly enrolled in a district and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 in another district in accordance with an agreement entered into under authority of K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto, or who is regularly enrolled in a district and attending special education services provided for preschool-aged exceptional children by the district.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, a pupil in attendance full time shall be counted as one pupil. A pupil in attendance part time shall be counted as that proportion of one pupil (to the nearest 1/10) that the pupil's attendance bears to full-time attendance. A pupil attending kindergarten shall be counted as ½ pupil. A pupil enrolled in and attending an institution of postsecondary education which is authorized under the laws of this state to award academic degrees shall be counted as one pupil if the pupil's postsecondary education enrollment and attendance together with the pupil's attendance in either of the grades 11 or 12 is at least 5/6 time, otherwise the pupil shall be counted as that proportion of one pupil (to the nearest 1/10) that the total time of the pupil's postsecondary education attendance and attendance in grade 11 or 12, as applicable, bears to full-time attendance. A pupil enrolled in and attending an area vocational school, area vocational-technical school or approved vocational education program shall be counted as one pupil if the pupil's vocational education enrollment and attendance together with the pupil's attendance in any of grades nine through 12 is at least 5/6 time, otherwise the pupil shall be counted as that proportion of one pupil (to the nearest 1/10) that the total time of the pupil's vocational education attendance and attendance in any of grades nine through 12 bears to full-

When approving applications submitted pursuant to this section, the state board shall give priority to those districts with the greatest need for ESOL teachers.

New Sec. 6. In order to achieve consistent reporting of expenditures by school districts in school district budgets, districts shall report expenditures in the manner required by the state department of education.

Renumber sections

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time attendance. A pupil enrolled in a district and attending special education and related services, except special education and related services for preschool-aged exceptional children, provided for by the district shall 3 be counted as one pupil. A pupil enrolled in a district and attending special education and related services for preschool-aged exceptional children provided for by the district shall be counted as ½ pupil. A preschool-6 aged at-risk pupil enrolled in a district and receiving services under an approved at-risk pupil assistance plan maintained by the district shall be counted as ½ pupil. A pupil in the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services and enrolled in unified school district No. 259, 10 Sedgwick county, Kansas, but housed, maintained, and receiving educa-11 tional services at the Judge James V. Riddel Boys Ranch, shall be counted 13 as two pupils. 14

- (3) A pupil residing at the Flint Hills job corps center shall not be counted. A pupil confined in and receiving educational services provided for by a district at a juvenile detention facility shall not be counted. A pupil enrolled in a district but housed, maintained, and receiving educational services at a state institution shall not be counted. A pupil enrolled in a virtual school in a district but who is not a resident of the state of Kansas shall not be counted.
- (b) "Preschool-aged exceptional children" means exceptional children, except gifted children, who have attained the age of three years but are under the age of eligibility for attendance at kindergarten.
- (c) "At-risk pupils" means pupils who are eligible for free meals under the national school lunch act and who are enrolled in a district which maintains an approved at-risk pupil assistance plan.
- (d) "Preschool-aged at-risk pupil" means an at-risk pupil who has attained the age of four years, is under the age of eligibility for attendance at kindergarten, and has been selected by the state board in accordance with guidelines consonant with guidelines governing the selection of pupils for participation in head start programs.
- (e) "Enrollment" means: (1) (A) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (1)(B), for districts scheduling the school days or school hours of the school term on a trimestral or quarterly basis, the number of pupils regularly enrolled in the district on September 20 plus the number of pupils regularly enrolled in the district on February 20 less the number of pupils regularly enrolled on February 20 who were counted in the enrollment of the district on September 20; and for districts not specified in this paragraph (1), the number of pupils regularly enrolled in the district on September 20; (B) a pupil who is a foreign exchange student shall not be counted unless such student is regularly enrolled in the district on September 20 and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 maintained by the district for at least one semester or two

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quarters or the equivalent thereof;

- (2) if enrollment in a district in any school year has decreased from enrollment in the preceding school year, enrollment of the district in the current school year means whichever is the greater of (A) enrollment in the preceding school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils were enrolled, plus enrollment in the current school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils are enrolled, or (B) the sum of enrollment in the current school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils are enrolled and the average (mean) of the sum of (i) enrollment of the district in the current school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschoolaged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils are enrolled and (ii) enrollment in the preceding school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils were enrolled and (iii) enrollment in the school year next preceding the preceding school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils were enrolled; or
- (3) the number of pupils as determined under K.S.A. 72-6447 or K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-6448, and amendments thereto.
- (f) "Adjusted enrollment" means enrollment adjusted by adding atrisk pupil weighting, program weighting, low enrollment weighting, if any, correlation weighting, if any, declining enrollment weighting, if any, school facilities weighting, if any, ancillary school facilities weighting, if any, cost of living weighting, if any, special education and related services weighting, and transportation weighting to enrollment.
- (g) "At-risk pupil weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts on the basis of enrollment of at-risk pupils.
- (h) "Program weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts on the basis of pupil attendance in educational programs which differ in cost from regular educational programs.
- (i) "Low enrollment weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts having under 1,662 on ollment on the basis of costs attributable to maintenance of educational programs by such districts in comparison with costs attributable to maintenance of educational programs by districts having 1,662 on the limit of the limit
- (j) "School facilities weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts on the basis of costs attributable to commencing operation of new school facilities.
- (k) "Transportation weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts on the basis of costs attributable to the provision or furnishing of transportation.
- (l) "Cost of living weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts to which the provisions of K.S.A. 2005 Supp.

density at-risk pupil weighting, if any, high enrollment

1,632 enrollment in school year 2006-2007, under 1,602 enrollment in school year 2007-2008 and under 1,572 enrollment in school year 2008-2009

1,632 enrollment or over in school year 2006-2007, 1,602 enrollment or over in school year 2007-2008 and 1,572 enrollment or over in school year 2008-2009

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72-6449, and amendments thereto, apply on the basis of costs attributable to the cost of living in the district.

- (m) "Ancillary school facilities weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts to which the provisions of K.S.A. 72-6441, and amendments thereto, apply on the basis of costs attributable to commencing operation of new school facilities. Ancillary school facilities weighting may be assigned to enrollment of a district only if the district has levied a tax under authority of K.S.A. 72-6441, and amendments thereto, and remitted the proceeds from such tax to the state treasurer. Ancillary school facilities weighting is in addition to assignment of school facilities weighting to enrollment of any district eligible for such weighting.
- (n) "Juvenile detention facility" means: (1) Any secure public or private facility which is used for the lawful custody of accused or adjudicated juvenile offenders and which shall not be a jail;
- (2) any level VI treatment facility licensed by the Kansas department of health and environment which is a psychiatric residential treatment facility for individuals under the age of 21 which conforms with the regulations of the centers for medicare/medicaid services and the joint commission on accreditation of health care organizations governing such facilities; and
- (3) the Forbes Juvenile Attention Facility, the Sappa Valley Youth Ranch of Oberlin, Salvation Army/Koch Center Youth Services, the Clarence M. Kelley Youth Center, the Clarence M. Kelley Transitional Living Center, Trego County Secure Care Center, St. Francis Academy at Atchison, St. Francis Academy at Ellsworth, St. Francis Academy at Salina, St. Francis Center at Salina, King's Achievement Center, and Liberty Juvenile Services and Treatment.
- (o) "Special education and related services weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts on the basis of costs attributable to provision of special education and related services for pupils determined to be exceptional children.
- (p) "Virtual school" means any kindergarten or grades one through 12 course offered for credit that uses distance-learning technologies which predominantly use internet-based methods to deliver instruction and for which the course content is available on an "anytime, anyplace" basis, but the instruction occurs asynchronously with the teacher and pupil in separate locations, not necessarily located within a local education agency.
- (q) "Declining enrollment weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts to which the provisions of K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-6451, and amendments thereto, apply on the basis of reduced revenues attributable to the declining enrollment of the district.

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- (r) "Correlation weighting" "High enrollment weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts having \$\frac{1}{2},632\$ or over enrollment in school year 2006-2007, \$1,602\$ or over enrollment in school year 2008-2008 and \$1,572\$ or over in school year 2008-2009 and each school year thereafter on the basis of costs attributable to maintenance of educational programs by such districts as a correlate to low enrollment weighting assigned to enrollment of districts having under \$1,662\$ \$1,632\$ enrollment in school year 2006-2007, under \$1,602\$ in school year 2007-2008 and under \$1,572\$ in school year 2008-2009 and each school year thereafter.
- (s) "Density at-risk pupil weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts to which the provisions of section 4, and amendments thereto, apply.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-6410 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6410. (a) "State financial aid" means an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying base state aid per pupil by the adjusted enrollment of a district.
- (b) "Base state aid per pupil" means an amount of state financial aid per pupil. Subject to the other provisions of this subsection, the amount of base state aid per pupil is \$4,257 \$4,307 for school year 2006-2007, \$4,356 for school year 2007-2008 and \$4,391 for school year 2008-2009 and each school year thereafter. The amount of base state aid per pupil is subject to reduction commensurate with any reduction under K.S.A. 75-6704, and amendments thereto, in the amount of the appropriation from the state general fund for general state aid. If the amount of appropriations for general state aid is insufficient to pay in full the amount each district is entitled to receive for any school year, the amount of base state aid per pupil for such school year is subject to reduction commensurate with the amount of the insufficiency.
- (c) "Local effort" means the sum of an amount equal to the proceeds from the tax levied under authority of K.S.A. 72-6431, and amendments thereto, and an amount equal to any unexpended and unencumbered balance remaining in the general fund of the district, except amounts received by the district and authorized to be expended for the purposes specified in K.S.A. 72-6430, and amendments thereto, and an amount equal to any unexpended and unencumbered balances remaining in the program weighted funds of the district, except any amount in the vocational education fund of the district if the district is operating an area vocational school, and an amount equal to any remaining proceeds from taxes levied under authority of K.S.A. 72-7056 and 72-7072, and amendments thereto, prior to the repeal of such statutory sections, and an amount equal to the amount deposited in the general fund in the current school year from amounts received in such year by the district under the

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provisions of subsection (a) of K.S.A. 72-1046a, and amendments thereto, and an amount equal to the amount deposited in the general fund in the current school year from amounts received in such year by the district pursuant to contracts made and entered into under authority of K.S.A. 72-6757, and amendments thereto, and an amount equal to the amount 6 credited to the general fund in the current school year from amounts distributed in such year to the district under the provisions of articles 17 8 and 34 of chapter 12 of Kansas Statutes Annotated and under the provisions of articles 42 and 51 of chapter 79 of Kansas Statutes Annotated, 10 and an amount equal to the amount of payments received by the district under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-979, and amendments thereto, and an 11 amount equal to the amount of a grant, if any, received by the district 12 under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-983, and amendments thereto, and an 13 14 amount equal to 70% of the federal impact aid of the district. 15

- (d) "Federal impact aid" means an amount equal to the federally qualified percentage of the amount of moneys a district receives in the current school year under the provisions of title I of public law 874 and congressional appropriations therefor, excluding amounts received for assistance in cases of major disaster and amounts received under the low-rent housing program. The amount of federal impact aid defined herein as an amount equal to the federally qualified percentage of the amount of moneys provided for the district under title I of public law 874 shall be determined by the state board in accordance with terms and conditions imposed under the provisions of the public law and rules and regulations thereunder.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-6413 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6413. The program weighting of each district shall be determined by the state board as follows:
- (a) Compute full time equivalent enrollment in programs of bilingual education and multiply the computed enrollment by .395;
- (b) compute full time equivalent enrollment in approved vocational education programs and multiply the computed enrollment by 0.5.62;
- (c) add the products obtained under (a) and (b). The sum is the program weighting of the district.
- Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-6414 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6414. (a) The at-risk pupil weighting of each district shall be determined by the state board by multiplying the number of at-risk pupils included in enrollment of the district by .193 .27 for school year 2006-2007, .37 for school year 2007-2008 and .484 for school year 2008-2009 and each school year thereafter. The product is the at-risk pupil weighting of the district.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), of the amount a district receives from the at-risk pupil weighting, an amount produced by a pupil

Sec. . KSA 2005 Supp 72-6412 amend to conform to threshold change in high enrollment weighting.

Renumber sections

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weighting of .01 shall be used by the district for achieving mastery of basic reading skills by completion of the third grade in accordance with standards and outcomes of mastery identified by the state board under K.S.A. 72-7534, and amendments thereto.

- (c) A district shall include such information in its at-risk pupil assistance plan as the state board may require regarding the district's remediation strategies and the results thereof in achieving the third grade reading standards and outcomes of mastery identified by the state board. The reporting requirements shall include information documenting remediation strategies and improvement made by pupils who performed below the expected standard on the second grade diagnostic reading test prescribed by the state board.
- (d) A district whose pupils substantially achieve the state board standards and outcomes of mastery of reading skills upon completion of third grade may be released, upon request, by the state board from the requirements of subsection (b).
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-6414a is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6414a. (a) There is hereby established in every district a fund which shall be called the at-risk education fund, which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all moneys received by the district from whatever source for at-risk assistance plans or programs shall be credited to the at-risk education fund established by this section. The expenses of a district directly attributable to providing at-risk assistance or programs shall be paid from the at-risk education fund.
- (b) Any balance remaining in the at-risk education fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into the at-risk education fund for succeeding budget years. Such fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto. In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the at-risk education fund, and the amount expended therefrom shall be included in the annual budget for the information of the residents of the school district. Interest earned on the investment of moneys in any such fund shall be credited to that fund.
- (c) Each year the board of education of each school district shall prepare and submit to the state board a report on the at-risk program or assistance provided by the district. Such report shall include information specifying the number of pupils who were served or provided assistance, the type of service provided, the research upon which the district relied in determining that a need for service or assistance existed, the results of providing such service or assistance and any other information required by the state board.
 - Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-6414b is hereby amended to read as

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- follows: 72-6414b. (a) There is hereby established in every district a fund which shall be called the preschool-aged at-risk education fund, which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all moneys received by the district from whatever source for preschool-aged at-risk assistance plans or programs shall be credited to the preschool-aged at-risk education fund established by this section. The expenses of a district directly attributable to providing preschool-aged at-risk assistance or programs shall be paid from the preschool-aged at-risk education fund.
- (b) Any balance remaining in the preschool-aged at-risk education fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into the preschool-aged at-risk education fund for succeeding budget years. Such fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto. In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the preschool-aged at-risk education fund, and the amount expended therefrom shall be included in the annual budget for the information of the residents of the school district. Interest earned on the investment of moneys in any such fund shall be credited to that fund.
- (c) Each year the board of education of each school district shall prepare and submit to the state board a report on the preschool-aged at-risk program or assistance provided by the district. Such report shall include information specifying the number of pupils who were served or provided assistance, the type of service provided, the research upon which the district relied in determining that a need for service or assistance existed, the results of providing such service or assistance and any other information required by the state board.
- Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-6421 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6421. (a) There is hereby established in every district a fund which shall be called the vocational education fund. All moneys received by a district for any course or program authorized and approved under the provisions of article 44 of chapter 72 of Kansas Statutes Annotated, except for courses and programs conducted in an area vocational school, shall be credited to the vocational education fund. All moneys received by the district from tuition, fees or charges or from any other source for vocational education courses or programs, except for courses and programs conducted in an area vocational school, shall be credited to the vocational education fund. The expenses of a district directly attributable to vocational education Courses offered at grade-levels 10, 11 or 12 for which the course-content is the same as the course-content of vocational educational courses offered at an area vocational-technical school,

technical college or other postsecondary educational institution as defined

comparable to

by K.S.A. 74-3201b, and amendments thereto, shall be paid from the vocational education fund.

- (b) Obligations of a district pursuant to lawful agreements made under K.S.A. 72-4421, and amendments thereto, shall be paid from the vocational education fund established by this section. If any such agreement expresses an obligation of a district in terms of a mill levy, such obligation shall be construed to mean an amount equal to that which would be produced by the levy.
- (c) Any balance remaining in the vocational education fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into the vocational education fund for succeeding budget years. Such fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto. In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the vocational education fund, and the amount expended therefrom shall be included in the annual budget for the information of the residents of the school district. Interest earned on the investment of moneys in any such fund shall be credited to that fund.
- (d) Each year the board of education of each school district shall prepare and submit to the state board a report on the vocational education program and courses provided by the district. Such report shall include information specifying the number of pupils who were enrolled in the vocational education program and in each vocational education course offered by the district, an itemization of the cost of each vocational education course provided by the district, the research upon which the district relied in determining that a need for the course or program existed, the results of providing such course or program and any other information required by the state board.
- Sec. 13. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-6434 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6434. (a) In each school year, each district that has adopted a local option budget is eligible for entitlement to an amount of supplemental general state aid. Entitlement of a district to supplemental general state aid shall be determined by the state board as provided in this subsection. The state board shall:
- (1) Determine the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil in the preceding school year of each district in the state;
- (2) rank the districts from low to high on the basis of the amounts of assessed valuation per pupil determined under (1);
- (3) identify the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil located at the 81.2 percentile of the amounts ranked under (2);
- (4) divide the assessed valuation per pupil of the district in the preceding school year by the amount identified under (3);
 - (5) subtract the ratio obtained under (4) from 1.0. If the resulting



ratio equals or exceeds 1.0, the eligibility of the district for entitlement to supplemental general state aid shall lapse. If the resulting ratio is less than 1.0, the district is entitled to receive supplemental general state aid in an amount which shall be determined by the state board by multiplying the amount of the local option budget of the district by such ratio. The product is the amount of supplemental general state aid the district is entitled to receive for the school year.

- (b) If the amount of appropriations for supplemental general state aid is less than the amount each district is entitled to receive for the school year, the state board shall prorate the amount appropriated among the districts in proportion to the amount each district is entitled to receive.
- (c) The state board shall prescribe the dates upon which the distribution of payments of supplemental general state aid to school districts shall be due. Payments of supplemental general state aid shall be distributed to districts on the dates prescribed by the state board. The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due each district, and the director of accounts and reports shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of the district. Upon receipt of the warrant, the treasurer of the district shall credit the amount thereof to the supplemental general fund of the district to be used for the purposes of such fund.
- (d) If any amount of supplemental general state aid that is due to be paid during the month of June of a school year pursuant to the other provisions of this section is not paid on or before June 30 of such school year, then such payment shall be paid on or after the ensuing July 1, as soon as moneys are available therefor. Any payment of supplemental general state aid that is due to be paid during the month of June of a school year and that is paid to school districts on or after the ensuing July 1 shall be recorded and accounted for by school districts as a receipt for the school year ending on the preceding June 30.
- (c) Amounts paid as supplemental general state aid to school districts are hereby deemed to be foundational lovel-funds.
- Sec. 14. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-6442b is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6442b. The correlation weighting of each district with 1,662 or over enrollment shall be determined by the state board as follows:
- (a) Determine the schedule amount for a district with 1,662 enrollment as derived from the linear transition under (d) of K.S.A. 72-6412, and amendments thereto, and subtract the amount determined under (e) of K.S.A. 72-6412, and amendments thereto, from the schedule amount so determined;
- (b) divide the remainder obtained under (a) by the amount determined under (c) of K.S.A. 72-6412, and amendments thereto, and multiply the quotient by the enrollment of the district in the current school

state moneys for educational and support services for school districts. Amounts received as supplemental general state aid shall be used to meet the requirements of QPA, to provide programs and services required by law and to improve student performance.

- year. The product is the correlation weighting of the district. (a) For school year 2006-2007, the high enrollment weighting of each district with 1,632 or over enrollment shall be determined by the state board as follows:
- (1) Determine the schedule amount for a district with 1,632 enrollment as derived from the linear transition under (d) of K.S.A. 72-6412, and amendments thereto, and subtract the amount determined under (c) of K.S.A. 72-6412, and amendments thereto, from the schedule amount so determined;
- (2) divide the remainder obtained under (1) by the amount determined under (c) of K.S.A. 72-6412, and amendments thereto, and multiply the quotient by the enrollment of the district in the current school year. The product is the high enrollment weighting of the district.
- (b) For school year 2007-2008, the high enrollment weighting of each district with 1,602 or over enrollment shall be determined by the state board as follows:
- (1) Determine the schedule amount for a district with 1,602 enrollment as derived from the linear transition under (d) of K.S.A. 72-6412, and amendments thereto, and subtract the amount determined under (c) of K.S.A. 72-6412, and amendments thereto, from the schedule amount so determined;
- (2) divide the remainder obtained under (1) by the amount determined under (c) of K.S.A. 72-6412, and amendments thereto, and multiply the quotient by the enrollment of the district in the current school year. The product is the high enrollment weighting of the district.
- (c) For school year 2008-2009 and each school year thereafter, the high enrollment weighting of each district with 1,572 or over enrollment shall be determined by the state board as follows:
- (1) Determine the schedule amount for a district with 1,572 enrollment as derived from the linear transition under (d) of K.S.A. 72-6412, and amendments thereto, and subtract the amount determined under (c) of K.S.A. 72-6412, and amendments thereto, from the schedule amount so determined;
- (2) divide the remainder obtained under (1) by the amount determined under (c) of K.S.A. 72-6412, and amendments thereto, and multiply the quotient by the enrollment of the district in the current school year. The product is the high enrollment weighting of the district.
- Sec. 15. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-8204c is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8204c. (a) Each year the board of education of a school district shall conduct a needs-assessment of each attendance center in the district. The needs-assessment shall be prepared in the manner and on forms prescribed by the state board. Based upon such needs-assessment, the board shall prepare a budget and summary shall be in the form prescribed by the director

for each attendance center and the school district and a summary of the budget of the school district.

pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2926, and amendments thereto.

- (b) The budget and the summary of the proposed budget shall be on file at the administrative offices of the school district. Copies of such budget and summary shall be available upon request.
- (c) The notice required to be published by K.S.A. 79-2929, and amendments thereto, shall include a statement that the budget and the summary of the proposed budget is on file at the administrative offices of the district and that copies of such budget and summary are available upon request.
- Sec. 16. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-9509 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-9509. (a) There is hereby established in every school district a fund which shall be called the "bilingual education fund," which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all moneys received by the school district from whatever source for bilingual education programs established under this act shall be credited to the fund established by this section. The expenses of a district directly attributable to such bilingual education programs shall be paid from the bilingual education fund.
- (b) Any balance remaining in the bilingual education fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into the bilingual education fund for succeeding budget years. Such fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto. In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the bilingual education fund, and the amount expended therefrom shall be included in the annual budget for the information of the residents of the school district. Interest earned on the investment of moneys in any such fund shall be credited to that fund.
- (c) Each year the board of education of each school district shall prepare and submit to the state board a report on the bilingual education program and assistance provided by the district. Such report shall include information specifying the number of pupils who were served or provided assistance, the type of service provided, the research upon which the district relied in determining that a need for service or assistance existed, the results of providing such service or assistance and any other information required by the state board.
- Sec. 17. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 79-2926 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2926. (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), the director of accounts and reports shall prepare and prescribe forms for the annual budgets of all taxing subdivisions or municipalities of the state. Such forms shall show the information required by this act necessary and proper to disclose complete information as to the financial condition of such taxing subdivision or municipality, and the receipts and expenditures

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thereof, both past and anticipated.

- (b) (1) From and after July 1, 2004 and Based upon recommendations by the state department of education, the director shall prepare and prescribe forms for the annual budget and a summary of the proposed budget of school districts. The state department of education shall make such recommendations after considering the best practices and standards established by the government finance officers association and the association of school business officials based on budget reporting standards established by the legislative division of post audit.
- (2) (A) The school district budget form shall include a separate table outlining the aggregate amount of expenditures for salaries and wages for the following categories:
 - (i) Certified and noncertified administrators;
 - (ii) persons employed full-time as teachers;
- (iii) other certified employees who are not employed full-time as teachers;
 - (iv) classified employees;
- (v) other positions designated by the state department of education; and
 - (vi) substitutes and other temporary employees.
- (B) The school district budget form shall show the number of fulltime employee positions specified in paragraph (A) of this subsection and the average salaries or wages for such positions.
- (C) The school district budget form shall show any other information recommended by the state department of education.
 - (3) The summary of the proposed budget form shall include:
- (A) An overview of the proposed budget of the school district and the budgetary process;
- (B) a summary of the changes in the proposed budget from the previous budget year;
- (C) a summary of the estimated expenditures to be made and revenues to be received in the ensuing budget year and the sources of such revenue;
- (D) the internet website address for school building report cards compiled by the state department of education; and
- (E) any other information specified by the state department of education.
- (4) Nothing in this subsection (b) shall be construed as limiting the authority of school districts to develop and provide material or information in addition to that required by the state department of education.
- (5) The state department of education shall provide technical advice and assistance to school districts to insure compliance with the provisions of this section.

taking into consideration the best practices and standards established by the government finance officers association and the association of school business officials and recommendations of

- (c) All such budget and tax levy forms shall be printed by the division of printing in such quantity as required by the director. The director shall deliver the forms for school districts to the clerk of the board of education of each school district. The forms for all other taxing subdivisions or municipalities of the state shall be delivered by the director to the county clerk of each county, who shall deliver the same to the presiding officer of the governing body of the respective taxing subdivisions or municipalities within the county.
- Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 79-2927a is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2927a. (a) When preparing the budget for a school district, the board of education of the district shall budget to expend only the amount estimated to be spent from each fund of the school district. The budget of the school district shall be based upon the needs-assessment required by K.S.A. 72-8204c, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Except as provided by this subsection, any unexpended moneys remaining in a fund of a school district at the end of the budget year may be carried forward into such fund for succeeding budget years. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the general fund or the supplemental general fund of the school district.
- (c) Whenever unexpended moneys in a school district fund are carried forward into such fund for the succeeding budget year, the budget of the school district shall reflect the ending balance in such fund which the school district estimates will be carried forward to the succeeding budget year.
- (d) If the board of education determines it is necessary to expend moneys which had been budgeted to be carried forward into the next succeeding budget year, the board shall amend its previously adopted budget. Any amended budget shall be subject to the same publication, notice and public hearing requirements as is required by K.S.A. 79-2929, and amendments thereto, for the adoption of the original budget.
- Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-8814 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8814. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the school district capital outlay state aid fund. Such fund shall consist of all amounts transferred thereto under the provisions of subsection (e).
- (b) In each school year, each school district which levies a tax pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8801 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be entitled to receive payment from the school district for capital outlay state aid fund in an amount determined by the state board of education as provided in this subsection. The state board of education shall:
- (1) Determine the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil (AVPP) of each school district in the state and round such amount to the nearest \$1,000. The rounded amount is the AVPP of a school district for the purposes of this section;

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- (2) determine the median AVPP of all school districts;
- (3) prepare a schedule of dollar amounts using the amount of the median AVPP of all school districts as the point of beginning. The schedule of dollar amounts shall range upward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the highest AVPP of all school districts and shall range downward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the lowest AVPP of all school districts:
- (4) determine a state aid percentage factor for each school district by assigning a state aid computation percentage to the amount of the median AVPP shown on the schedule, decreasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the median AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval above the amount of the median AVPP, and increasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the median AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval below the amount of the median AVPP. The state aid percentage factor of a school district is the percentage assigned to the schedule amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district, except that the state aid percentage factor of a school district shall not exceed 100%. The state aid computation percentage is 25%;
- (5) determine the amount levied by each school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8801 et seq., and amendments thereto;
- (6) multiply the amount computed under (5), but not to exceed 8 mills, by the applicable state aid percentage factor. The product is the amount of payment the school district is entitled to receive from the school district for capital outlay state aid fund in the school year.
- (e) (b) The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the entitlements of school districts determined under the provisions of subsection (b), and an amount equal thereto shall be transferred by the director from the state general fund to the school district (a) for payment of capital outlay state aid fund for distribution to school districts in accordance with the provisions of appropriation acts.
- (d) (c) Payments from the school district for capital outlay state aid fund shall be distributed to school districts at times determined by the state board of education. The state board of education shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due each school district entitled to payment from the fund of capital outlay state aid, and the director of accounts and reports shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of the school district. Upon receipt of the warrant, the treasurer of the school district shall credit the amount thereof to the capital outlay fund of the school district to be used for the purposes of

- 1 such fund.
- 2 Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 72-6407, 72-6410, 72-6413, 72-6414, 72-
- 3 6414a, 72-6414b, 72-6421, 72-6434, 72-6442b, 72-8204c, 72-8814, 72-
- 4 9509, 79-2926 and 79-2927a are hereby repealed.
- 5 Sec. 21. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
- 6 publication in the statute book.

Jurisdictionenactments.wpd

New Sec. 22. In any civil action in law or equity in which a legislative enactment is alleged to be unconstitutional, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction only.

New Sec. 23. In any civil action in law or equity in which a legislative enactment is alleged to be unconstitutional, the district court shall be the exclusive court of original jurisdiction.

Select Committee on School Finance Date: 3 - 15 - 06Attachment # 3

Proposed Amendments House Bill No. 2986

On page 18, following line 1, by inserting:

New Sec. 20. On or before January 1, 2007, the state board shall design an administration reorganization plan for school districts. On or before the first day of the 2007 legislative session, the state board shall submit such plan to the legislature for consideration thereby.

New Sec. 21. It is the public policy of the state of Kansas that the legislature shall not be required to pay any costs attributable to meeting federal law or rules and regulations or standards adopted by the state board in conformance with such federal law unless funding to comply with such federal law, rules and regulations or standards is provided by the federal government in an amount deemed adequate by the legislature.

New Sec. 22. The supreme court shall not have original jurisdiction in any suit in law or equity challenging the constitutionality of new legislative enactments.

New Sec. 23. The state board shall design a uniform system for the reporting of expenditures from the local option budget of the district. When reporting expenditures from the local option budget of the district, districts shall report such expenditures according to the system designed by the state board.

New Sec. 24. The state board shall not reimburse school districts for costs attributed to the transportation of students who are not required by law to be provided transportation.

New Sec. 25. (a) As used in this section:

- (1) "School district" or "district" means a school district which has an extraordinary declining enrollment.
- (2) "Extraordinary declining enrollment" means an enrollment which has declined during the preceding three school years at a rate of at least 5% per year or by at least 50 pupils per year.
 - (3) "Joint committee" means the joint committee on state building construction.
- (b) The board of education of any school district shall not authorize the issuance of any bonds for the construction of a new building without having first advised and consulted with the joint committee. Prior to the date of the hearing of the joint committee at which the board is scheduled to appear, the board shall submit any information requested by the joint committee. Following such hearing, the committee shall make a recommendation on the advisability of the proposed issuance of bonds. A copy of the committee's recommendation shall be provided to the school district and to the state board of education within 15 days of the date of the hearing.
- (c) If the joint committee recommends against the issuance of any bonds for the construction of a new building and if the district proceeds to issue bonds for such construction, the district shall not be entitled to, and shall not receive, state aid for such bonds under K.S.A. 75-2319, and amendments thereto unless approved by the state board.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any district which is not entitled to state aid under K.S.A. 75-2319, and amendments thereto.

Select Committee on School Finance
Date: $3 - 15 - 06$
Attachment # 3

KANSAS TAXPAYERS NETWORK

web:www.kansastaxpayers.com

P.O. Box 20050 Wichita, KS 67208 March 14, 2006

316-684-0082 Fax 316-684-7527

Testimony Supporting HCR 5032 By Karl Peterjohn, Executive Director

Kansas was at a crossroads last summer. Today, this state remains close to these crossroads despite being headed in the wrong fiscal direction. Last July, the legislature ended their special session and quietly acquiesced to the most recent judicial edict issued by the appointed members of the Kansas Supreme Court when it came to state spending for public school finance. At that time, many observers and more than a few legislators viewed this as a surrender of the power of the purse by the legislature.

This is a critical power that all elected legislative bodies have historically possessed in Kansas and in the other 49 states going back to the colonial days. This was a momentous and huge surrender of power. Under the court's continued ruling the Kansas legislature is in many ways being transformed into an elected advisory body that must submit itself, if the court will allow—no legislators were able to even address their judicial masters in front of the court last year, to additional judicial edicts and orders.

Now the legislature must decide if a judicial oligarchy may continue to exercise the power of the purse that was surrendered by the legislature in Kansas last summer. HCR 5032 would clearly place this power back with the legislature. It is unfortunate that the clear language of the Kansas Constitution, specifically Article 2 Section 24, was ignored by these judges as part of a series of partial rulings that specified a specific amount to be appropriated. It is also an outrage that these partial rulings continue to hang over Kansas like an omnipresent fiscal thundercloud waiting to swoop back down onto the people and their property.

It is also outrageous that an appointed judiciary would have the contempt for the republican principle called out in Article IV Section 4 of the U.S. Constitution to engage in such tyrannical behavior.

It is also important to note that in states like Texas, which also has a school finance lawsuit in front of it, their highest state court made a specific denial of fiscal authority as part of that school finance ruling. There is supposed to be a balance of power between the branches of government that are out of balance here.

HCR 5032 does not address all of the issues created by the Kansas Supreme Court's school finance rulings during 2005. HCR 5032 does attempt to restore the historic fiscal powers with elected as opposed to appointed officials. While the record setting \$5 billion Kansas General Fund and \$11 billion All Funds budgets adopted in 2005 are far from perfect from a taxpayers' perspective, it is critical this responsibility is performed by officials answerable to the citizens of Kansas.

As Winston Churchill said, democracy is the worst form of government, except for all the rest. HCR 5032 is needed to restore the fiscal powers to the democratic republic called for by the U.S. Constitution in general and Article IV Section 4 of that document in particular for Kansas government.

Select Committee on School Finance
Date: 3 -/5-06
Attachment # 4-/

Economy, taxpayers lose in school lawsuits

BY KARL PETERJOHN

Kansas has been spending more per pupil in total tax funds for K-12 than all of the states in our region, more than the average in the entire United States, and does so with lower than average income.

Now, school district lawyers



Peterjohn

prevaricate that, despite last year's double-digit hike in state spending, school funding somehow is falling behind

inflation ("School funding plans aren't constitutional," March 5 Opinion).

It would be a delirious day for Kansas workers if the average Kansas wage grew at the same rate that spending on public schools grew last year, or even since the last time school district lawyers won a lawsuit against the state for more spending, in 1992.

When these lawyers say "constitutionally suitable education," they should actually quote the Kansas Constitution, which says in Article 6, Section 6 (b), "The legislature shall make suitable provision for finance of the educational interests of the state." The phrase "suitable education" is not used, let alone defined, in the Kansas Constitution.

Sadly, the seven activist judges on the Kansas Supreme Court have ignored this clear sentence for some judicial legislating from the bench. The Supreme Court's ludicrous 2005 school finance ruling that claims that a specific dollar amount of additional spending is somehow contained in an unnamed segment of the Kansas Constitution has placed all Kansas government at risk.

Article IV, Section 4, of the U.S. Constitution guarantees this state a republican form of government. These judges have put our republic in jeopardy with their usurpation in this

case. Appropriation by appointed judicial fiat is abhorrent to this republican guarantee in the U.S. Constitution.

The court's spending edict has dramatically raised the risk and uncertainty of the fiscal and business climate in this state. This is hurting our state's economy and will provide another reason for this state to be bypassed by business and growth. Jobs and income will lag even more as long as our appointed judicial oligarchy continues to reign over spending.

The Legislature must rein in this activist court, resume control over this state's fiscal matters and penalize school districts that are putting their lawsuits ahead of educational spending.

If school districts lost \$10 in state aid for every dollar spent on suing the state, these law-

suits would cease.

Ironically, the Legislative
Division of Post Audit report
that these lawyers praise would
actually widen the disparity in
state funding between the midsize school districts suing the
state and the larger urban districts that are not.

After this lawsuit ends, another will be filed. The post audit report is based upon the dubious research of William Duncombe and John Yinger, two New York professors who also are backing the school finance lawsuit in New York over that state's supposedly "inadequate" public school funding. New York's school spending is already among the highest level of all 50 states — so higher is never enough there, or here.

As long as the legal gravy train supporting these lawsuits continues to prosper, Kansans will suffer. Kansas high school and college graduates will receive their diplomas, but many will not find jobs in this oligarchic, risky and litigious environment of legal edicts that trash many of the principles of limited government that we fought a revolution over in 1776.

Karl Peterjohn of Wichita is executive director of the Kansas Taxpayers Network. 4-2