Approved: February 17, 2011
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Jean Schodorf at 1:30 p.m. on February 8, 2011, in Room 152-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present:

Sharon Wenger, Kansas Legislative Research Department Jason Long, Office of the Revisor of Statutes Eunice Peters, Office of the Revisor of Statutes Dale Dennis, Deputy Commissioner, Kansas Department of Education Dorothy Gerhardt, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the Committee:

Representative Pat Colloton Gary George, USD #233 (written only) Tom Krebs, KASB Diane Gjerstad, USD #259 Scott Frank, Legislative Post Audit

Others attending:

See attached list.

Hearing on SB 22 - School districts; finance; transportation state aid

Jason Long, Office of the Revisor of Statutes, appeared before the committee with a brief description of the proposed legislation. SB 22 would implement recommendations by Legislative Post Audit (LPA) regarding changing the transportation formula for determining the transportation weighting in the school finance formula. The recommendations are contained in the LPA publication, Cost Study Analysis— Elementary and Secondary Education in Kansas: Estimating the Costs of K-12 Education Using Two Approaches, which was released in January, 2006. The current formula is used to allocate costs between students who live more than 2.5 miles from school and those who live less than 2.5 miles.

Scott Frank, Legislative Post Audit, appeared before the committee with a summary (<u>Attachment 1</u>) of how the current student transportation formula works. State funding is based on a transportation weighting in the school funding formula. Under the transportation funding formula, dating to 1973, the State reimburses districts for the cost of transporting regular education students who live at least 2.5 miles from the schools they attend. Transportation costs to and from activities is not reimbursed.

The State does not directly reimburse school districts for their actual transportation costs. Instead, the transportation funding formula is used to estimate how much it should cost school districts to transport students more than 2.5 miles, depending on the number of those students per square mile (student density) in the district.

In the 2006 study of K-12 education costs, two issues with the mathematical formula used to allocate transportation costs to students who are transported more than 2.5 miles were identified. The formula was designed around the assumption that students who live more than 2.5 miles from school (paid students) are about twice as expensive as students who live less than 2.5 miles. However, the formula does not execute this assumption properly. Instead of allocating twice as much to the paid students on a perstudent basis, the formula allocates half the total costs to paid students, and then divides the rest between paid and unpaid students.

The second issue with the formula is that is does not properly account for non-resident (out-of-district) students. The costs of transporting these students are allocated to the paid students, even though it is the State's policy not to pay for transporting these students.

Because of these two problems, the formula systematically over-allocates transportation costs to paid students. This in turn means the State over-reimburses for student transportation. In the 2006 study it was estimated this would cost the State almost \$14 million for the 2005-06 school year.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the Senate Education Committee at 1:30 p.m. on February 8, 2011, in Room 152-S of the Capitol.

Representative Pat Colloton appeared before the committee as a proponent of the legislation (<u>Attachment 2</u>). She stated that in order to reduce state spending on education, a choice must be made between reducing the base state aid funding for all students or choosing to correct those parts of the school spending formula that Legislative Post Audit has identified as misappropriated because current statutory language does not reflect the policy implied in the law.

Gary George, USD #233, provided written testimony (<u>Attachment 3</u>) to the committee in opposition to the proposed legislation. He stated it would significantly impact the Olathe Public Schools by reducing transportation state aid. None of the options available to reduce the impact is desirable. He urged the committee to leave the formula as it is; or, if it must be changed then to postpone its implementation until the Base State Aid per Pupil reaches \$4,492 and phase it in over several years to minimize the impact on school districts and parents.

Tom Krebs, Kansas Association of School Boards, appeared before the committee also in opposition to SB 22 (Attachment 4). A special committee composed of school board members and superintendents representative of the diversity of school districts across the state made a recommendation in support for the concept of scientifically-based weightings. This committee did not take a specific position on the formula for providing transportation aid. They do feel there would be winners and losers in this but without a printout from the Department of Education they assume this would fall disproportionately on certain districts. If the Legislature wishes to implement changes in the transportation aid formula, they would recommend that modifications be phased in so that districts have time to plan and implement a solution.

Diane Gjerstad, USD #259, appeared before the committee in opposition to the proposed legislation also (<u>Attachment 5</u>). She stated this bill would alter a long-standing funding practice upon which districts have made business decisions; any changes made to calculating transportation aid should wait until after the Session.

Following committee discussion, the hearing was closed.

Hearing on SB 28 - Johnson county education research triangle authority; interest earnings on fund

Jason Long, Office of the Revisor of Statutes, provided a brief summary of the provisions of the proposed legislation. This bill would require that the interest earnings from the Johnson County Education Research Triangle sales tax be transferred from the State General Fund to the Johnson County Education Research Triangle Fund of the University of Kansas, the University of Kansas Medical Center, and Kansas State University. The Department of Revenue currently collects the Johnson County Education Research Triangle sales tax at the same time and manner that other state and local sales taxes are collected and the revenue collected is deposited in the state treasury and paid out at least on a quarterly basis. This bill would require the interest earnings from these deposits be transferred by the tenth day of each month, and would be determined by the áverage daily balance in each of the respective funds in the preceding month, and net earnings rate for the Pooled Money Investment Board portfolio for the preceding month.

Senator Terrie Huntington (<u>Attachment 6</u>), and Robert M. Clark, Vice Chancellor, University of Kansas (<u>Attachment 7</u>) each appeared before the committee in support of the proposed legislation. Dr. Andy Tompkins, President and CEO, Kansas Board of Regents, provided written testimony (<u>Attachment 8</u>) in support of <u>SB 28</u>.

Following committee discussion, the hearing was closed.

The next meeting is scheduled for February 9, 2011.

The meeting was adjourned at 02:30 p.m.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE GUEST LIST

DATE: Labruary 8, 2011

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NAME	REPRESENTING
Diane Gjerstad	USD 259 - Wichita
Vent file	KCDD
day vanm	hu
BOB CLARK	
Cuan Deaton	DoB
David Clark	Intern
Vichie Thornfor	Intern
-TED HENRY	C3.
Tom Knh	J <n5b< td=""></n5b<>



MEMORANDUM

Legislative Division of Post Audit US Bank Building, 800 SW Jackson, Suite 1200 Topeka, KS 66612-2212

voice: 785.296.3792 fax: 785.296.4482 email:<u>lpa@lpa.ks.gov</u>

web:www.kslegislature.org/postaudit

TO:

Members, Senate Education Committee

FROM:

Scott Frank, Legislative Post Auditor

DATE:

January 31, 2011

SUBJECT:

Background Information on SB 22

Summary of How the Current Student Transportation Formula Works

State funding is based on a transportation weighting in the school funding formula. Under the transportation funding formula, which dates to 1973, the State reimburses districts for the cost of transporting regular education students who live at least 2.5 miles from the schools they attend. It does not reimburse districts for the cost of transporting students to and from school activities.

In addition, the State does not directly reimburse school districts for their actual transportation costs. Instead, the transportation funding formula is used to estimate how much it should cost school districts to transport students more than 2.5 miles, depending on the number of those students per square mile (student density) in the district. It does that in several steps:

- 1. Districts report their total transportation costs and the number of students they transport— more than 2.5 miles (paid), less than 2.5 miles (unpaid), and non-resident students (unpaid).
- 2. A statutory formula is used to allocate the district's transportation costs between the paid students (more than 2.5 miles) and the other students (less than 2.5 miles and non-resident). [NOTE: This is where the problem is in the current statute.]
- 3. The allocated costs (#2 above) are divided by the number of paid students to determine the per-pupil transportation costs.
- 4. The per-pupil costs (#3 above) are plotted on a chart (along with all other school districts) that compares the per-pupil costs to the number of students transported per square mile in the district. Statistical regression techniques are used to determine a "curve of best fit" through the cost data. [See Attachment A for an example.]
- 5. The amount the State will reimburse each district is determined by finding the cost on the curve for each district's student density. That amount per student is multiplied by the number of paid students.

Issues We Identified With the Current Formula

In our 2006 study of K-12 education costs, we identified two issues with the mathematical formula used to allocated transportation costs to students who are transported more than 2.5 miles (#2 above). Those are summarized as follows:

1. The formula was designed around the assumption that students who live more than 2.5 miles from school (paid students) are about twice as expensive as students who live less than 2.5 miles. However, the formula doesn't execute this assumption properly. Instead of allocating twice as much to the paid students (on a per-student basis), the formula allocates half the total costs to paid students, and the divides the rest between paid and unpaid students.

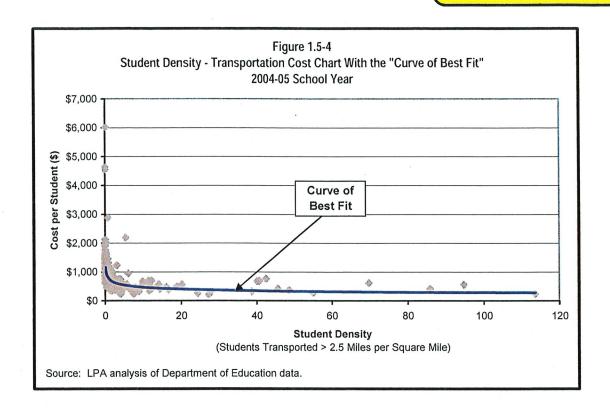
2-8-11 Attachment This creates a situation in some districts where the paid students are assumed to be far more than twice as expensive as their unpaid counterparts. This is illustrated in *Attachment B*.

2. The formula doesn't properly account for non-resident (out-of-district) students. The costs of transporting these students are allocated to the paid students, even though it is the State's policy not to pay for transporting these students.

Because of these two problems, the formula systematically over-allocates transportation costs to paid students. This in turn pushes the "curve of best fit" higher, meaning the State over-reimburses for student transportation. In our 2006 cost study, we estimated that this would cost the State almost \$14 million for the 2005-06 school year (we have not updated these estimates since then).

Impact of Senate Bill 22

Senate Bill 22 would address this issue be correcting the mathematical formula for allocating costs to paid students (residents who live more than 2.5 miles from school). *Attachment C* is an appendix from the 2006 cost study that summarizes the estimated impact (for the 2005-06 school year) that fixing the formula would have on each school district.



75%

ATTACHMEN' B

100%

Allocation of Costs To Students Transported At Least 2.5 Miles

50% % of Students Who Are Transported At Least 2.5 Miles



100%

75%

% of Costs Allocated to Students Transported At Least 2.5 Miles

50%

25%

0%

0%

(out of district)

11%

25%

Appendix 13: Comparison of Transportation Costs

APPENDIX 13 Comparison of Transportation Costs LPA ESTIMATES vs. CURRENT FUNDING FORMULA 2004-05 and 2005-06 School Years

			20	04-05		3-00 GC/1001	2005-06						
DISTRICT	Students Trans	E	LPA stimate		nt Funding ormula	Difference	Students Trans	Es	LPA stimate		nt Funding ormula		
	>2.5 mi	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Dillerence	>2.5 mi	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Difference	
101 - Erie-St. Paul	446.0	\$683	\$304,769	\$791	\$352,692	(\$47,922)	340.0	\$706	\$239,954	\$831	\$282,665	(\$42,711)	
102 - Cimarron-Ensign	165.0	\$875	\$144,337	\$1,016	\$167,654	(\$23,317)	170.0	\$903	\$153,588	\$1,042	\$177,091	(\$23,504)	
103 - Cheylin	78.0	\$1,085	\$84,598	\$1,273	\$99,279	(\$14,681)	73.0	\$1,120	\$81,771	\$1,312	\$95,783	(\$14,011)	
104 - White Rock	53.0	\$1,015	\$53,818	\$1,246	\$66,057	(\$12,239)	44.0	\$1,049	\$46,144	\$1,335	\$58,747	(\$12,602)	
105 - Rawlins County	132.0	\$969	\$127,906	\$1,141	\$150,657	(\$22,751)	124.0	\$1,001	\$124,094	\$1,195	\$148,144	(\$24,050)	
106 - Western Plains	96.0	\$1,243	\$119,310	\$1,223	\$117,435	\$1,875	93.0	\$1,284	\$119,371	\$1,227	\$114,088	\$5,284	
200 - Greeley County	95.0	\$1,044	\$99,143	\$1,248	\$118,594	(\$19,452)	100.0	\$1,078	\$107.783	\$1,264	\$126,433	(\$18,650)	
202 - Tumer	886.0	\$316	\$280,223	\$414	\$366,985	(\$86,762)	886.0	\$327	\$289,412	\$417	\$369.508	(\$80,096)	
203 - Piper	840.0	\$342	\$287,693	\$414	\$347,670	(\$59,977)	840.0	\$354	\$297,126	\$417	\$350,351	(\$53,225)	
204 - Bonner Springs	700.0	\$371	\$259,486	\$421	\$294,747	(\$35,261)	720.0	\$383	\$275,651	\$432	\$311,187	(\$35,535)	
205 - Leon	435.0	\$651	\$283,097	\$752	\$327,196	(\$44,099)	440.0	\$672	\$295,741	\$776	\$341,411	(\$45,671)	
206 - Remington-Whitewater	395.0	\$617	\$243,584	\$718	\$283,544	(\$39,960)	410.0	\$637	\$261,124	\$734	\$300,970	(\$39,846)	
207 - Ft. Leavenworth	0.0	\$0		\$0	\$0	The state of	0.0	\$0	1987	\$0	\$0	(\$33,040)	
208 - WaKeeney	106.0	\$978	\$103,673	\$1,170	\$124,002	(\$20,329)	114.0	\$1,010	\$115,153	\$1,210	\$137,927	(\$22,773)	
209 - Moscow	72.0	\$888	\$63,905	\$1,009	\$72,624	(\$8,720)	72.0	\$917	\$66,000	\$1,041	\$74,923	(\$8,923)	
210 - Hugoton	178.0	\$881	\$156,887	\$1,016	\$180,788	(\$23,901)	177.0	\$910	\$161,121	\$1,049	\$185,605	(\$24,484)	
211 - Norton	92.0	\$898	\$82,615	\$1,046	\$96,189	(\$13,574)	90.0	\$927	\$83,469	\$1,083	\$97,485	(\$14,016)	
212 - Northern Valley	92.0	\$859	\$79,024	\$991	\$91,167	(\$12,142)	92.0	\$887	\$81,616	\$1,023	\$94,080	(\$12,464)	
213 - West Solomon	35.0	\$1,012	\$35,428	\$1,247	\$43,652	(\$8,224)	42.0	\$1,045	\$43,908	\$1,247	\$52,361	(\$8,454)	
214 - Ulysses	270.0	\$765	\$206,667	\$909	\$245,301	(\$38,633)	280.0	\$791	\$221,349	\$930	\$260,528	(\$39,179)	
215 - Lakin	121.0	\$971	\$117,534	\$1,130	\$136,750	(\$19,217)	110.0	\$1,003	\$110,352	\$1,196	\$131,541	(\$21,189)	
216 - Deerfield	40.0	\$945	\$37,820	\$1,130	\$45,197	(\$7,377)	80.0	\$977	\$78,120	\$1,011	\$80,883	(\$2,763)	
217 - Rolla	65.0	\$880	\$57,230	\$1,058	\$68,761	(\$11,531)	71.0	\$909	\$64,563	\$1,073	\$76,200	(\$11,637)	
218 - Elkhart	30.0	\$1,209	\$36,260	\$1,365	\$40,948	(\$4,687)	30.0	\$1,248	\$37,449	\$1,405	\$42,144		
219 - Minneola	66.0	\$977	\$64,469	\$1,083	\$71,466	(\$6,997)	65.0	\$1,009	\$65,574	\$1,403	\$73,646	(\$4,695)	
220 - Ashland	67.0	\$1,085	\$72,665	\$1,297	\$86,918	(\$14,252)	70.0	\$1,120	\$78,408	\$1,133	\$91,951	(\$8,072)	
221 - North Central	84.5	\$832	\$70,302	\$983	\$83,055	(\$12,752)	80.0	\$859	\$68,741	\$1,027	\$82,160	(\$13,543)	
222 - Washington	98.0	\$746	\$73,098	\$875	\$85,759	(\$12,661)	98.0	\$770	\$75,495	\$904		(\$13,419)	
223 - Barnes	192,4	\$792	\$152,391	\$914	\$175,767	(\$23,375)	180.0	\$818	\$147,245	\$955	\$88,546	(\$13,051)	
224 - Clifton-Clyde	192.0	\$718	\$137,932	\$839	\$161,087	(\$23,155)	200.0	\$742	\$148,391	\$860	\$171,983	(\$24,738)	
225 - Fowler	34.0	\$1,029	\$34,975	\$1,250	\$42,493	(\$7,518)	38.0	\$1,062	\$40,372	\$1,243	\$171,983	(\$23,592)	
226 - Meade	109.0	\$931	\$101,426	\$1,063	\$115,890	(\$14,464)	110.0	\$961	\$105,713	\$1,243	\$47,253	(\$6,881)	
227 - Jetmore	107.0	\$966	\$103,348	\$1,130	\$120,912	(\$17,564)	107.0	\$998	\$105,713	\$1,166	\$120,899	(\$15,186)	
228 - Hanston	32.0	\$1,014	\$32,455	\$1,231	\$39,403	(\$6,948)	45.0	\$1,047	\$47,136		\$124,730	(\$17,993)	
229 - Blue Valley	4,194.0	\$309	\$1,295,030	\$414	\$1,736,805	(\$441,775)	4.250.0	\$319		\$1,183	\$53,213	(\$6,077)	
230 - Spring Hill	643.0	\$431	\$276,943	\$491	\$315,607	(\$38,664)	685.0	\$445	\$1,355,353	\$417	\$1,773,041	(\$417,687)	
231 - Gardner-Edgerton	1,200.0	\$409	\$491,157	\$465	\$558,204	(\$67,046)	1,200,0	\$445	\$304,707	\$500	\$342,263	(\$37,556)	
232 - DeSoto	1,350.0	\$405	\$546,572	\$450	\$608,036	(\$61,465)	1,350.0		\$507,262	\$480	\$576,398	(\$69,136)	
233 - Olathe	3,298.0	\$317	\$1,046,450	\$414	\$1,365,571	(\$319,121)	3,722.0	\$418	\$564,494	\$465	\$627,482	(\$62,988)	
234 - Ft, Scott	614.0	\$585	\$359,226	\$676	\$415,273	(\$56.047)		\$328	\$1,219,709	\$417	\$1,552,954	(\$333,245)	
235 - Uniontown	316.0	\$671	\$212,148	\$786	\$248,391		614.0	\$604	\$371,005	\$698	\$428,680	(\$57,675)	
237 - Smith Center	147.5	\$925	\$136,374	\$1,063	\$248,391 \$156,838	(\$36,243)	316.0	\$693	\$219,104	\$811	\$256,271	(\$37,168)	
238 - West Smith Co.	47.0	\$879	\$136,374	\$1,063		(\$20,464)	155.0	\$955	\$148,007	\$1,090	\$169,003	(\$20,996)	
200 1700t Official Co.	47.0	4019	Φ41,3∠4	Φ1,118	\$52,537	(\$11,213)	90.0	\$908	\$81,725	\$998	\$89,823	(\$8,098)	

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DISTRICT	Students Trans		LPA Estimate		t Funding rmula	Difference	Students Trans		_PA timate		t Funding rmula	D1#
	>2.5 ml	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Difference	>2.5 mi	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Difference
239 - North Ottawa Co.	186.0	\$807	\$150,099	\$943	\$175,380	(\$25,281)	195.0	\$833	\$162,522	\$958	\$186,882	(\$24,361
240 - Twin Valley	214.0	\$715	\$153,092	\$830	\$177,698	(\$24,606)	214.0	\$739	\$158,112	\$857	\$183,477	(\$25,365
241 - Wallace	79.0	\$1,028	\$81,192	\$1,247	\$98,507	(\$17,314)	69.0	\$1,061	\$73,240	\$1,339	\$92,377	(\$19,137
242 - Weskan	60.0	\$929	\$55,762	\$1,062	\$63,740	(\$7,977)	62.0	\$960	\$59,510	\$1,092	\$67,686	(\$8,176
243 - Lebo-Waverly	138,0	\$755	\$104,150	\$896	\$123,616	(\$19,466)	140.0	\$779	\$109,124	\$924	\$129,413	(\$20,289
244 - Burlington	280.0	\$599	\$167,724	\$687	\$192,377	(\$24,653)	275.0	\$619	\$170,130	\$712	\$195,822	(\$25,692
245 - LeRoy-Gridley	130.0	\$737	\$95,835	\$871	\$113,186	(\$17,351)	130.0	\$761	\$98,978	\$901	\$117,068	(\$18.090
246 - Northeast	273.0	\$571	\$155,969	\$644	\$175,767	(\$19,797)	273.0	\$590	\$161,083	\$664	\$181,348	(\$20,265
247 - Cherokee	344.0	\$663	\$228,135	\$766	\$263,457	(\$35,321)	350,0	\$685	\$239,725	\$788	\$275,854	(\$36,128
248 - Girard	361.5	\$641	\$231,763	\$737	\$266,547	(\$34,784)	363.0	\$662	\$240,356	\$760	\$275,854	(\$35,497
249 - Frontenac	48.5	\$594	\$28,811	\$669	\$32,449	(\$3,638)	50.0	\$814	\$30,676	\$681	\$34,056	(\$3,380
250 - Pittsburg	655.0	\$393	\$257,403	\$439	\$287,407	(\$30,004)	555.0	\$406	\$225,257	\$469	\$260,528	(\$35,272
251 - North Lyon Co.	352.0	\$707	\$248,826	\$826	\$290,884	(\$42,058)	350.0	\$730	\$255,525	\$853	\$298,416	(\$42,891
252 - Southern Lyon Co.	299.0	\$669	\$199,939	\$788	\$235,643	(\$35,704)	325.0	\$691	\$200,020	\$799	\$259,677	(\$35,226
253 - Emporia	1,632.6	\$404	\$660,206	\$ 461	\$752,899	(\$92,692)	1,650.0	\$418	\$689,122	\$475	\$783,714	(\$94,592
254 - Barber Co.	199.0	\$896	\$178,267	\$1,039	\$206,671	(\$28,403)	199.0	\$925	\$184,113	\$1,072	\$213,276	(\$29,163
255 - South Barber Co.	86.0	\$934	\$80,329	\$1,118	\$96,189	(\$15,860)	85.0	\$965	\$81,998	\$1,152	\$97,911	(\$15,913
256 - Marmaton Valley	171.0	\$732	\$125,143	\$838	\$143,317	(\$18,174)	171.0	\$756	\$129,247	\$864	\$147,718	(\$18,471
257 - Iola	389.0	\$547	\$212,848	\$634	\$246,459	(\$33,612)	395.0	\$565	\$223,218	\$652	\$257,549	
258 - Humboldt	101.0	\$706	\$71,333	\$830	\$83,827	(\$12,494)	101.0	\$729	\$73,672	\$652 \$856	\$257,549 \$86,417	(\$34,331
259 - Wichita	14,054.0	\$265	\$3,730,020	\$414	\$5,819,996	(\$2,089,976)	14,054.0	\$274	\$3,852,328	\$417	\$5,863,166	(\$12,745 (\$2,010,839
260 - Derby	1,848.5	\$319	\$590,554	\$414	\$765,647	(\$2,089,976)	1,866.0	\$330	\$5,852,328 \$615,692	\$417	\$778,605	(\$162,913
261 - Haysville	2,115.0	\$297	\$628,151	\$414	\$875,742	(\$247,591)	1,750.0	\$307	\$536,789	\$417	\$778,803	(\$102,913
262 - Valley Center	1,212.0	\$396	\$480,139	\$443	\$536,957	(\$56,818)	1,730.0	\$409	\$495,882	\$457	\$750,076 \$554,261	(\$58,379
263 - Mulvane	622.0	\$439	\$273,248	\$511	\$317,539	(\$44,290)	630.0	\$454		\$526	\$331,195	(\$45,357
264 - Clearwater	611.0	\$500	\$305,769	\$571	\$348,829	(\$43,060)	600.0	\$517	\$285,838 \$310,110	\$528 \$592	\$355.034	
265 - Goddard	3,288.0	\$305	\$1,002,345	\$414	\$1,361,708	(\$359.363)	3,490,0	\$517 \$315				(\$44,924
266 - Maize	4,933.5	\$256	\$1,002,345	\$414 \$414					\$1,098,810	\$417	\$1,455,894	(\$357,084
267 - Renwick	891.1	\$503	\$1,260,829	\$414 \$578	\$2,043,141	(\$782,312)	5,100.0	\$264	\$1,346,118	\$417	\$2,127,649	(\$781,530
268 - Cheney	204.2	\$611	\$124,819	\$711	\$515,324 \$145,249	(\$67,133)	900.0 209.0	\$519 \$631	\$467,510	\$596	\$535,956	(\$68,446
269 - Palco	84.5	\$839	\$70,911	\$997		(\$20,430)			\$131,942	\$731	\$152,826	(\$20,884
270 - Plainville	50.0	\$976	\$48,823		\$84,213	(\$13,302)	110.0	\$867	\$95,337	\$971	\$106,851	(\$11,513
271 - Stockton	87.0	\$976	\$80,473	\$1,143 \$1,119	\$57,172	(\$8,350)	50.0 87.0	\$1,008	\$50,423	\$1,183	\$59,172	(\$8,749
272 - Waconda	168.0	\$795			\$97,348	(\$16,875)		\$955	\$83,111	\$1,155	\$100,465	(\$17,354
273 - Beloit	150.0	\$838	\$133,492	\$957	\$160,701	(\$27,209)	180.0	\$821	\$147,717	\$972	\$174,963	(\$27,245
			\$125,755	\$989	\$148,339	(\$22,585)	161.0	\$866	\$139,403	\$1,010	\$162,617	(\$23,215
274 - Oakley	82.7	\$1,043	\$86,216	\$1,224	\$101,211	(\$14,995)	85.0	\$1,077	\$91,519	\$1,267	\$107,702	(\$16,183
275 - Triplains	31.3	\$1,257	\$39,341	\$1,506	\$47,129	(\$7,788)	32.0	\$1,298	\$41,539	\$1,556	\$49,807	(\$8,268
278 - Mankato	39.0	\$965	\$37,620	\$1,139	\$44,425	(\$6,805)	33,0	\$996	\$32,876	\$1,226	\$40,442	(\$7,566
279 - Jewell	107.0	\$815	\$87,177	\$935	\$100,052	(\$12,875)	110.5	\$841	\$92,980	\$955	\$105,574	(\$12,593
281 - Hill City	118.0	\$986	\$116,342	\$1,172	\$138,295	(\$21,953)	118.0	\$1,018	\$120,157	\$1,209	\$142,610	(\$22,452
282 - West Elk	241.0	\$793	\$191,109	\$938	\$225,986	(\$34,877)	250.0	\$819	\$204,746	\$964	\$240,946	(\$36,200
283 - Elk Valley	55.0	\$802	\$44,130	\$997	\$54,855	(\$10,725)	55.0	\$829	\$45,577	\$1,029	\$56,618	(\$11,041
284 - Chase County	216.5	\$885	\$191,683	\$1,038	\$224,827	(\$3 3,144)	210.0	\$914	\$192,025	\$1,080	\$226,898	(\$34,873
285 - Cedar Vale	46.0	\$982	\$45,163	\$1,142	\$52,537	(\$7.373)	45.0	\$1,014	\$45,630	\$1,192	\$53,638	(\$8,008
286 - Chautauqua	172.0	\$798	\$137,238	\$937	\$161,087	(\$23,850)	180.0	\$824	\$148,330	\$980	\$172,834	(\$24,504
287 - West Franklin	485.5	\$574	\$278,835	\$670	\$325,265	(\$46,430)	530.0	\$593	\$314,373	\$679	\$359,717	(\$45,343
288 - Central Heights	500.0	\$522	\$260,864	\$602	\$300,928	(\$40,063)	500.0	\$539	\$269,418	\$622	\$310,761	(\$41,343

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2005-06

2004-05

DISTRICT	Students		LPA		Funding	Difference	Students		PA .		t Funding	
	Trans >2.5 mi	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Cost per Student	mula Total Cost		Trans >2.5 mi	Cost per Student	timate Total Cost	Cost per Student	rmula Total Cost	Difference
	222.0					(0.00) 0.00)	075.0					1051.050
343 - Perry	682.0	\$498	\$339,911	\$572	\$390,163	(\$50,252)	675.0	\$515	\$347,453	\$592	\$399,307	(\$51,853
344 - Pleasanton	87.0	\$685	\$59,598	\$799	\$69,534	(\$9,936)	87.0	\$707	\$61,552	\$827	\$71,943	(\$10,392
345 - Seaman	1,435.0	\$383	\$549,430	\$428	\$614,217	(\$64,787)	1,440.0	\$395	\$569,423	\$441	\$635,570	(\$66,148
346 - Jayhawk	314.0	\$666	\$209,160	\$782	\$245,687	(\$36,527)	314.0	\$688	\$216,019	\$808	\$253,717	(\$37,699
347 - Kinsely-Offerle	170.0	\$796	\$135,370	\$916	\$155,679	(\$20,309)	170.0	\$822	\$139,809	\$947	\$160,915	(\$21,105
348 - Baldwin City	561.3	\$515	\$289,218	\$584	\$327,969	(\$38,751)	561.3	\$532	\$298,701	\$603	\$338,432	(\$39,730
349 - Stafford	60.5	\$881	\$53,278	\$1,066	\$64,512	(\$11,234)	69.0	\$910	\$62,756	\$1,067	\$73,646	(\$10,890
350 - St. John-Hudson	133.0	\$796	\$105,892	\$947	\$125,934	(\$20,042)	155.0	\$822	\$127,454	\$948	\$146,887	(\$19,412
351 - Macksville	117.0	\$858	\$100,426	\$1,004	\$117,435	(\$17,009)	120.0	\$886	\$106,379	\$1,036	\$124,304	(\$17,926
352 - Goodland	200.0	\$904	\$180,709	\$1,093	\$218,646	(\$37,937)	230.0	\$933	\$214,629	\$1,099	\$252,866	(\$38,236
353 - Wellington	197.0	\$695	\$136,872	\$816	\$160,701	(\$23,829)	210.0	\$718	\$150,688	\$829	\$174,111	(\$23,423
354 - Claflin	116.0	\$723	\$83,854	\$846	\$98,120	(\$14,266)	115.0	\$747	\$85,857	\$877	\$100,891	(\$15,034
355 - Ellinwood	112.0	\$748	\$83,721	\$845	\$94,644	(\$10,923)	115.0	\$772	\$88,782	\$866	\$99,614	(\$10,832
356 - Conway Springs	219.7	\$643	\$141,356	\$735	\$161,473	(\$20,118)	260.0	\$665	\$172,770	\$732	\$190,288	(\$17,518
357 - Belle Plaine	287.5	\$516	\$148,308	\$606	\$174,221	(\$25,914)	290.0	\$533	\$154,503	\$624	\$180,923	(\$26,420
358 - Oxford	143.0	\$690	\$98,625	\$781	\$111,641	(\$13,016)	148.0	\$712	\$105,420	\$800	\$118,345	(\$12,924
359 - Argonia	87.0	\$760	\$66,159	\$915	\$79,578	(\$13,419)	100.0	\$785	\$78,539	\$920	\$91,951	(\$13,413
360 - Caldwell	48.0	\$897	\$43,071	\$1,062	\$50,992	(\$7,921)	48.0	\$927	\$44,483	\$1,100	\$52,787	(\$8,304
361 - Anthony-Harper	376.0	\$737	\$277,153	\$872	\$327,969	(\$50,816)	370.0	\$761	\$281,673	\$904	\$334,600	(\$52,927
362 - Prairie View	746,0	\$572	\$426,638	\$658	\$490,601	(\$63,963)	746.0	\$591	\$440,628	\$679	\$506,583	(\$65,955
363 - Holcomb	140.0	\$755	\$105,739	\$877	\$122,843	(\$17,105)	140,0	\$780	\$109,206	\$906	\$126,859	(\$17,653
364 - Marysville	286.6	\$690	\$197,659	\$811	\$232,553	(\$34,893)	286.6	\$712	\$204,140	\$838	\$240.095	(\$35,954
365 - Garnett	457.0	\$670	\$306,289	\$779	\$356,169	(\$49,879)	470.0	\$692	\$325,331	\$800	\$375,893	(\$50,562
366 - Woodson	184.0	\$799	\$146,987	\$943	\$173,449	(\$26,461)	184.0	\$825	\$151.807	\$972	\$178,794	(\$26,987
367 - Osawatomie	305.0	\$542	\$165,320	\$624	\$190,446	(\$25,126)	310.0	\$560	\$173,540	\$643	\$199,228	(\$25,688
368 - Paola	860.9	\$498	\$429,145	\$576	\$496,009	(\$66,864)	871.0	\$515	\$448,417	\$593	\$516,800	(\$68,383
369 - Burrton	57.0	\$741	\$42,240	\$881	\$50,219	(\$7,979)	65.0	\$765	\$49,748	\$884	\$57,470	(\$7,722
371 - Montezuma	76.0	\$807	\$61,348	\$971	\$73,783	(\$12,435)	75.0	\$834	\$62,526	\$1,010	\$75,775	(\$13,248
372 - Silver Lake	261,5	\$543	\$142,120	\$634	\$165,723	(\$12,430) (\$23,602)	280.0	\$561	\$157,165	\$645	\$180,497	(\$23,332
373 - Newton	263.0		\$158,088	\$682	\$179,243	(\$23,602) (\$21,155)	285.0	\$621	\$176,930	\$693	\$197.525	(\$20,595
374 - Sublette	119.0							\$888			\$197,525	
375 - Circle	867.0		\$102,325	\$1,003	\$119,367	(\$17,042)	120.0		\$106,568	\$1,029		(\$16,885
			\$427,183	\$559	\$484,807	(\$57,624)	867.0	\$509	\$441,190	\$577	\$500,623	(\$59,433
376 - Sterling	100.0	\$742	\$74,169	\$873	\$87,304	(\$13,135)	101.0	\$766	\$77,367	\$898	\$90,674	(\$13,307
377 - Atchison County	537.0	\$630	\$338,094	\$720	\$386,686	(\$48,593)	540.0	\$650	\$351,131	\$743	\$401,009	(\$49,879
378 - Riley County	399.0	\$556	\$221,858	\$649	\$258,821	(\$36,963)	404.0	\$574	\$232,004	\$667	\$269,468	(\$37,464
379 - Clay Center	408.0	\$736	\$300,199	\$866	\$353,465	(\$53,285)	440.0	\$760	\$334,360	\$880	\$387,387	(\$53,027
380 - Vermillon	283.0	\$730	\$206,464	\$853	\$241,438	(\$34,973)	280.0	\$753	\$210,974	\$880	\$246,480	(\$35,506
381 - Spearville	62.0	\$851	\$52,756	\$997	\$61,808	(\$9,052)	70.0	\$879	\$61,517	\$1,003	\$70,241	(\$8,724
382 - Pratt	154.5	\$758	\$117,112	\$888	\$137,137	(\$20,025)	170.0	\$783	\$133,086	\$896	\$152,401	(\$19,314
383 - Manhattan	1,836.0	\$409	\$751,425	\$469	\$860,290	(\$108,866)	1,836.0	\$423	\$776,064	\$484	\$888,010	(\$111.946
384 - Blue Valley	185.0	\$761	\$140,799	\$887	\$164,178	(\$23,378)	180.0	\$786	\$141,486	\$925	\$166,449	(\$24,963
385 - Andover	1,436.0	\$344	\$493,741	\$414	\$594,516	(\$100,775)	1,561.0	\$355	\$554,319	\$417	\$651,321	(\$97,002
386 - Madison-Virgil	0.08	\$838	\$67,080	\$1,009	\$80,737	(\$13,657)	86.0	\$866	\$74,475	\$1,030	\$88,546	(\$14,070
387 - Altoona-Midway	160.0	\$699	\$111,892	\$821	\$131,342	(\$19,450)	157.0	\$722	\$113,394	\$851	\$133,670	(\$20,276
388 - Ellis	68.2	\$915	\$62,372	\$1,076	\$73,397	(\$11,025)	61.0	\$945	\$57,616	\$1,131	\$68,963	(\$11,347
389 - Eureka	204.0	\$852	\$173,905	\$990	\$202,035	(\$28,130)	204.0	\$880	\$179,607	\$1,023	\$208,593	(\$28,986
390 - Hamilton	25.5	\$1,002	\$25,564	\$1,242	\$31,677	(\$6,113)	30.0	\$1,035	\$31,061	\$1,249	\$37,462	(\$6,400

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			20	04-05	aut 20		4	2005-06						
DISTRICT	Students Trans	E	LPA stimate		ont Funding ormula	Difference	Students Trans	E	LPA stimate		ent Funding ormula			
	>2.5 ml	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Dinerence	>2.5 ml	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Difference		
392 - Osborne	99.0	\$950	\$94,059	\$1,128	\$111,641	(\$17,581)	98.0	\$981	\$96,162	\$1,164	\$114,088	(\$17,92		
393 - Solomon	147.0	\$735	\$108,114	\$833	\$122,457	(\$14,343)	147.0	\$760	\$111,659	\$860		(\$14,77		
394 - Rose Hill	774.0	\$391	\$302,870	\$447	\$345,739	(\$42,869)	775.0	\$404	\$313,205	\$461	\$357,162	(\$43,95		
395 - LaCrosse	99.0	\$911	\$90,205	\$1,116	\$110,482	(\$20,277)	80.0	\$941	\$75,283	\$1,208		(\$21,35		
396 - Douglass	324.0	\$558	\$180,710	\$643	\$208,216	(\$27,506)	340.0	\$576	\$195,852	\$657	\$223,493	(\$27,64		
397 - Centre	230.0	\$773	\$177,772	\$888	\$204,353	(\$26,581)	262.0	\$798	\$209,146	\$892		(\$24,564		
398 - Peabody-Burns	113.0	\$785	\$88,697	\$926	\$104,687	(\$15,990)	110.0	\$811	\$89,173	\$960	\$105,574	(\$16,40		
399 - Paradise	55.0	\$1,047	\$57,577	\$1,222	\$67,216	(\$9,639)	56,0	\$1,081	\$60,546	\$1,262		(\$10,400		
400 - Smoky Valley	395.0	\$688	\$271,621	\$789	\$311,744	(\$40,123)	395.0	\$710	\$280,527	\$815				
401 - Chase	31.0	\$976	\$30,264	\$1,171	\$36,312	(\$6,049)	30.0	\$1,008	\$30,248	\$1,220	\$36,610	(\$41,302		
402 - Augusta	514.0	\$447	\$229,875	\$513	\$263,457	(\$33,582)	514.0	\$462	\$237,413	\$529	\$272,022	(\$6,36)		
403 - Otis-Bison	146.0	\$800	\$116,829	\$947	\$138,295	(\$21,467)	160.0	\$826	\$132,229	\$958		(\$34,610		
104 - Riverton	386.0	\$461	\$177,876	\$528	\$203,966	(\$26,090)	390.0	\$476	\$132,229 \$185,612	\$958 \$545	\$153,252	(\$21,023		
105 - Lyons	49.0	\$797	\$39,058	\$954	\$46,742	(\$7,684)	45.0	\$823	\$37,046	-	\$212,424	(\$26,812		
106 - Wathena	62.0	\$716	\$44,394	\$829	\$51,378	(\$6,984)	80.0	\$740		\$1,003	\$45,124	(\$8,078		
107 - Russell	241.0	\$854	\$205,878	\$1,023	\$246,459	(\$40,581)	235.0		\$59,161	\$809	\$64,706	(\$5,545		
108 - Marion	243.0	\$682	\$165,609	\$784	\$190,446	(\$24,837)	249.0	\$882	\$207,335	\$1,056	\$248,183	(\$40,848		
109 - Atchison	328.0	\$474	\$155,320	\$532	\$174,608			\$704	\$175,262	\$807	\$200,930	(\$25,668		
10 - Durham-Hills	188.0	\$713	\$134,053	\$826		(\$19,288)	330.0	\$489	\$161,391	\$548	\$180,923	(\$19,532		
11 - Goessel	141.0	\$638	\$89,970	\$751	\$155,293	(\$21,240)	204.0	\$736	\$150,231	\$837	\$170,706	(\$20,475		
12 - Hoxie	121.0	\$939	\$113,588		\$105,846	(\$15,877)	150.0	\$659	\$98,851	\$763	\$114,513	(\$15,662		
13 - Chanute	255.0	\$584		\$1,105	\$133,660	(\$20,072)	115.0	\$970	\$111,496	\$1,155	\$132,818	(\$21,323		
15 - Hiawatha	313.0	\$680	\$148,829	\$677	\$172,676	(\$23,847)	250.0	\$603	\$150,695	\$702	\$175,388	(\$24,693		
16 - Louisburg	670.0	\$504	\$212,892	\$799	\$249,936	(\$37,044)	306.0	\$702	\$214,956	\$829	\$253,717	(\$38,762		
			\$337,577	\$577	\$386,300	(\$48,723)	670.0	\$520	\$348,646	\$595	\$398,881	(\$50,235		
17 - Morris County 18 - McPherson	373.0	\$725	\$270,552	\$855	\$319,084	(\$48,532)	390.0	\$749	\$292,159	\$872	\$340,134	(\$47,976		
	134.0	\$667	\$89,362	\$816	\$109,323	(\$19,961)	134.0	\$689	\$92,292	\$842	\$112,811	(\$20,519		
19 - Canton-Galva	202.0	\$635	\$128,320	\$757	\$152,975	(\$24,655)	205.0	\$656	\$134,496	\$781	\$160,063	(\$25,567)		
20 - Osage City	133.0	\$667	\$88,763	\$781	\$103,915	(\$15,151)	130.0	\$689	\$89,606	\$812	\$105,574	(\$15,967)		
21 - Lyndon	179.0	\$610	\$109,130	\$710	\$127,093	(\$17,963)	180.0	\$630	\$113,338	\$731	\$131,541	(\$18,204)		
22 - Greensburg	33.0	\$1,004	\$33,144	\$1,206	\$39,789	(\$6,645)	33.0	\$1,037	\$34,231	\$1,251	\$41,293	(\$7,062)		
23 - Moundridge	153.0	\$697	\$106,591	\$793	\$121,298	(\$14,707)	155,0	\$720	\$111,526	\$816	\$126,433	(\$14,907)		
24 - Mullinville	25.0	\$1,131	\$28,265	\$1,252	\$31,290	(\$3,025)	35.0	\$1,168	\$40,869	\$1,216	\$42,570	(\$1,701)		
25 - Highland	125.0	\$696	\$86,991	\$754	\$94,257	(\$7,266)	125.0	\$719	\$89,843	\$780	\$97,485	(\$7,642)		
26 - Pike Valley	156.0	\$715	\$111,528	\$827	\$129,024	(\$17,496)	155.0	\$738	\$114,447	\$854	\$132,393	(\$17,946)		
27 - Belleville	149.0	\$800	\$119,261	\$951	\$141,772	(\$22,511)	140.0	\$827	\$115,732	\$997	\$139,630	(\$23,898)		
28 - Great Bend	327.0	\$599	\$195,734	\$702	\$229,462	(\$33,728)	342.0	\$618	\$211,425	\$718	\$245,629	(\$34,204)		
29 - Troy	123.0	\$638	\$78,430	\$747	\$91,939	(\$13,509)	120.0	\$659	\$79,026	\$777	\$93,228	(\$14,202)		
30 - Brown County	349.0	\$579	\$202,056	\$664	\$231,780	(\$29,724)	349.0	\$598	\$208,681	\$686	\$239,243	(\$30,562)		
31 - Hoisington	101.0	\$827	\$83,520	\$991	\$100,052	(\$16,532)	110.0	\$854	\$93,945	\$1,002	\$110,256	(\$16,312)		
32 - Victoria	61.0	\$843	\$51,421	\$1,007	\$61,422	(\$10,000)	66.0	\$871	\$57,461	\$1,026	\$67,686	(\$10,312)		
33 - Midway	146.0	\$685	\$100,004	\$767	\$112,027	(\$12,023)	146.0	\$707	\$103,283	\$790	\$115,365	(\$10,220)		
34 - Santa Fe	634.0	\$537	\$340,444	\$617	\$390,936	(\$50,492)	640.0	\$555	\$354,935	\$635	\$406,544			
35 - Abilene	159.1	\$592	\$94,158	\$716	\$113,959	(\$19,801)	159.0	\$611	\$97,184	\$739		(\$51,609)		
6 - Caney	284.0	\$603	\$171,312	\$705	\$200,103	(\$28,792)	280.0	\$623	\$174,437		\$117,493	(\$20,309)		
37 - Auburn Washburn	3,148.0	\$352	\$1,107,490	\$414	\$1,303,763	(\$196,272)	3,120.0	\$363		\$730	\$204,336	(\$29,899)		
8 - Skyline	142.5	\$886	\$126,276	\$1,030	\$146,794	(\$20,518)	140.0	\$915	\$1,133,631	\$417	\$1,301,791	(\$168,159)		
9 - Sedgwick		+200	7.20,210	W. JUU	Ψ17U,/ J4	(44U.U10)	140.0	וכוצב	\$128,129	\$1,064	\$148,995	(\$20,866)		

DISTRICT	Students	LPA Estimate			t Funding rmula		Students		PA imate		t Funding rmula	
	Trans >2.5 ml	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Difference	Trans >2.5 mi	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Difference
440 - Halstead	375.0	\$544	\$204,132	\$628	\$235,643	(\$31,511)	375.0	\$562	\$210,826	\$649	\$243,500	(\$32,674
441 - Sabetha	344.0	\$667	\$229,278	\$776	\$266,933	(\$37,655)	325.0	\$688	\$223,718	\$811	\$263,508	(\$39,791
442 - Nemaha Valley	162.0	\$628	\$101,756	\$732	\$118,594	(\$16,838)	165.0	\$649	\$107,039	\$753	\$124,304	(\$17,266
443 - Dodge City	2,028,0	\$501	\$1,016,936	\$564	\$1,143,834	(\$126,898)	2,028.0	\$518	\$1,050,282	\$582	\$1,180,892	(\$130,610
444 - Little River	172.0	\$737	\$126,783	\$853	\$146,794	(\$20,011)	175.0	\$761	\$133,224	\$876	\$153,252	(\$20,028
445 - Coffeyville	513.0	\$519	\$266,308	\$577	\$295,906	(\$29,598)	515,0	\$536	\$276,112	\$595	\$306,504	(\$30,392
446 - Independence	420.0	\$582	\$244,321	\$681	\$285,862	(\$41,541)	420.0	\$601	\$252,333	\$702	\$295,010	(\$42,677
447 - Cherryvale	76,0	\$719	\$54,674	\$823	\$62,581	(\$7,907)	75.0	\$743	\$55,723	\$851	\$63,855	(\$8,132
448 - Inman	161.0	\$679	\$109,293	\$770	\$124,002	(\$14,710)		\$701	\$112,876	\$796	\$128,136	(\$15,259
449 - Easton	460.0	\$507	\$233,312	\$588	\$270,410	(\$37,098)	455.0	\$524	\$238,343	\$608	\$276,705	(\$38,362
450 - Shawnee Heights	2,428.0	\$380	\$922,235	\$427	\$1,036,443	(\$114,208)	2,425.0	\$392	\$951,298	\$441	\$1,068,507	(\$117,209
451 - B & B	177.0	\$605	\$107,027	\$709	\$125,548	(\$18,520)	171.0	\$625	\$106,790	\$737	\$126,007	(\$117,203
452 - Stanton County	193.0	\$874	\$168,673	\$1,039	\$200,490	(\$31,817)	190.0	\$903	\$171,496	\$1,073	\$203,910	(\$32,415
453 - Leavenworth	315.0	\$365	\$115,081	\$421	\$132,501	(\$17,420)	315.0	\$377	\$118,855	\$434	\$136,650	(\$17,795
454 - Burlingame	94.5	\$660	\$62,384	\$748	\$70,693	(\$8,309)	87.0	\$682	\$59,316	\$788	\$68,538	(\$9,221
455 - Hillcrest	69.0	\$869	\$59,985	\$997	\$68,761	(\$8,777)	75.0	\$898	\$67,339	\$1,010	\$75,775	(\$8,436
456 - Marais Des Cygnes	150.0	\$647	\$97,083	\$770	\$115,504	(\$18,421)	158.0	\$668	\$105,614	\$784	\$123,879	(\$18,265
457 - Garden City	1,636.7	\$598	\$979,146	\$699	\$1,143,834	(\$164,688)	1,636.7	\$618	\$1,011,252	\$722	\$1,180,892	(\$169,639
458 - Basehor-Linwood	911.0	\$423	\$385,081	\$479	\$436.133	(\$51,052)	911.0	\$437	\$397,707	\$494	\$1,180,892	(\$52,683
459 - Bucklin	112.0	\$847	\$94,829	\$1,017	\$113,959	(\$19,130)	138.0	\$874	\$120,674	\$494 \$999	\$137,927	(\$17,253
460 - Hesston	103.5	\$582	\$60,278	\$702	\$72,624	(\$12,346)	105.0	\$601	\$63,157	\$722	\$75,776	(\$17,253
461 - Neodesha	90.0	\$708	\$63,703	\$837	\$75,329	(\$11,625)	95.0	\$731	\$69,447	\$856	\$81,309	(\$12,616
462 - Central	192.0	\$756	\$145,154	\$875	\$168,041	(\$22,887)	192.0	\$781	\$149,914	\$905	\$173,686	(\$23,772
463 - Udali	129.0	\$689	\$88,874	\$803	\$103,528	(\$14,655)	129.0	\$712	\$91,788	\$828	\$175,868	(\$15,063
464 - Tonganoxie	674.0	\$500	\$336,735	\$564	\$380,119	(\$43,384)	800.0	\$516	\$412,791	\$561	\$449,114	(\$36,323
465 - Winfield	671.0	\$551	\$369,561	\$645	\$432,656	(\$63,095)	670.0	\$569	\$381,110	\$665	\$445,708	(\$64,598
466 - Scott County	411.0	\$788	\$323,664	\$901	\$370.462	(\$46,797)	169.0	\$813	\$137,452	\$1,131	\$191,139	(\$53,687
467 - Leoti	157.5	\$955	\$150,438	\$1,116	\$370, 4 62 \$175,767	(\$26,329)	160.0	\$986	\$157,837	\$1,141	\$182,625	(\$24,789
468 - Healy	13,0	\$1,228	\$150,438	\$1,456	\$18,929	(\$2,959)	13.0	\$1,269	\$16,494	\$1,506	\$102,025	
469 - Lansing	509.0	\$424	\$215,728	\$1,430	\$242,596	(\$26,868)	540.0	\$438	\$236,371	\$486	\$262,231	(\$3,088 (\$25,860
470 - Arkansas City	899.0	\$497	\$447,202	\$571	\$513,393	(\$66,190)	940.0	\$514	\$482,930	\$584	\$548,727	(\$65,797
471 - Dexter	65.0	\$891	\$57,928	\$1,016	\$66,057	(\$8,129)	64.0	\$920	\$58,907	\$1,058	\$67,686	(\$8,779
473 - Chapman	485.0	\$692	\$335.705	\$1,010	\$393.640		476.0	\$715	\$340,279	\$840	\$399,732	
474 - Haviland	37.0	\$992 \$991	\$35,705	\$1,169	\$43,266	(\$57,935) (\$6,594)	476.0	\$1,024	\$340,279 \$49,134	\$1,153	\$399,732 \$55,341	(\$59,454 (\$6,207
475 - Junction City	1,154.0	\$499	\$575,536	\$1,169	\$43,266 \$662,118	(\$86,594)	1,120.0	\$1,024 \$515	\$49,134 \$576.895	\$1,153 \$596	\$55,341 \$667,498	
476 - Copeland	67.0	\$499 \$854	\$57,224	\$574 \$997	\$66,830	(\$86,582)	70.0	\$515				(\$90,603
476 - Copeiand 477 - Ingalis	107.0	\$832	\$57,224	\$997 \$960	\$66,830 \$102,756	(\$9,606)	107.0	\$882 \$859	\$61,746 \$91,941	\$1,022 \$995	\$71,518 \$106,425	(\$9,771 (\$14,484
479 - Crest	160.0	\$691										
480 - Liberal	274.0	\$609	\$110,560 \$166,811	\$806 \$742	\$129,024 \$203,194	(\$18,464) (\$36,383)	180.0 275.0	\$714 \$629	\$128,458	\$811 \$765	\$146,015 \$210,296	(\$17,557
481 - Rural Vista	195,0	\$763	\$148,754	\$870	\$203,194 \$169,586	(\$20,832)	170.0	\$629 \$788	\$172,909 \$133,935	\$763 \$924	\$210,298 \$157,083	(\$37,386 (\$23,148
482 - Dighton	50.0	\$1,089	\$54,444	\$870 \$1,329	\$169,586		170.0 58.0					(\$23,148
483 - Kismet-Plains	526.5	\$688				(\$12,000)		\$1,125	\$65,225	\$1,373	\$79,606	
483 - Kismet-Plains 484 - Fredonia	1		\$362,123	\$795	\$418,363	(\$56,239)		\$710	\$390,691	\$811	\$446,134	(\$55,443
	279.5	\$734	\$205,090	\$853	\$238,347	(\$33,257)		\$758	\$215,983	\$877	\$249,886	(\$33,903
486 - Elwood	0.0	\$0	<u> </u>	\$0	\$0	/#0 4 : = :	0.0	\$0		\$0	\$0	
487 - Herington	66.0	\$757	\$49,957	\$855	\$56,400	(\$6,443)		\$782	\$44,559	\$904	\$51,510	(\$6,951
488 - Axtell	173.5	\$713	\$123,641	\$835	\$144,863	(\$21,221)	183,0	\$736	\$134,687	\$854	\$156,232	(\$21,545
489 - Hays	738.0	\$587	\$433,509	\$684	\$504,894	(\$71,385)	730.0	\$607	\$442,870	\$708	\$516,800	(\$73,930

			20	04-05			2005-06						
DISTRICT	Students Trans	E	LPA Estimate		Current Funding Formula		Students Trans	LPA Estimate		Current Funding Formula		Difference	
	>2.5 mi	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Difference	>2.5 ml	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Cost per Student	Total Cost	Dimerence	
490 - El Dorado	520.0	\$506	\$263,300	\$584	\$303,632	(\$40,332)	520.0	\$523	\$271,933	\$603	\$313,315	(\$41,38	
491 - Eudora	176.0	\$536	\$94,391	\$610	\$107,391	(\$13,000)	180.0	\$554	\$99,702	\$627	\$112,811		
492 - Flinthills	219.0	\$777	\$170,264	\$894	\$195,854	(\$25,590)	215.0	\$803	\$172,635	\$927	\$199,228		
493 - Columbus	478.0	\$634	\$303,008	\$739	\$353,465	(\$50,456)	480,0	\$655	\$314,253	\$763	\$366,102		
494 - Syracuse	87.0	\$1,134	\$98,680	\$1,328	\$115,504	(\$16,824)	85.0	\$1,171	\$99.573	\$1,372	\$116,642		
495 - Ft. Larned	251.0	\$798	\$200,346	\$925	\$232,166	(\$31,820)	251.0	\$824	\$206,916		\$239,669		
496 - Pawnee Heights	83.0	\$872	\$72,387	\$1,029	\$85,372	(\$12,985)	83.0	\$901	\$74,760	\$1,067	\$88,546		
497 - Lawrence	1,976.0	\$411	\$812,061	\$468	\$925,189	(\$113,128)	2,020.0	\$424	\$857,364	\$481	\$971,873	1	
498 - Valley Heights	266.0	\$635	\$168,862	\$746	\$198,558	(\$29,696)	266.0	\$656	\$174,399	\$770	\$204,762		
499 - Galena	51.0	\$514	\$26,212	\$591	\$30,131	(\$3,919)	50.0	\$531	\$26,541	\$613	\$30,650		
500 - Kansas City	4,138.0	\$283	\$1,170,160	\$414	\$1,713,627	(\$543,466)	4,138.0	\$292	\$1,208,530	\$417	\$1,726,214		
501 - Topeka	1,457.5	\$313	\$456,772	\$414	\$603,401	(\$146,629)	1,600.0	\$324	\$517,872	\$417	\$667,498		
502 - Lewis	28.5	\$1,043	\$29,738	\$1,220	\$34,767	(\$5,029)	76.0	\$1,078	\$81,903	\$1,031	\$78,329		
603 - Parsons	10.0	\$922	\$9,219	\$1,120	\$11,203	(\$1,984)	12.0	\$952	\$11,426	\$1,100	\$13,197	(\$1,771	
504 - Oswego	36.0	\$719	\$25,894	\$826	\$29,745	(\$3,851)	38.0	\$743	\$28,229	\$851	\$32,353		
505 - Chetopa	23.0	\$822	\$18,913	\$924	\$21,247	(\$2,334)	75.0	\$849	\$63,694	\$908	\$68,112	(\$4,418	
506 - Labette County	904.0	\$604	\$545,769	\$694	\$627,738	(\$81,968)	904.0	\$624	\$563,665	\$717	\$648,341	(\$84,676	
507 - Satanta	90.0	\$821	\$73,863	\$983	\$88,463	(\$14,600)	90.0	\$848	\$76,285	\$1,017	\$91,526		
508 - Baxter Springs	49.0	\$599	\$29,329	\$686	\$33,608	(\$4,279)	89.0	\$618	\$55,017	\$627	\$55,767	(\$749	
509 - South Haven	76.0	\$772	\$58,668	\$915	\$69,534	(\$10,866)	76.0	\$797	\$60,592	\$941	\$71,518		
511 - Attica	17.0	\$963	\$16,375	\$1,227	\$20,860	(\$4,485)	20.0	\$995	\$19,897	\$1,213	\$24,265		
512 - Shawnee Mission	6,044.0	\$271	\$1,637,041	\$414	\$2,502,838	(\$865,797)	6,044.0	\$280	\$1,690,719	\$417	\$2,521,421	(\$830,702	
STATEWIDE TOTAL	134,477.8	A GRANDA	\$63,986,199	100 E (100 E)	\$78,060,413	(\$14,074,215)	136,051.5	(A) (S) (Jack Sale)	\$66,850,230	jalgali eradiga		(\$13,942,096	

STATE OF KANSAS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 167-W TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612 (785) 296-7631 pat.colloton@house.ks.gov

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
CORRECTIONS AND JUVENILE JUSTICE, CHAIR
EDUCATION
JUDICIARY
JOINT COMMITTEE ON CORRECTIONS AND
JUVENILE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT, CHAIR



2513 W. 118TH STREET LEAWOOD, KANSAS 66211 (913) 339-9246 pat@patcolloton.com

PAT COLLOTON

28TH DISTRICT

January 31, 2011

Chairman Schodorf Senate Education Committee State Capitol Topeka, KS 66612

Re: SB 22

Dear Chairman Schodorf and Committee Members:

In order to reduce state spending on education a choice must be made between reducing the base state aid funding for all students or choosing to correct those parts of the school spending formula that the post audit division has identified as misappropriated because the current statutory language does not reflect the policy implied in the law. The 2011 Interim Committee on Education has proposed five bills be considered for this purpose and SB 22 is one of them.

The Post Audit Division conducted an in depth study of spending by school districts in 2006. As a result of this examination there were several areas identified as errors in the application of the formula by school districts. SB 22 is based upon one of the audit findings. It corrects a simple math error in the transportation formula and the resulting savings in 2006 was estimated at \$14 Million Dollars. Transportation expenditures have increased since 2006 and the savings would likely be greater at this time.

Rather than charge all children and all school districts for this misappropriation, it is the purpose of SB 22 to correct this error. Charging all school districts by reducing the base state aid a commensurate amount (\$14 Million Dollars) will be the alternative to this targeted cut. Why not fix the misappropriation identified by a neutral post audit examination rather than penalize all students?

I urge your favorable consideration of SB22.

Respectfully submitted,

State Rep. Pat Colloton

Part Colloton

Senate Education 2-8-11 Attachment 2



February 1, 2011

TO: Senator Jean Schodorf, Chair, and Members of the Senate Standing Committee on Education

FROM: Gary George, Ed.D., Assistant Superintendent of Schools Olathe Public Schools

SUBJECT: Senate Bill 22, Transportation State Aid

I am submitting written testimony in opposition to Senate Bill 22, which is designed to change the way transportation aid for school districts is calculated.

Senate Bill 22 will substantially reduce our transportation state aid. According to Legislative Post Audit, using 2005-06 data, the Olathe Public Schools would lose \$333,245 in aid. Our district has experienced significant growth in the last five years, so the financial impact would likely be much greater than the loss indicated in 2005-06. If this bill is enacted into law, we will have to exercise one or more of several options:

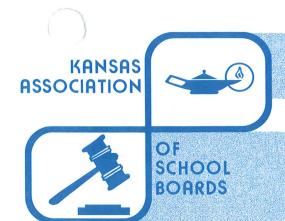
- Use money from the already diminished operating budget to pay for this increased transportation cost
- Increase transportation cost for our parents
- Eliminate some routes.

None of these options are desirable.

- We are facing more budget reductions yet this year and again next year. Allocating more for transportation is not an option for the district.
- We have already raised fees for two consecutive years. In addition, we already know we will have to raise school lunch prices due to the new federal school lunch law. Asking parents to pay more for transportation will place a significant burden on our families. Some parents will not be able to pay additional transportation fees and their children will be walking to school.
- Discontinuing routes is not acceptable; it puts more children at a safety risk.

We urge the Committee to leave the formula as it is. If the formula must be changed, then postpone its implementation until the Base State Aid per Pupil reaches \$4,492, and then phase it in over several years to minimize the impact on school districts and parents.

Senate Education 2.8-4 Attachment 3



4-2

1420 SW Arrowhead Road • Topeka, Kansas 66604-4024 785-273-3600

Testimony before the **Senate Committee on Education**

on

Testimony on SB 22 – State Transportation Aid Formula

by **Tom Krebs, Governmental Relations Specialist**Kansas Association of School Boards

February 1, 2011

Madam Chairman, Members of the Committee,

Thank you for the opportunity to testimony on SB 22. As we understand the bill, it would make changes in the way the school finance formula reimburses districts for the cost of transporting students, based on recommendations of the Legislative Post Audit Division. This bill was introduced by the Special Committee on Education. Faced with potential deep reductions in the base budget per pupil, at least some of the members of that committee suggested looking for ways to save money within the current school finance formula and minimize cuts to the base.

This Fall, KASB created a special committee of school board members and superintendents appointed to represent the diversity of school districts across the state. Among its recommendations, which were also approved by our Board of Directors, was support for the concept of scientifically-based weightings. We did *not* take a specific position on the formula for providing transportation aid. Although Post Audit's study indicates the current formula overstates district costs, no one on our committee or in our Delegate Assembly process has indicated a belief that the current transportation aid formula is being used inappropriately.

As we understand the effect of this change, it would reduce transportation aid by up to \$20 million, equal to \$30 base budget per pupil. Without a print-out from the Department of Education, we assume this would fall disproportionately on certain districts. We don't know whether the Legislature would use this "savings" to reduce the cut in the base budget, or to further reduce state general aid.

Sonate Education 2-8-11 Attachment 4 Because, none of our members have suggested that this change is an appropriate way to reduce costs, KASB opposes the bill at this time. Reducing transportation aid would likely require many districts to either increase transfers from regular education funding to make up the loss, reduce transportation of students living less than 2.5 miles from school, or impose or increase student fees. Districts have expanded student transportation services for several reasons, including student safety and encouraging attendance.

If the Legislature wishes to implement changes in the transportation aid formula, we recommend that modifications be phased-in so that districts have time to plan and implement their response.

Thank you for your consideration.

4-2



Senate Education Committee Senator Schodorf, Chair

S. B. 22 - transportation state aid

Submitted by Diane Gjerstad Sometime in February 2011

Madame Chair and members of the Committee:

SB 22 would change the formula calculating transportation state aid resulting in a loss of over \$14 million (a 2005 estimate) in transportation state to school districts. The formula has been virtually unchanged since its inception in the 1960's. The bill would alter a long-standing funding practice upon which districts have made business decisions about program placement. The 2006 Legislative Post Audit Cost Study appendix 13 calculated losses for each district in Kansas including -\$2 million loss for Wichita, roughly one-third of transportation state aid.

Wichita Public Schools already subsidizes the transportation budget to provide choice, pooled programs and hazardous transportation. The reduction anticipated in SB 22 would add to tremendous budgetary pressures.

I would like to share with you some examples of how providing transportation services allows families to be involved in wider variety of educational programs or provides families safe transportation to and from school.

Special programs: In an effort to be cost effective, districts such as Wichita Public Schools, pool students together in schools with staff sufficient to provide specialized educational services. Programs for English language learners are an example. In Wichita we have ELL programs in 30 of 56 elementary schools. This practice, which is both cost effective and educationally effective, requires transportation to get the students to the schools with teachers who are trained to provide specialized instruction.

Choice: Wichita Public Schools has a long, rich tradition of offering parent's educational choice through twenty-six magnet schools. Offering transportation to and from school gives all students, whether rich or poor, the full range of educational options in a demographically diverse district.

Hazardous transportation: Many neighborhoods are built without sidewalks or extremely busy intersections are within a school's attendance boundary. Wichita transports 2729 students less than 2.5 miles for hazardous conditions.

These examples – specialized programs, school choice and hazardous transportation – illustrate how districts strive to meet the educational needs of their patrons and already have unfunded transportation costs. Districts are already facing declining budgets while academic standards and mandates continue to increase. SB 22 would increase the financial pressures Kansas school districts face.

Madame Chair, we request the committee reject SB 22.

Serate Education 2-8-11 Attachment 5

STATE OF KANSAS

TERRIE W. HUNTINGTON

SENATOR, 7TH DISTRICT 6264 GLENFIELD FAIRWAY, KANSAS 66205 (913) 677-3582

STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 235-E TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612 (785) 296-7369 TERRIE.HUNTINGTON@SENATE.KS.GOV



SENATE CHAMBER

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS CHAIR: ETHICS AND ELECTIONS MEMBER: LOCAL GOVERNMENT

> PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE TRANSPORTATION WAYS AND MEANS

TOLL FREE (DURING SESSION) 1-800-432-3924

Testimony in Support of SB 28 Senate Education Committee February 8, 2011

To quote the JCERT website, The Johnson County, Kansas, Education Research Triangle was created in November 2008 when residents invested in the county's future by voting for a one-eighth cent sales tax. The proceeds from this tax, first assessed in April 2009, generate more than \$15 million a year to fund higher education and degree offerings through a unique partnership among Johnson County, the University of Kansas and Kansas State University. The initiative includes the development of the Business, Education, Science and Technology (BEST) Building and new degree programs at KU's Edwards Campus in Overland Park; the International Animal Health and Food Safety Institute at K-State's Innovation Campus in Olathe; and The University of Kansas Clinical Research Center in Fairway.

Besides an economic impact of well over \$1.4 billion in the next two decades, the triangle will bring more cancer treatment options to our Kansas citizens. It will unlock millions of dollars in private and public donations and research grants. It will bring world-class food safety research and animal health master's degrees to Johnson County. It will provide expanded and much-needed engineering, science, business and technology programs to keep our existing businesses and jobs as well as attract new companies and new jobs.

To summarize, the JCERT dollars:

- · Enhances the quality of life
- · Creates new jobs and new companies
- Provides opportunities for cancer cures and treatments
- Protects the food supply
- Expands the knowledge-based economy
- Provides scholarships for Triangle programs
 - Sustains existing engineering, technology and animal health companies

I support the Kansas Board of Regents efforts to return interest income derived from Johnson County sales tax dollars to the Authority, and I would ask the Education Committee to agree to their request.

Submitted by:

Senator Terrie Huntington

JCERT Authority Board Member

Senate Education 2-8-11 Attachment 6



Senate Committee on Education

Hearing on S.B. 28 February 8, 2011

Testimony of Robert M. Clark

Vice Chancellor

University of Kansas

Chairman Schodorf and Vice Chair Vratil and the Ranking Minority member Hensley, I am Robert M. Clark, Vice Chancellor for the University of Kansas and I am here to testify in support of S.B. 28.

The University of Kansas sincerely appreciates the Committee's attention to this legislation.

S.B. 28 amends current law to provide that interest be credited to three funds that were created in FY 2010 to accept deposits of the Johnson County Education Research Triangle Sales Tax funds: the Johnson County Education Research Triangle Fund of Kansas State University, the Johnson County Education Research Triangle Fund of the University of Kansas Edwards Campus, and the Johnson County Education Research Triangle Fund of the University of Kansas Medical Center. Interest would be credited to these funds at the net earnings rate for the pooled money investment portfolio for the preceding month.

The University of Kansas Edwards Campus and the University of Kansas Medical Center deposit funds received from the Johnson County Education Research Triangle sales tax in a unique fund with the State Treasury. Because of the unique nature of the revenue source, and the desire to ensure that interest from Johnson County taxpayer funds remain in Johnson County for the benefit of local residents paying the tax, the university requests that the interest earnings accrue to the referenced funds. The monthly balance in each of the funds is estimated at \$60,000. At an interest rate of 0.50% the estimated interest income would be less than \$4,000 in FY 2011.

I would be happy to answer any questions.

Edwards Campus | Administrative Offices | 12610 Quivira Road | Overland Park, KS 66213-2402 | (913) 897-8400 | edwardscampus.ku.edu

Senate Education 2-8-11 Attach ment 1



KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS

February 8, 2011

Senator Jean Schodorf, Chairwoman Senate Education Committee Statehouse, Room 236-E Topeka, KS 66612 Senator Anthony Hensley, Ranking Member Senate Education Committee Statehouse, Room 345-S Topeka, KS 66612

Dear Chairwoman Schodorf and Ranking Member Hensley:

On behalf of the Kansas Board of Regents, I write to you in support of SB 28, legislation that would amend statutes to enable the University of Kansas Edwards Campus, Johnson County location of Kansas State University, and the Johnson County location of the University of Kansas Medical Center to retain the earned interest on revenue raised by the Johnson County Education Research Triangle Authority (JCERTA) sales tax during the period of time those revenues are on deposit in the State Treasury for the benefit of those programs. Current statute does not specify what is to be done with the interest earned on JCERTA funds during this period.

As you may know, JCERTA oversees revenue raised by a one-eighth-cent sales tax in Johnson County. The JCERTA funds are used for building, construction, academic and research program development and growth, faculty and staff recruitment and retention, and operations and maintenance in support of the undergraduate and graduate programs at the Edwards Campus of the University of Kansas, the research and education programs in animal health and food safety and security at the Johnson County location of Kansas State University, and the medical education and life sciences and cancer research programs at the Johnson County locations of the University of Kansas Medical Center. Current statutes do not contemplate what is to be done with the interest earned on JCERTA funds while on deposit with the State. However, the earned interest on JCERTA funds should be used in the same manner as other revenue derived from the JCERTA sales tax. Amending the statute would ensure that all revenue, including earned interest, from the sales tax is used for its intended purpose of supporting the Johnson County Education Research Triangle.

I have attached the Division of the Budget's fiscal note for SB 28, which provides some additional detail regarding the small amount of revenue tied to this proposal (approximately \$4,320 in FY 2012). Thank you for your consideration of this legislation.

Sincerely,

Dr. Andy Tompkins President & CEO

☆ LEADING HIGHER EDUCATION ☆

Sonate Education 2-8-11 Attachment 8