# SENATE BILL No. 452 

By Committee on Ways and Means
3-31

> AN ACT concerning school districts; relating to school finance; amending K.S.A. 72-6411, 72-6415 and 72-8809 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-3711, $72-3715,72-6407,72-6415 \mathrm{~b}, 72-6433,72-6433 \mathrm{~d}, 72-6441$ and $72-6455$ and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2013 Supp. $72-3716$ and $72-6454$.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
Section 1. On and after July 1, 2014, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-3711 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-3711. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-3711 through 72-3716 72-3715, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the virtual school act.

Sec. 2. On and after July 1, 2014, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-3715 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-3715. (a) In order to be included in the full-time equivalent enrollment of a virtual school, a pupil shall be in attendance at the virtual school on: (1) A single school day on or before September 19 of each school year; and (2) on a single school day on or after September 20, but before October 4 of each school year.
(b) A school district which offers a virtual school shall determine the full-time equivalent enrollment of each pupil enrolled in the virtual school on September 20 of each school year as follows:
(1) Determine the number of hours the pupil was in attendance on a single school day on or before September 19 of each school year;
(2) determine the number of hours the pupil was in attendance on a single school day on or after September 20, but before October 4 of each school year;
(3) add the numbers obtained under paragraphs (1) and (2);
(4) divide the sum obtained under paragraph (3) by 12 . The quotient is the full-time equivalent enrollment of the pupil.
(c) The school days on which a district determines the full-time equivalent enrollment of a pupil under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) shall be the school days on which the pupil has the highest number of hours of attendance at the virtual school. No more than six hours of attendance may be counted in a single school day. Attendance may be shown by a pupil's on-line activity or entries in the pupil's virtual school journal or log of activities.
(d)(1) Subject to the availability of appropriations for virtual school
state aid and within the limits of any such appropriations, each school year a school district which offers a virtual school shall be entitled to virtual school state aid.(2) - The state board of education shall determine the amount of virtual school state aid a school district is entitled to receive as follows:
(A) Multiply by multiplying the full-time equivalent enrollment of the virtual school by an amount equal to $105 \% 50 \%$ of the amount of base state aid per pupil;
(B) multiply the full-time equivalent enrollment of nomproficient atrisk pupils enrolled in an approved at-risk program offered by the virttat sehool, if any, by an amount equal to $25 \%$ of the amount of base state aid perpupi;
(C) add any amount determined under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-3716, and amendments thereto; and
(D) add the amounts obtained under subparagraphs (A) through (C). The sum is the amount of the virtual sehool state aid to which the sehool. district is entitled.
(3) (e) (1) There is hereby established in every school district a fund which shall be called the virtual school fund, which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. Moneys received as virtual school state aid shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and transferred to the virtual school fund of the district. The expenses of a district directly attributable to virtual schools offered by a school district shall be paid from the virtual school fund. The cost of an advance placement course provided to a pupildeseribed in subseetion (d)(2)(B) shall be paid by the virtual sehool.
(2) Any balance remaining in the virtual school fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into the virtual school 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.
(3) Any unencumbered balance of moneys remaining in the virtual school fund of a school district on June 30 of the current school year, may be expended in the school year that immediately succeeds such date by the school district for general operating expenses of the school district as approved by the board of education.
(4) In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the virtual school 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.
(e) (f) For the purposes of this section, a pupil enrolled in a virtual school who is not a resident of the state of Kansas shall not be counted in the full-time equivalent enrollment of the virtual school.

Sec. 3. On and after July 1, 2014, K.S.A. 2013 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 $1 / 2$ 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-time attendance. A pupil enrolled in a district and attending a non-virtual school and also attending a virtual school shall be counted as that proportion of one pupil (to the nearest $1 / 10$ ) that the pupil's attendance at the non-virtual school bears to full-time attendance. Except as provided by this section for preschool-aged exceptional children and virtual school pupils, a pupil enrolled in a district and attending special education and related services, provided for by the district shall be counted as one pupil. A pupil enrolled in a district and attending special education and related services provided for by the district and also attending a virtual school shall be counted as that proportion of one pupil (to the nearest $1 / 10$ ) that the pupil's attendance at the non-virtual school bears to full-time attendance. A pupil enrolled in a district and attending special education and related services for preschoolaged exceptional children provided for by the district shall be counted as $1 / 2$ pupil. A preschool-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 $1 / 2$ pupil. A pupil in the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation serviees for children and families or in the custody of the commissioner of juvenile justice and enrolled in unified school district No. 259, Sedgwick county, Kansas, but housed, maintained, and receiving educational services at the Judge James V. Riddel Boys Ranch, shall be counted as two pupils. Except as provided in section 1 of chapter 76 of the 2009 Session Laws of the state of Kansas, and amendments thereto, a pupil in the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services for children and families or in the custody of the commissioner of juvenile justice and enrolled in unified school district No. 409, Atchison, Kansas, but housed, maintained and receiving educational services at the youth residential center located on the grounds of the former Atchison juvenile correctional facility, shall be counted as two pupils.
(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 or a psychiatric residential treatment facility 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) (1) "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.
(2) The term "at-risk pupils" shall not include any pupil: (A) Enrolled in any of the grades one through 12 who is in attendance less than full time; or (B) who is over 19 years of age. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any pupil who has an individualized education program.
(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 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 preschool-aged 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. 2013 Supp. 72-6448, and amendments thereto.
(f) "Adjusted enrollment" means: (1) Enrollment adjusted by adding at-risk pupil weighting, program weighting, low enrollment weighting, if any, high density at-risk pupil weighting, if any, medium density at-risk pupil weighting, if any, nomprofieient pupil weighting, if any, high enrollment 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; or (2) adjusted enrollment as determined under K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-6457 or 72-6458, and amendments thereto.
(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 pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6412, and amendments thereto, 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 to which high enrollment weighting is assigned pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-6442b, and amendments thereto.
(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.
(1) "Cost of living weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts to which the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 726449, 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" has the meaning ascribed thereto by 72-8187, and amendments thereto.
(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 school or educational program that: (1) Is offered for credit; (2) uses distance-learning technologies which predominately use internet-based methods to deliver instruction; (3) involves instruction that occurs asynchronously with the teacher and pupil in separate locations; (4) requires the pupil to make academic progress toward the next grade level and matriculation from kindergarten through high school graduation; (5) requires the pupil to demonstrate competence in subject matter for each class or subject in which the pupil is enrolled as part of the virtual school; and (6) requires age-appropriate pupils to complete state assessment tests.
(q) "Declining enrollment weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts to which the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-6451, and amendments thereto, apply on the basis of reduced revenues attributable to the declining enrollment of the district.
(r) "High enrollment weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 726442b, and amendments thereto, 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 pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6412, and amendments thereto.
(s) "High density at-risk pupil weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts to which the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-6455, and amendments thereto, apply.
(t) "Nonproficient pupil" means a pupil who is not eligible for free meals under the national school lunch act and who has scored less than proficient on the mathematics or reading state assessment during the preceding school year and who is enrolled in a district which maintains an approved proficiency assistance plan.
(u) "Nomproficient pupil weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts on the basis of enrollment ofnomproficient pupils purstant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-6454, and amendments thereto.
(v) (u) "Psychiatric residential treatment facility" has the meaning ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 72-8187, and amendments thereto.
(w) "Medium density at-risk pupil weighting" means an addendeomponent assigned to enrollment of distriets to which the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-6459, and amendments thereto, apply.

Sec. 4. On and after July 1, 2014, K.S.A. 72-6411 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6411. (a) The transportation weighting of each district shall be determined by the state board as follows:
(1) Determine the total expenditures of the district during the preceding school year from all funds for transporting pupils of public and nonpublic schools on regular school routes;
(2) divide the amount determined under (1) by the total ntmber ofpupils whe were included in the enrollment of the district in the preceding sehool year and for whom transportation was made available by the distriet,
(3) multiply the quotient obtained under (2) by the total number of pupils whe were included in the enrollment of the district in the preceding sehool year, were residing less than $21 / 2$ miles by the ustally traveled read from the sehool building they attended, and for whom transportation was made available by the district;
(4) multiply the product obtained under (3) by $50 \%$;
(5) subtraet the produet obtained under (4) from the amount determined under (1);
(6) divide the remainder obtained under (5) by the total number ofpupils who were ineluded in the enrollment of the district in the preceding
sehool year, were residing $21 / 2$ miles or more by the ustually traveled road from the sehool building they attended and for whom transportation wasmade available by the district. The quatient is the per-pupil cost of transpertation; determine the sum of: (A) The number of pupils who were included in the enrollment of the district in the preceding school year who resided less than $2^{1 / 2}$ miles by the usually traveled road from the school building such pupils attended and for whom transportation was made available by the district; and (B) the number of nonresident pupils who were included in the enrollment of the district for the preceding school year and for whom transportation was made available by the district;
(3) determine the number of pupils who were included in the enrollment of the district in the preceding school year who resided $2^{1} / 2$ miles or more by the usually traveled road from the school building such pupils attended and for whom transportation was made available by the district;
(4) multiply the number of pupils determined under paragraph (3) by two;
(5) divide the amount determined under paragraph (2) by the product obtained under paragraph (4);
(6) add one to the quotient obtained under paragraph (5);
(7) multiply the sum obtained under paragraph (6) by the amount determined under paragraph (3);
(8) divide the amount determined under paragraph (1) by the product obtained under paragraph (7). The resulting quotient is the per pupil cost of transportation;
(7) (9) on a density-cost graph plot the per-pupil cost of transportation for each district;
(8) (10) construct a curve of best fit for the points so plotted;
(9) (11) locate the index of density for the district on the base line of the density-cost graph and from the point on the curve of best fit directly above this point of index of density follow a line parallel to the base line to the point of intersection with the vertical line, which point is the formula per-pupil cost of transportation of the district;
(10) (12) divide the formula per-pupil cost of transportation of the district by base state aid per pupil; and
(11) (13) multiply the quotient obtained under (10) paragraph (12) by the number of pupils who are included in the enrollment of the district, are residing $2 \frac{1}{2}$ miles or more by the usually traveled road to the school building they attend, and for whom transportation is being made available by, and at the expense of, the district. The product is the transportation weighting of the district.
(b) For the purpose of providing accurate and reliable data on pupil transportation, the state board is authorized to adopt rules and regulations
prescribing procedures which districts shall follow in reporting pertinent information relative thereto, including uniform reporting of expenditures for transportation.
(c) "Index of density" means the number of pupils who are included in the enrollment of a district in the current school year, are residing $2 \frac{1}{2}$ miles or more by the usually traveled road from the school building they attend, and for whom transportation is being made available on regular school routes by the district, divided by the number of square miles of territory in the district.
(d) "Density-cost graph" means a drawing having: (1) A horizontal or base line divided into equal intervals of density, beginning with zero on the left; and (2) a scale for per-pupil cost of transportation to be shown on a line perpendicular to the base line at the left end thereof, such scale to begin with zero dollars at the base line ascending by equal per-pupil cost intervals.
(e) "Curve of best fit" means the curve on a density-cost graph drawn so the sum of the distances squared from such line to each of the points plotted on the graph is the least possible.
(f) The provisions of this section shall take effect and be in foreefrom and after July 1, 1992.

Sec. 5. On and after July 1, 2014, K.S.A. 72-6415 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6415. (a) The school facilities weighting of each district shall be determined in each school year in which such weighting may be assigned to enrollment of the district as follows:
(1) Determine the number of pupils, included in enrollment of the district, who are attending a new school facility;
(2) multiply the number of pupils determined under (1) by 0.25 . The product is the school facilities weighting of the district.
(b) The provisions of this section shall take effeet and be in foree frem and after July 1, 1992 expire on June 30, 2015.

Sec. 6. On and after July 1, 2014, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-6415b is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6415b. (a) School facilities weighting may be assigned to enrollment of a district only if the district has adopted a local option budget in an amount equal to at least $25 \%$ of the amount of the state financial aid determined for the district in the current school year. School facilities weighting may be assigned to enrollment of the district only in the sehool year in which operation of a new sehoolfacility is commenced and in the next succeeding sehool year may only be assigned to enrollment of those districts that commenced operation of a new school facility in school year 2013-2014 and whose enrollment was adjusted by the assignment of school facilities weighting for such new school facility for school year 2013-2014.
(b) The provisions of this section shall expire on June 30, 2015.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-6433 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6433. (a) As used in this section:
(1) "State prescribed percentage" means 31\% 33\% of state financial aid of the district in the current school year.
(2) "Authorized to adopt a local option budget" means that a district has adopted a resolution under this section, has published the same, and either the resolution was not protested or it was protested and an election was held by which the adoption of a local option budget was approved.
(b) In each school year, the board of any district may adopt a local option budget which does not exceed the state prescribed percentage.
(c) Subject to the limitation of subsection (b), in each school year, the board of any district may adopt, by resolution, a local option budget in an amount not to exceed:
(1) (A) The amount which the board was authorized to adopt in accordance with the provisions of this section in effect prior to its amendment by this act; plus
(B) the amount which the board was authorized to adopt pursuant to any resolution currently in effect; plus
(C) the amount which the board was authorized to adopt pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6444, and amendments thereto, if applicable to the district; or
(2) the state-wide average for the preceding school year as determined by the state board pursuant to subsection $(\mathrm{j})(l)$.

Except as provided by subsection (e) subsections (e) and (f), the adoption of a resolution pursuant to this subsection shall require a majority vote of the members of the board. Such resolution shall be effective upon adoption and shall require no other procedure, authorization or approval.
(d) If the board of a district desires to increase its local option budget authority above the amount authorized under subsection (c) or if the board was not authorized to adopt a local option budget in 2006-2007, the board may adopt, by resolution, such budget in an amount not to exceed the state prescribed percentage. The adoption of a resolution pursuant to this subsection shall require a majority vote of the members of the board. The resolution shall be published at least once in a newspaper having general circulation in the district. The resolution shall be published in substantial compliance with the following form:
Unified School District No. $\qquad$ ,

## RESOLUTION

Be It Resolved that:
The board of education of the above-named school district shall be authorized to adopt a local option budget in each school year in an amount not to exceed $\qquad$ $\%$ of the amount of state financial aid. The local option budget authorized by this resolution may be adopted, unless a petition in
opposition to the same, signed by not less than $5 \%$ of the qualified electors of the school district, is filed with the county election officer of the home county of the school district within 30 days after publication of this resolution. If a petition is filed, the county election officer shall submit the question of whether adoption of the local option budget shall be authorized to the electors of the school district at an election called for the purpose or at the next general election, as is specified by the board of education of the school district.

## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the above resolution was duly adopted by the board of education of unified School District
No. $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ County,
Kansas, on the $\qquad$ day of
$\qquad$ , $\qquad$
$\overline{\text { Clerk of the board of education. }}$
All of the blanks in the resolution shall be filled as is appropriate. If a sufficient petition is not filed, the board may adopt a local option budget. If a sufficient petition is filed, the board may notify the county election officer of the date of an election to be held to submit the question of whether adoption of a local option budget shall be authorized. Any such election shall be noticed, called and held in the manner provided by K.S.A. 10-120, and amendments thereto. If the board fails to notify the county election officer within 30 days after a sufficient petition is filed, the resolution shall be deemed abandoned and no like resolution shall be adopted by the board within the nine months following publication of the resolution.
(e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (f), any resolution authorizing the adoption of a local option budget in excess of $30 \%$ of the state financial aid of the district in the current school year shall not become effective unless such resolution has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the school district voting at an election called and held thereon. The election shall be called and held in the manner provided by K.S.A. 10-120, and amendments thereto.
(f) Any resolution authorizing the adoption of a local option budget in excess of $31 \%$ of the state financial aid of the district in the current school year shall not become effective unless such resolution has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the school district voting at an election called and held thereon. The election shall be called and held in the manner provided by K.S.A. 10-120, and amendments thereto, except that such election shall be a mail ballot election conducted in accordance with K.S.A. 25-431 et seq., and amendments thereto. Any such election shall be held on or before August

1 of the initial school year for which such resolution was adopted.
$(f)(g)$ Unless specifically stated otherwise in the resolution, the authority to adopt a local option budget shall be continuous and permanent. The board of any district which is authorized to adopt a local option budget may choose not to adopt such a budget or may adopt a budget in an amount less than the amount authorized. If the board of any district whose authority to adopt a local option budget is not continuous and permanent refrains from adopting a local option budget, the authority of such district to adopt a local option budget shall not be extended by such refrainment beyond the period specified in the resolution authorizing adoption of such budget.
(g) (h) The board of any district may initiate procedures to renew or increase the authority to adopt a local option budget at any time during a school year after the tax levied pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6435, and amendments thereto, is certified to the county clerk under any existing authorization.
(h) (i) The board of any district that is authorized to adopt a local option budget prior to the effective date of this act under a resolution which authorized the adoption of such budget in accordance with the provisions of this section in effect prior to its amendment by this act may continue to operate under such resolution for the period of time specified in the resolution or may abandon the resolution and operate under the provisions of this section as amended by this act. Any such district shall operate under the provisions of this section as amended by this act after the period of time specified in the resolution has expired.
(i) (j) Any resolution adopted pursuant to this section may revoke or repeal any resolution previously adopted by the board. If the resolution does not revoke or repeal previously adopted resolutions, all resolutions which are in effect shall expire on the same date. The maximum amount of the local option budget of a school district under all resolutions in effect shall not exceed the state prescribed percentage in any school year.
(j) (k) (1) There is hereby established in every district that adopts a local option budget a fund which shall be called the supplemental general fund. The fund shall consist of all amounts deposited therein or credited thereto according to law.
(2) Subject to the limitation imposed under paragraph (3) and subsection (e) of K.S.A. 72-6434, and amendments thereto, amounts in the supplemental general fund may be expended for any purpose for which expenditures from the general fund are authorized or may be transferred to any program weighted fund or categorical fund of the district. Amounts in the supplemental general fund attributable to any percentage over $25 \%$ of state financial aid determined for the current school year may be transferred to the capital improvements fund of the district and the capital
outlay fund of the district if such transfers are specified in the resolution authorizing the adoption of a local option budget in excess of $25 \%$.
(3) Amounts in the supplemental general fund may not be expended for the purpose of making payments under any lease-purchase agreement involving the acquisition of land or buildings which is entered into pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8225, and amendments thereto.
(4) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (B), any unexpended budget remaining in the supplemental general fund of a district at the conclusion of any school year in which a local option budget is adopted shall be maintained in such fund.
(B) If the district received supplemental general state aid in the school year, the state board shall determine the ratio of the amount of supplemental general state aid received to the amount of the local option budget of the district for the school year and multiply the total amount of the unexpended budget remaining by such ratio. An amount equal to the amount of the product shall be transferred to the general fund of the district or remitted to the state treasurer. Upon receipt of any such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the same in the state treasury to the credit of the state school district finance fund.
(k) (l) Each year the state board of education shall determine the statewide average percentage of local option budgets legally adopted by school districts for the preceding school year.
(l) (m) The provisions of this section shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-6433d, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-6433d is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6433d. (a) (1) The provisions of this subsection shall apply in any school year in which the amount of base state aid per pupil is $\$ 4,433$ or less.
(2) The board of any school district may adopt a local option budget which does not exceed the local option budget calculated as if the base state aid per pupil was $\$ 4,433$, or which does not exceed the local option budget as calculated pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6433, and amendments thereto, whichever is greater.
(b) The board of education of any school district may adopt a local option budget which does not exceed the local option budget calculated as if the district received state aid for special education and related services equal to the amount of state aid for special education and related services received in school year 2008-2009, or which does not exceed the local option budget as calculated pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6433, and amendments thereto, whichever is greater.
(c) The board of education of any school district may exercise the authority granted under subsection (a) or (b) or both subsections (a) and (b).
(d) To the extent that the provisions of K.S.A. 72-6433, and amendments thereto, conflict with this section, this section shall control.
(e) The provisions of this section shall expire on June 30,2014 2017.

Sec. 9. On and after July 1, 2014, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-6441 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6441. (a) (1) The board of any district to which the provisions of this subsection apply may levy an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the district each year for a period of time not to exceed two years in an amount not to exceed the amount authorized by the state court of tax appeals under this subsection for the purpose of financing the costs incurred by the state that are directly attributable to assignment of ancillary school facilities weighting to enrollment of the district. The state court of tax appeals may authorize the district to make a levy which will produce an amount that is not greater than the difference between the amount of costs directly attributable to commencing operation of one or more new school facilities and the amount that is financed from any other source provided by law for such purpose, including any amount attributable to assignment of school facilities weighting to enrollment of the district for each school year in which the district is eligible for such weighting. If the district is not eligible; or will be ineligible, for school facilities weighting, or such levy will be imposed on or after July 1, 2015, then in any one or more years during the two-year period for which the district is authorized to levy a tax under this subsection, the state court of tax appeals may authorize the district to make a levy, in such year or years of ineligibility, which will produce an amount that is not greater than the actual amount of costs attributable to commencing operation of the facility or facilities.
(2) The state court of tax appeals shall certify to the state board of education the amount authorized to be produced by the levy of a tax under subsection (a).
(3) The state court of tax appeals may adopt rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the provisions of this subsection, including rules and regulations relating to the evidence required in support of a district's claim that the costs attributable to commencing operation of one or more new school facilities are in excess of the amount that is financed from any other source provided by law for such purpose.
(4) The provisions of this subsection apply to any district that: (A) Commenced operation of one or more new school facilities in the school year preceding the current school year or has commenced or will commence operation of one or more new school facilities in the current school year or any or all of the foregoing; (B) is authorized to adopt and has adopted a local option budget which is at least equal to that amount required to qualify for sehool facilities weighting under K.S.A. 2012 Supp. $72-6415 b$, and amendments thereto $25 \%$ of the amount of state financial
aid determined for the district in the current school year; and (C) is experiencing extraordinary enrollment growth as determined by the state board of education.
(b) The board of any district that has levied an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the district each year for a period of two years under authority of subsection (a) may continue to levy such tax under authority of this subsection each year for an additional period of time not to exceed six years in an amount not to exceed the amount computed by the state board of education as provided in this subsection if the board of the district determines that the costs attributable to commencing operation of one or more new school facilities are significantly greater than the costs attributable to the operation of other school facilities in the district. The tax authorized under this subsection may be levied at a rate which will produce an amount that is not greater than the amount computed by the state board of education as provided in this subsection. In computing such amount, the state board shall:
(1) Determine the amount produced by the tax levied by the district under authority of subsection (a) in the second year for which such tax was levied and add to such amount the amount of general state aid directly attributable to school facilities weighting that was received by the district in the same year;
(2) compute $90 \%$ of the amount of the sum obtained under paragraph (1), which computed amount is the amount the district may levy in the first year of the six-year period for which the district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection;
(3) compute $75 \%$ of the amount of the sum obtained under paragraph (1), which computed amount is the amount the district may levy in the second year of the six-year period for which the district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection;
(4) compute $60 \%$ of the amount of the sum obtained under paragraph (1), which computed amount is the amount the district may levy in the third year of the six-year period for which the district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection;
(5) compute $45 \%$ of the amount of the sum obtained under paragraph (1), which computed amount is the amount the district may levy in the fourth year of the six-year period for which the district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection;
(6) compute $30 \%$ of the amount of the sum obtained under paragraph (1), which computed amount is the amount the district may levy in the fifth year of the six-year period for which the district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection; and
(7) compute $15 \%$ of the amount of the sum obtained under paragraph (1), which computed amount is the amount the district may levy in the
sixth year of the six-year period for which the district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection.

In determining the amount produced by the tax levied by the district under authority of subsection (a), the state board shall include any moneys which have been apportioned to the ancillary facilities fund of the district from taxes levied under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5101 et seq. and 795118 et seq., and amendments thereto.
(c) The proceeds from the tax levied by a district under authority of this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state school district finance fund.

Sec. 10. On and after July 1, 2014, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-6455 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6455. (a) The high density at-risk pupil weighting of each school district shall be determined by the state board as follows:
(A) (a) Except as provided in subparagraph (C), If the district has an enrollment of at least $35 \% 45 \%$, but less than $50 \% 55 \%$ at-risk pupils, the state board shall:
(i) (1) Subtract $35 \% 45 \%$ from the percentage of at-risk enrollment in the district;
(ii) (2) multiply the amount determined under elatse (i) paragraph (1) by .71 .05 ; and
(iii) (3) multiply the number of at-risk pupils enrolled in the district by the product determined under elatse (ii) paragraph (2). The resulting product is the high density at-risk pupil weighting of the district.
(B) (b) If the district has an enrollment of $50 \% 55 \%$ or more at-risk pupils, the state board shall multiply the number of at-risk pupils by 0.105 . The resulting product is the high density at-risk pupil weighting of the district.
(C) If the district has an enrollment of at least $35.1 \%$ at-risk pupilsand an enrollment density of at least 212.1 pupils per square mile, the state beard shall multiply the number of at-risk pupils by .105 . The resulting product is the high density at-risk pupil weighting of the district.

Sec. 11. On and after July 1, 2014, K.S.A. 72-8809 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8809. The board of education of any school district which has made a tax levy under K.S.A. 72-8801, and amendments thereto, may at any time after the final levy is certified to the eounty clerk under any current authorization, initiate procedures to renew its authority to make like an annual tax levy in the amount and upon the conditions and in the manner specified in saidK.S.A. 72-8801, and at fiveyear intervals thereafter may in like manner and on like conditions renew stueh levy for streessive five-year periods and amendments thereto.

1 Except as otherwise provided by its terms, any initial resolution adopted 2 pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8801, and amendments thereto, shall remain in full 3 force and effect until such time as a second resolution becomes effective, 4 at which time the initial resolution shall become null and void.
5 Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-6433 and 72-6433d are hereby 6 repealed.

Sec. 13. On and after July 1, 2014, K.S.A. 72-6411, 72-6415 and 7288809 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-3711, 72-3715, 72-3716, 72-6407, 729 6415b, 72-6441, 72-6454 and 72-6455 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.

