HOUSE BILL No. 2663

By Representative Helgerson

2-10

AN ACT concerning education; relating to the financing and instruction 1 2 thereof; making and concerning appropriations for the fiscal years 3 ending June 30, 2017, June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2019, for the 4 department of education; creating the school district finance and quality 5 performance act of 2016; amending K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 10-1116a, 12-6 1677, 12-1770a, 12-1775a, 12-1776a, 72-978, 72-1046b, 72-1398, 72-1414, 72-1923, 72-3607, 72-3711, 72-3712, 72-3715, 72-5333b, 72-7 8 64b01, 72-64c03, 72-64c05, 72-6622, 72-6624, 72-6625, 72-6757, 72-9 67,115, 72-7535, 72-8187, 72-8190, 72-8230, 72-8233, 72-8236, 72-8237, 72-8249, 72-8250, 72-8251, 72-8302, 72-8309, 72-8316, 72-10 8415b, 72-8804, 72-8908, 72-9509, 72-9609, 72-99a02, 74-4939a, 74-11 8925, 74-99b43, 75-2319, 79-201x, 79-213, 79-2001 and 79-2925b and 12 13 repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463, 72-6464, 72-6465, 72-6466, 72-6467, 72-6468, 72-6469, 72-14 15 6470, 72-6471, 72-6472, 72-6473, 72-6474, 72-6475, 72-6476, 72-16 6477, 72-6478, 72-6479, 72-6480 and 72-6481.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- (a) On July 1, 2016, of the \$2,760,946,624 appropriated for the above agency for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, by section 3(a) of chapter 4 of the 2015 Session Laws of Kansas from the state general fund in the block grants to USDs account, the sum of \$2,760,946,624 is hereby lapsed.
- (b) On July 1, 2016, the expenditure limitation established for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, by section 3(b) of chapter 4 of the 2015 Session Laws of Kansas on the school district extraordinary need fund of the department of education is hereby decreased from \$17,521,425 to \$0.

30 Sec. 2.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

- 32 (a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, the following:
- *Provided,* That, notwithstanding the provision of any other statute, of the amount appropriated in the general state aid account, that portion which is

1 in excess of the amount that was appropriated in the general state aid 2 account of the state general fund for the above agency for fiscal year 2015 3 pursuant to section 144(a) of chapter 136 of the 2013 Session Laws of 4 Kansas shall be expended solely for the purposes of providing instruction, 5 that term is defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-64c01(d), and 6 amendments thereto. 7 Supplemental general state aid.....\$501,130,485 8 Provided, That, notwithstanding the provision of any other statute, of the amount appropriated in the supplemental general state aid account, that 9 portion which is in excess of the amount that was appropriated in the 10 supplemental general state aid account of the state general fund for the 11 12 above agency for fiscal year 2015 pursuant to section 144(a) of chapter 13 136 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas shall be expended solely for the

purposes of providing instruction, as that term is defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-64c01(d), and amendments thereto.

15 Supp. 72-64c01(d), and amendments thereto.

(b) There is appropriated for the above

(b) There is appropriated for the above agency from the following special revenue fund or funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, all moneys now or hereafter lawfully credited to and available in such fund or funds, except that expenditures other than refunds authorized by law and transfers to other state agencies shall not exceed the following:

21 22 23 24 Provided, That, notwithstanding the provision of any other statute, of the 25 amount appropriated in the school district capital outlay state aid fund, that 26 portion which is in excess of the amount that was appropriated in the 27 school district capital outlay state aid fund for the above agency for fiscal 28 year 2015 pursuant to section 144(b) of chapter 136 of the 2013 Session 29 Laws of Kansas shall be expended solely for the purposes of providing 30 instruction, as that term is defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-64c01(d), and 31 amendments thereto.

Sec. 3.

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

43 as that term is defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-64c01(d), and

Supp. 72-64c01(d), and amendments thereto.

amendments thereto. Supplemental general state aid.....\$501,130,485 *Provided*. That, notwithstanding the provision of any other statute, of the amount appropriated in the supplemental general state aid account, that portion which is in excess of the amount that was appropriated in the supplemental general state aid account of the state general fund for the above agency for fiscal year 2015 pursuant to section 144(a) of chapter 136 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas shall be expended solely for the purposes of providing instruction, as that term is defined in K.S.A. 2015

(b) There is appropriated for the above agency from the following special revenue fund or funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, all moneys now or hereafter lawfully credited to and available in such fund or funds, except that expenditures other than refunds authorized by law and transfers to other state agencies shall not exceed the following:

Sec. 4.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the following:

General state aid......\$2,112,784,931

Provided, That, notwithstanding the provision of any other statute, of the amount appropriated in the general state aid account, that portion which is in excess of the amount that was appropriated in the general state aid account of the state general fund for the above agency for fiscal year 2015 pursuant to section 144(a) of chapter 136 of the 2013 Session Laws of

pursuant to section 144(a) of chapter 136 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas shall be expended solely for the purposes of providing instruction,

as that term is defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-64c01(d), and

39 amendments thereto.

40 Supplemental general state aid.....\$501,130,485

Provided, That, notwithstanding the provision of any other statute, of the amount appropriated in the supplemental general state aid account, that

43 portion which is in excess of the amount that was appropriated in the

supplemental general state aid account of the state general fund for the above agency for fiscal year 2015 pursuant to section 144(a) of chapter 136 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas shall be expended solely for the purposes of providing instruction, as that term is defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-64c01(d), and amendments thereto.

(b) There is appropriated for the above agency from the following special revenue fund or funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, all moneys now or hereafter lawfully credited to and available in such fund or funds, except that expenditures other than refunds authorized by law and transfers to other state agencies shall not exceed the following:

Provided, That, notwithstanding the provision of any other statute, of the amount appropriated in the school district capital outlay state aid fund, that portion which is in excess of the amount that was appropriated in the school district capital outlay state aid fund for the above agency for fiscal year 2015 pursuant to section 144(b) of chapter 136 of the 2013 Session Laws of Kansas shall be expended solely for the purposes of providing instruction, as that term is defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-64c01(d), and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 5. Sections 5 through 50, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016.

New Sec. 6. As used in the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016:

- (a) "Adjusted enrollment" means the enrollment of a school district adjusted by adding the following weightings, if any, to the enrollment: Atrisk pupil weighting; program weighting; low enrollment weighting; high density at-risk pupil weighting; high enrollment weighting; declining enrollment weighting; school facilities weighting; ancillary school facilities weighting; cost of living weighting; special education and related services weighting; and transportation weighting.
- (b) "Ancillary school facilities weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of school districts to which the provisions of section 35, 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 school district only if the school district has levied a tax under authority of section 35, 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 school district eligible for such weighting.

(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 school 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) "At-risk pupil weighting" means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts on the basis of enrollment of at-risk pupils.
- (e) (1) Except as provided in subsection (e)(2), "base state aid per pupil" means an amount appropriated by the legislature in a fiscal year for the designated year. The amount of base state aid per pupil for school year 2016-2017, and each school year thereafter, shall be at least \$3,838.
- (2) The amount of base state aid per pupil is subject to reduction commensurate with any reduction under K.S.A. 75-6704, and amendments thereto, in the amount of the appropriation from the state general fund for general state aid. If the amount of appropriations for general state aid is insufficient to pay in full the amount each school district is entitled to receive for any school year, the amount of base state aid per pupil for such school year is subject to reduction commensurate with the amount of the insufficiency.
- (f) "Average adjusted enrollment" means the average enrollment of a school district for the three school years immediately preceding the current school year.
 - (g) "Board" means the board of education of a school school district.
- (h) "Budget per pupil" means the general fund budget of a school district divided by the enrollment of the school district.
- (i) "Categorical fund" means and includes the following funds of a school district: Special education fund; food service fund; driver training fund; adult education fund; adult supplementary education fund; professional development fund; parent education program fund; summer program fund; extraordinary school program fund; and educational excellence grant program fund.
- (j) "Cost of living weighting" means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts to which the provisions of section 36, and amendments thereto, apply on the basis of costs attributable to the cost of living in the school district.
- (k) "Current school year" means the school year during which general state aid is determined by the state board under section 8, and amendments thereto.
- (l) "Declining enrollment weighting" means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts to which the provisions of

section 37, and amendments thereto, apply on the basis of reduced revenues attributable to the declining enrollment of the school district.

(m) "Enrollment" means:

- (1) For school 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 school district on September 20 plus the number of pupils regularly enrolled in the school district on February 20 less the number of pupils regularly enrolled on February 20 who were counted in the enrollment of the school district on September 20; and for school districts not specified in this subsection (1), the number of pupils regularly enrolled in the school district on September 20;
- (2) if enrollment in a school district in any school year has decreased from enrollment in the preceding school year, enrollment of the school district in the current school year means whichever is the greater of:
 - (A) The sum of:
- (i) Enrollment in the preceding school year, excluding pupils under subsection (A)(ii), 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; and
- (ii) adjusted enrollment in the preceding school year of any pupils participating in the tax credit for low income students scholarship program pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-99a01 through 72-99a07, and amendments thereto, in the current school year, if any, plus adjusted enrollment in the preceding school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils participating in the tax credit for low income students scholarship program pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-99a01 through 72-99a07, and amendments thereto, in the current school years, if any such pupils were enrolled: or
- (B) the sum of enrollment in the current school year of preschoolaged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils are enrolled and the average of the sum of:
- (i) Enrollment of the school district in the current school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils are enrolled;
- (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 sections 12 or 13, and amendments thereto.

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 (n) "February 20" has its usual meaning, except that in any year in which February 20 is not a day on which school is maintained, it shall mean the first day after February 20 on which school is maintained.

- (o) "Federal impact aid" means an amount equal to the federally qualified percentage of the amount of moneys a school district receives in the current school year under the provisions of title I of public law 874 and congressional appropriations therefor, excluding amounts received for assistance in cases of major disaster and amounts received under the low-rent housing program. The amount of federal impact aid defined herein as an amount equal to the federally qualified percentage of the amount of moneys provided for the school district under title I of public law 874 shall be determined by the state board in accordance with terms and conditions imposed under the provisions of the public law and rules and regulations thereunder
- (p) "General fund" means the fund of a school district from which operating expenses are paid and in which is deposited the proceeds from the tax levied under section 16, and amendments thereto, all amounts of general state aid under this act, payments under K.S.A. 72-7105a, and amendments thereto, payments of federal funds made available under the provisions of title I of public law 874, except amounts received for assistance in cases of major disaster and amounts received under the low-rent housing program, and such other moneys as are provided by law.
- (q) "General fund budget" means the amount budgeted for operating expenses in the general fund of a school district.
- (r) "High density at-risk pupil weighting" means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts to which the provisions of section 32, and amendments thereto, apply.
- (s) "High enrollment weighting" means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts pursuant to section 25, and amendments thereto, on the basis of costs attributable to maintenance of educational programs by such school districts as a correlate to low enrollment weighting assigned to enrollment of school districts pursuant to section 24, and amendments thereto.
- (t) "Juvenile detention facility" has the meaning ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 72-8187, and amendments thereto.
- (u) "Low enrollment weighting" means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts pursuant to section 24, and amendments thereto, on the basis of costs attributable to maintenance of educational programs by such school districts in comparison with costs attributable to maintenance of educational programs by school districts to which high enrollment weighting is assigned pursuant to section 25, and amendments thereto.
 - (v) "Nonproficient pupil" means a pupil who is not eligible for free

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 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 school district which maintains an approved proficiency assistance plan.

- (w) "Operating expenses" means the total expenditures and lawful transfers from the general fund of a school district during a school year for all purposes, except expenditures for the purposes specified in section 45, and amendments thereto.
- (x) "Preceding school year" means the school year immediately before the current school year.
- (y) "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.
- (z) "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.
- (aa) "Program weighted fund" means and includes the following funds of a school district: Vocational education fund, preschool-aged atrisk education fund and bilingual education fund.
- (bb) "Program weighting" means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts on the basis of pupil attendance in educational programs which differ in cost from regular educational programs.
- (cc) "Psychiatric residential treatment facility" has the meaning ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 72-8187, and amendments thereto.
- (dd) (1) "Pupil" means any person who is regularly enrolled in a school district and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 maintained by the school district or who is regularly enrolled in a school district and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 in another school 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 school district and attending special education services provided for preschool-aged exceptional children by the school district.
 - (2) (A) The following shall be counted as one pupil:
 - (i) A pupil in attendance full time; and
- (ii) except as provided in subsection (2)(B), a pupil enrolled in a school district and attending special education and related services, provided for by the school district.
 - (B) The following shall be counted as $\frac{1}{2}$ pupil:
 - (i) A pupil attending kindergarten;

(ii) a pupil enrolled in a school district and attending special education and related services for preschool-aged exceptional children provided for by the school district; and

- (iii) a preschool-aged at-risk pupil enrolled in a school district and receiving services under an approved at-risk pupil assistance plan maintained by the school district.
 - (C) The following shall be counted as two pupils:
- (i) A pupil in the custody of the secretary of the Kansas department for children and families or in the custody of the commissioner of juvenile justice and enrolled in unified school school district No. 259, Sedgwick county, Kansas, but housed, maintained, and receiving educational services at the Judge James V. Riddel Boys Ranch; and
- (ii) 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 the Kansas department for children and families or in the custody of the commissioner of juvenile justice and enrolled in unified school 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.
- (D) 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.
- (E) 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 $\frac{5}{6}$ time, otherwise the pupil shall be counted as that proportion of one pupil (to the nearest $\frac{1}{10}$) 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.
- (F) 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 $\frac{5}{6}$ time, otherwise the pupil shall be counted as that proportion of one pupil (to the nearest $\frac{1}{10}$) 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.
- (G) A pupil enrolled in a school 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.

(H) A pupil enrolled in a school district and attending special education and related services provided for by the school 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.

- (3) The following shall not be counted:
- (A) A pupil residing at the Flint Hills job corps center;
- (B) Except as provided in subsection (cc)(2), a pupil confined in and receiving educational services provided for by a school district at a juvenile detention facility;
- (C) a pupil enrolled in a school district but housed, maintained and receiving educational services at a state institution or a psychiatric residential treatment facility; and
- (D) a pupil who is a foreign exchange student, unless such student is regularly enrolled in the school district on September 20 and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 maintained by the school district for at least one semester or two quarters or the equivalent thereof.
- (ee) "School district" means a school district organized under the laws of this state which is maintaining public school for a school term in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 72-1106, and amendments thereto.
- (ff) "School facilities weighting" means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts on the basis of costs attributable to commencing operation of new school facilities.
- (gg) "School financing sources" means the sum of the following amounts:
- (1) An amount equal to any unexpended and unencumbered balance remaining in the general fund of the school district, except amounts received by the school district and authorized to be expended for the purposes specified in section 45, and amendments thereto;
- (2) an amount equal to any unexpended and unencumbered balances remaining in the program weighted funds of the school district, except any amount in the vocational education fund of the school district if the school district is operating an area vocational school;
- (3) an amount equal to any remaining proceeds from taxes levied under authority of K.S.A. 72-7056 and 72-7072, and amendments thereto, prior to the repeal of such statutory sections;
- (4) an amount equal to the amount deposited in the general fund in the current school year from amounts received in such year by the school district under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-1046a(a), and amendments thereto;
- (5) an amount equal to the amount deposited in the general fund in the current school year from amounts received in such year by the school

district pursuant to contracts made and entered into under authority of K.S.A. 72-6757, and amendments thereto;

- (6) an amount equal to the amount credited to the general fund in the current school year from amounts distributed in such year to the school district under the provisions of articles 17 and 34 of chapter 12 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and under the provisions of articles 42 and 51 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;
- (7) an amount equal to the amount of payments received by the school district under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-979, and amendments thereto;
- (8) an amount equal to the amount of a grant, if any, received by the school district under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-983, and amendments thereto; and
- (9) an amount equal to 70% of the federal impact aid of the school district.
 - (hh) "School year" means the 12-month period ending June 30.
- (ii) "September 20" has its usual meaning, except that in any year in which September 20 is not a day on which school is maintained, it shall mean the first day after September 20 on which school is maintained.
- (jj) "Special education and related services weighting" means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts on the basis of costs attributable to provision of special education and related services for pupils determined to be exceptional children.
 - (kk) "State board" means the state board of education.
- (ll) "State financial aid" means an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying base state aid per pupil by the average adjusted enrollment of a school district.
- (mm) "Transportation weighting" means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts on the basis of costs attributable to the provision or furnishing of transportation.
- (nn) "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.
- New Sec. 7. (a) The state school district finance fund, established by K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 72-7081, prior to its repeal, is hereby continued in

 existence and shall consist of: (1) All moneys credited to such fund under K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 through 72-6481, prior to their repeal; and (2) all amounts transferred to such fund under sections 10, 16, 35, 36 and 37, and amendments thereto.

- (b) The state school district finance fund shall be used for the purpose of school school district finance and for no other governmental purpose. It is the intent of the legislature that the fund shall remain intact and inviolate for such purpose, and moneys in the fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3722, 75-3725a and 75-3726a, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Amounts in the state school district finance fund shall be allocated and distributed to school districts as a portion of general state aid entitlements provided for under this act.

New Sec. 8. In each school year, the state board shall determine entitlement of each school district to general state aid for the school year. The state board shall determine the amount of the school district's school financing sources for the school year. If the amount of the school district's school financing sources is greater than the amount of state financial aid determined for the school district for the school year, the school district shall not be entitled to general state aid. If the amount of the school district's school financing sources is less than the amount of state financial aid determined for the school district for the school year, the state board shall subtract the amount of the school district's school financing sources from the amount of state financial aid. The remainder is the amount of general state aid the school district is entitled to receive for the current school year.

- New Sec. 9. (a) The distribution of general state aid under this act shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts each year as provided in this section.
- (b) (1) In the months of July through May of each school year, the state board shall determine the amount of general state aid which will be required by each school district to maintain operations in each such month. In making such determination, the state board shall take into consideration the school district's access to school financing sources and the obligations of the general fund which must be satisfied during the month. The amount determined by the state board under this provision is the amount of general state aid which will be distributed to the school district in the months of July through May;
- (2) in the month of June of each school year, subject to the provisions of subsection (d), payment shall be made in the full amount of the general state aid entitlement determined for the school year, less the sum of the monthly payments made in the months of July through May.
 - (c) The state board of education shall prescribe the dates upon which

 the distribution of payments of general state aid to school districts shall be due. Payments of general state aid shall be distributed to school districts once each month on the dates prescribed by the state board. The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due as general state aid to each school district in each of the months of July through June. Such certification, and the amount of general state aid payable from the state general fund, shall be approved by the director of the budget. The director of accounts and reports shall draw warrants on the state treasurer payable to the school district treasurer of each school district entitled to payment of general state aid, pursuant to vouchers approved by the state board. Upon receipt of such warrant, each school district treasurer shall deposit the amount of general state aid in the general fund, except that, an amount equal to the amount of federal impact aid not included in the school financing sources of a school district may be disposed of as provided in section 43(a), and amendments thereto.

(d) If any amount of general state aid that is due to be paid during the month of June of a school year pursuant to the other provisions of this section is not paid on or before June 30 of such school year, then such payment shall be paid on or after the ensuing July 1, as soon as moneys are available therefor. Any payment of general state aid that is due to be paid during the month of June of a school year and that is paid to school districts on or after the ensuing July 1 shall be recorded and accounted for by school districts as a receipt for the school year ending on the preceding June 30.

New Sec. 10. In the event any school district is paid more than it is entitled to receive under any distribution made under this act or under any statute repealed by this act, the state board shall notify the school district of the amount of such overpayment, and such school district shall remit the same to the state board. The state board shall remit any moneys so received 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. If any school district fails so to remit, the state board shall deduct the excess amounts so paid from future payments becoming due to the school district. In the event any school district is paid less than the amount to which it is entitled under any distribution made under this act, the state board shall pay the additional amount due at any time within the school year in which the underpayment was made or within 60 days after the end of such school year.

New Sec. 11. On or before October 10 of each school year, the clerk or superintendent of each school district shall certify under oath to the state board a report showing the total enrollment of the school district by grades maintained in the schools of the school district and such other

reports as the state board may require. Each such report shall show postsecondary education enrollment, vocational education enrollment, special education enrollment, bilingual education enrollment, and at-risk pupil enrollment in such detail and form as is specified by the state board. Upon receipt of such reports, the state board shall examine the reports and if the state board finds any errors in any such report, the state board shall consult with the school district officer furnishing the report and make such corrections in the report as are necessary. One of such school district officers shall also certify to the state board, on or before August 25 of each year, a copy of the budget adopted by the school district.

New Sec. 12. (a) If the state board of education determines that the enrollment of a school district in the preceding school year had decreased from the enrollment in the second preceding school year and that a disaster had contributed to such decrease, the enrollment of such school district in the second school year following the school year in which the enrollment of the school district was first affected by the disaster shall be the greater of:

- (1) The enrollment of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any, plus the average of the enrollment for the current and the preceding three school years, excluding the enrollment of preschool-age at-risk pupils in each such year; or
- (2) the enrollment of the school district as defined in section 6, and amendments thereto.
- (b) As used in this section, "disaster" means the occurrence of widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property resulting from flood, earthquake, tornado, wind, storm, drought, blight or infestation

New Sec. 13. (a) Each school year, the state board shall:

- (1) Determine the number of pupils enrolled in each school district on September 20; and
- (2) determine the number of military pupils enrolled in each school district on February 20, who were not enrolled on the preceding September 20.
- (b) (1) If the number obtained under subsection (b)(2) is 25 or more, an amount equal to the number obtained under subsection (b)(2) shall be added to the number determined under subsection (b)(1). The sum is the enrollment of the school district.
- (2) If the number obtained under subsection (b)(2) is at least 1% of the number determined under subsection (b)(1), an amount equal to the number obtained under subsection (b)(2) shall be added to the number determined under subsection (b)(1). The sum is the enrollment of the school district.
 - (c) The state board shall recompute the adjusted enrollment of the

school district and the general fund budget of the school district based on the enrollment as determined under this section.

- (d) school districts desiring to determine enrollment under this section shall submit any documentation or information required by the state board
 - (e) As used in this section:

- (1) "Pupil" means a person who is a dependent of a full-time active duty member of the military service or a dependent of a member of any of the United States military reserve forces who has been ordered to active duty under section 12301, 12302 or 12304 of Title 10 of the United States Code, or ordered to full-time active duty for a period of more than 30 consecutive days under section 502(f) or 512 of Title 32 of the United States Code for the purposes of mobilizing for war, international peacekeeping missions, national emergency or homeland defense activities.
- (2) "School year" means school year 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017 or 2017-2018.

New Sec. 14. Whenever a new school district has been established or the boundaries of a school district have been changed, the state board shall make appropriate revisions concerning the affected school districts as may be necessary for the purposes of this act to reflect such establishment of a school district or changes in boundaries. Such revisions shall be based on the most reliable data obtainable from the superintendent of the school district and the county clerk.

New Sec. 15. (a) (1) For the purposes of the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, state financial aid for any school district formed by consolidation in accordance with the statutory provisions contained in article 87 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, shall be computed by the state board by determining the amount of state financial aid each of the former school districts which comprise the consolidated school district received in the school year preceding the date the consolidation was completed, and calculating the sum of such amounts. The sum is the state financial aid of the consolidated school district for the school year in which the consolidation is completed.

(2) The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to any consolidation of school districts which is completed on or after July 1, 2011. If any of the former school districts had an enrollment of less than 150 pupils on September 20 of the school year preceding the consolidation, the state financial aid of the newly consolidated school district for the school year following the school year in which the consolidation was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the consolidation was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would

receive under the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016.

- (3) If all of the former school districts had an enrollment of at least 150 pupils but any had less than 200 pupils on September 20 of the school year preceding the consolidation, the state financial aid of the newly consolidated school district for the three school years following the school year in which the consolidation was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the consolidation was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016.
- (4) If all of the former school districts had an enrollment of 200 or more pupils on September 20 of the school year preceding the consolidation, the state financial aid of the newly consolidated school district for the four school years following the school year in which the consolidation was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the consolidation was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016.
- (5) If the consolidation involved the consolidation of three or more school districts, regardless of the number of pupils enrolled in the school districts, the state financial aid of the newly consolidated school district for the four school years following the school year in which the consolidation was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the consolidation was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016.
- (b) (1) The provisions of this subsection (b) shall apply to school districts which have been enlarged by the attachment of territory pursuant to the procedure established in article 73 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.
- (2) For the purposes of the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, state financial aid for any school district to which this subsection applies, shall be computed by the state board of education as follows: (A) Determine the amount of state financial aid each of the former school districts which comprise the enlarged school district received in the school year preceding the date the attachment was completed; and (B) add the amounts determined under (A). The sum is the state financial aid of the enlarged school district for the school year in which the attachment is completed.
- (3) The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to any attachment of territory which is completed on or after July 1, 2011. If any of the former school districts had an enrollment of less than 150 pupils on September 20 of the school year preceding the attachment, the state financial aid of the

 enlarged school district for the school year following the school year in which the attachment was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the attachment was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016.

- (4) If all of the former school districts had an enrollment of at least 150 pupils but any had less than 200 pupils on September 20 of the school year preceding the attachment, the state financial aid of the enlarged school district for the three school years following the school year in which the attachment was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the attachment was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016.
- (5) If all of the former school districts had an enrollment of 200 or more pupils on September 20 of the school year preceding the attachment, the state financial aid of the enlarged school district for the four school years following the school year in which the attachment was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the attachment was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016.
- (6) If three or more school districts, regardless of the number of pupils enrolled in the school districts, are disorganized and attached to a single school district, the state financial aid of the enlarged school district for the four school years following the school year in which the attachment was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the attachment was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016.
- (7) Except as specifically provided by this paragraph for the allocation of state financial aid among school districts, the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (6) shall be applicable to school districts to which this paragraph applies. If a school district is disorganized in accordance with article 73 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and the territory of such school district is attached to more than one school district, the state financial aid for each school district to which any territory from the disorganized school district is attached, shall be computed by the state board of education as follows: (A) Determine the amount of state financial aid received by the former school district in the school year preceding the date that the disorganization and attachment was completed; (B) determine the amount of state financial aid received by the enlarged school district in the school year preceding the date that the disorganization and attachment was completed; (C) determine

the assessed valuation of the former school district in the school year preceding the date that the disorganization and attachment was completed; (D) determine the assessed valuation of the territory attached to each enlarged school district; (E) allocate the amount of the state financial aid received by the former school district in the school year preceding the date that the disorganization and attachment was completed to each of the enlarged school districts in the same proportion that the assessed valuation of the territory attached to each school district bears to the assessed valuation of the former school district; and (F) add the amounts determined under (E) and (B). The sum is the state financial aid of the enlarged school district for the school year in which the attachment is completed.

New Sec. 16. (a) The board of each school district shall levy an ad valorem tax upon the taxable tangible property of the school district in the school years specified in subsection (b) for the purpose of:

- (1) Financing that portion of the school district's general fund budget which is not financed from any other source provided by law;
- (2) paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational interests of the state; and
- (3) with respect to any redevelopment school district established prior to July 1, 1997, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of redevelopment projects upon property located within the school district.
- (b) The tax required under subsection (a) shall be levied at a rate of 20 mills in the school year 2016-2017 and school year 2017-2018.
- (c) The proceeds from the tax levied by a school district under authority of this section, except the proceeds of such tax levied for the purpose of paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of redevelopment projects upon property located within the school district, 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.
- (d) No school district shall proceed under K.S.A. 79-1964, 79-1964a or 79-1964b, and amendments thereto.
- New Sec. 17. (a) In each school year, the board of any school district may adopt, by resolution, a local option budget which does not exceed the state prescribed percentage.
 - (b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (a), in each school year,

 the board of any school district may adopt, by resolution, a local option budget in an amount that does not exceed:

- (1) (A) the amount which the board was authorized to adopt pursuant to any resolution adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6471, and amendments thereto, currently in effect; plus
- (B) the amount which the board was authorized to adopt pursuant to section 22, and amendments thereto, if applicable to the school district; or
- (2) the state-wide average for the preceding school year as determined by the state board pursuant to subsection (j).

Except as provided by subsection (d), the adoption of a resolution pursuant to this section 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.

(c) Except as provided by subsection (d), if the board of a school district desires to increase its local option budget authority above the amount authorized under subsection (b), 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 school district. The resolution shall be published in substantial compliance with the following form:

22	with the following form:	1	•
23	e e	,	
24			County, Kansas.
25		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 ______% 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.

39
40 CERTIFICATE
41 This is to certify that the above resolution

This is to cer	tify that the	above	resolution	was	duly	adopted	by	the
board of education	on of unified	school	district No)	, _	(Cou	nty
Kansas, on the _	day of _	,	·					

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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

- (d) (1) Except as provided by subsections (d)(2) and (d)(3), any resolution authorizing the adoption of a local option budget in excess of 30% of the state financial aid of the school 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.
- (2) For school year 2016-2017, any board of education of a school district which has adopted a local option budget in excess of 30% of state financial aid in the current school year on or before June 30, 2016, may adopt a second resolution in an amount not to exceed 2% of state financial aid, provided that the aggregate local option budget authority for the school district does not exceed 33% of state financial aid in the current school year. The adoption of a second resolution pursuant to this paragraph shall require a majority vote of the members of the board and shall specifically state in such resolution that it shall expire on June 30, 2017. Such resolution shall be effective upon adoption and shall require no other procedure, authorization or approval.
- (3) The board of unified school school district no. 207, as described in K.S.A. 72-5333b, and amendments thereto, may adopt a local option budget in excess of 30% of state financial aid of the school district in the current school year in accordance with subsection (c).
- (e) Unless specifically stated otherwise in the resolution, the authority to adopt a local option budget shall be continuous and permanent. The board of any school 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 school 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 school 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.

- (f) The board of any school 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 section 21, and amendments thereto, is certified to the county clerk under any existing authorization.
- (g) The board of any school 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 school 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.
- (h) 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.
- (i) (1) There is hereby established in every school 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 subsection (i)(3) and section 19(e), 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 school 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 school district and the capital outlay fund of the school 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 subsection (i)(4)(B), any unexpended budget remaining in the supplemental general fund of a school 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 school 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 school 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 school 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.
- (j) 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.
- (k) The provisions of this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 18, and amendments thereto.
 - (1) As used in this section:
- (1) "Authorized to adopt a local option budget" means that a school district has adopted a resolution pursuant to subsection (c), (d) or (e).
- (2) "State financial aid" shall have the meaning provided in section 6, and amendments thereto, except that the term shall not include virtual school state aid, as described in K.S.A. 72-3715, and amendments thereto.
- (3) "State prescribed percentage" means 33% of state financial aid of the school district in the current school year.
- New Sec. 18. (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) Except as provided in subsection (a)(3), 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 section 17, and amendments thereto, whichever is greater.
- (3) For school years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, 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 \$4,490, or which does not exceed the local option budget as calculated pursuant to section 17, 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 school 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 section 17, 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 section 17, and amendments thereto, conflict with this section, this section shall control.

New Sec. 19. (a) In each school year, each school district that has adopted a local option budget is eligible for entitlement to an amount of supplemental general state aid. Except as provided by section 20, and amendments thereto, entitlement of a school district to supplemental general state aid shall be determined by the state board as provided in this subsection. The state board shall:

- (1) Determine the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil in the second preceding school year of each school district in the state;
- (2) rank the school districts from low to high on the basis of the amounts of assessed valuation per pupil determined under subsection (a) (1):
- (3) identify the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil located at the 81.2 percentile of the amounts ranked under subsection (a)(2);
- (4) divide the assessed valuation per pupil of the school district as determined under subsection (a)(1) by the amount identified under subsection (a)(3);
- (5) (A) If the quotient obtained under subsection (a)(4) equals or exceeds one, the school district shall not be entitled to receive supplemental general state aid; or
- (B) if the quotient obtained under subsection (a)(4) is less than one, subtract the quotient obtained under subsection (a)(4) from one, and multiply such difference by the amount of the local option budget of the school district. The resulting product is the amount of supplemental general state aid the school district is entitled to receive for the school year.
- (b) If the amount of appropriations for supplemental general state aid is less than the amount each school district is entitled to receive for the school year, the state board shall prorate the amount appropriated among the school districts in proportion to the amount each school district is entitled to receive.
- (c) The state board shall prescribe the dates upon which the distribution of payments of supplemental general state aid to school districts shall be due. Payments of supplemental general state aid shall be distributed to school districts on the dates prescribed by the state board.

The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due each school district, and the director of accounts and reports shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of the school district. Upon receipt of the warrant, the treasurer of the school district shall credit the amount thereof to the supplemental general fund of the school district to be used for the purposes of such fund.

- (d) If any amount of supplemental general state aid that is due to be paid during the month of June of a school year pursuant to the other provisions of this section is not paid on or before June 30 of such school year, then such payment shall be paid on or after the ensuing July 1, as soon as moneys are available therefor. Any payment of supplemental general state aid that is due to be paid during the month of June of a school year and that is paid to school districts on or after the ensuing July 1 shall be recorded and accounted for by school districts as a receipt for the school year ending on the preceding June 30.
- (e) (1) Except as provided by subsection (e)(2), moneys received as supplemental general state aid shall be used to meet the requirements under the school performance accreditation system adopted by the state board, to provide programs and services required by law and to improve student performance.
- (2) Amounts of supplemental general state aid 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 school district and the capital outlay fund of the school district if such transfers are specified in the resolution authorizing the adoption of a local option budget in excess of 25%.
- (f) For the purposes of determining the total amount of state moneys paid to school districts, all moneys appropriated as supplemental general state aid shall be deemed to be state moneys for educational and support services for school districts.
- New Sec. 20. (a) (1) For the purposes of determining the amount of supplemental general state aid, the state board shall determine the ranking of each of the former school districts of which the school district is composed as required by section 19(a)(2), and amendments thereto, for the school year prior to the effectuation of the consolidation or attachment.
- (2) For the school year in which the consolidation or attachment is effectuated and the next succeeding two school years, the ranking of the school district for the purposes of section 19(a)(2), and amendments thereto, shall be the ranking of the school district receiving the highest amount of supplemental general state aid determined under subsection (a) (1).
- (c) The provisions of this section shall apply to school districts which have consolidated or disorganized on and after July 1, 2004.

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(d) As used in this section, "school district" means: (1) Any school district formed by consolidation in accordance with article 87 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto; or (2) any school district formed by disorganization and attachment in accordance with article 73 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, if all the territory which comprised a disorganized school district is attached to a single school district.

New Sec. 21. (a) In each school year, the board of every school district that has adopted a local option budget may levy an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the school district for the purpose of:

- (1) Financing that portion of the school district's local option budget which is not financed from any other source provided by law;
- (2) paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of redevelopment projects upon property located within the school district; and
- (3) funding transfers to the capital improvement fund of the school district and the capital outlay fund of the school district if such transfers are specified in the resolution authorizing the adoption of a local option budget in excess of 25% of state financial aid determined for the current school year.
- (b) The proceeds from the tax levied by a school district under authority of this section, except the proceeds of such tax levied for the purpose of paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of redevelopment projects upon property located within the school district, shall be deposited in the supplemental general fund of the school district.
- (c) No school district shall proceed under K.S.A. 79-1964, 79-1964a or 79-1964b, and amendments thereto.

New Sec. 22. (a) In each school year, commencing with the 1997-1998 school year, the state board shall compute a school district prescribed percentage for the purpose of determining the amount of a local option budget the board of a school district to which the provisions of this section apply may adopt for the school year. The school district prescribed percentage for each school district to which the provisions of this section apply shall be computed by the state board as provided in this section. The state board shall:

- (1) Determine the actual amount per pupil for the preceding school year of the general fund budget and the local option budget, if any, of each school district;
- (2) compute the average amount per pupil for the preceding school year of general fund budgets and local option budgets of school districts

with 75-125 enrollment in such school year;

- (3) compute the average amount per pupil for the preceding school year of general fund budgets and local option budgets of school districts with 200-399 enrollment in such school year;
- (4) compute the average amount per pupil for the preceding school year of general fund budgets and local option budgets of school districts with 1,800 or over enrollment in such school year;
- (5) compute an average amount per pupil for the preceding school year of general fund budgets and local option budgets of school districts with 100-299.9 enrollment in such school year by preparing a schedule based upon an accepted mathematical formula and deriving an amount for each such school district from a linear transition between the average amount per pupil computed under subsection (a)(2) and the average amount per pupil computed under subsection (a)(3);
- (6) compute an average amount per pupil for the preceding school year of general fund budgets and local option budgets of school districts with 300-1,799.9 enrollment in such school year by preparing a schedule based upon an accepted mathematical formula and deriving an amount for each such school district from a linear transition between the average amount per pupil computed under subsection (a)(3) and the average amount per pupil computed under subsection (a)(4);
- (7) for school districts with 0-99.9 enrollment, compare the amount determined for the school district under subsection (a)(1) to the average amount computed under subsection (a)(2). If the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) is equal to or greater than the average amount computed under subsection (a)(2), the provisions of this section do not apply to the school district. If the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) is less than the average amount computed under subsection (a)(2), subtract the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) from the amount computed under subsection (a)(2), multiply the remainder by enrollment of the school district in the preceding school year, and divide the product by the amount of state financial aid determined for the school district in the preceding school year. The quotient is the school district prescribed percentage of the school district;
- (8) for school districts with 100-299.9 enrollment, compare the amount determined for the school district under subsection (a)(1) to the average amount computed under subsection (a)(5). If the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) is equal to or greater than the average amount computed under subsection (a)(5), the provisions of this section do not apply to the school district. If the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) is less than the average amount computed under subsection (a)(5), subtract the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) from the amount computed under subsection (a)(5), multiply the remainder by enrollment of

the school district in the preceding school year, and divide the product by the amount of state financial aid determined for the school district in the preceding school year. The quotient is the school district prescribed percentage of the school district;

- (9) for school districts with 300-1,799.9 enrollment, compare the amount determined for the school district under subsection (a)(1) to the average amount computed under subsection (a)(6). If the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) is equal to or greater than the average amount computed under subsection (a)(6), the provisions of this section do not apply to the school district. If the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) is less than the average amount computed under subsection (a)(6), subtract the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) from the amount computed under subsection (a)(6), multiply the remainder by enrollment of the school district in the preceding school year, and divide the product by the amount of state financial aid determined for the school district in the preceding school year. The quotient is the school district prescribed percentage of the school district;
- (10) for school districts with 1,800 or over enrollment, compare the amount determined for the school district under subsection (a)(1) to the average amount computed under subsection (a)(4). If the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) is equal to or greater than the average amount computed under subsection (a)(4), the provisions of this section do not apply to the school district. If the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) is less than the average amount computed under subsection (a)(4), subtract the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) from the amount computed under subsection (a)(4), multiply the remainder by enrollment of the school district in the preceding school year, and divide the product by the amount of state financial aid determined for the school district in the preceding school year. The quotient is the school district prescribed percentage of the school district.
- (b) The provisions of this section apply to any school district that budgeted an amount per pupil in the preceding school year, as determined under subsection (a)(1), that was less than the average amount per pupil of general fund budgets and local option budgets computed by the state board under whichever of the subsections (a)(7) through (a)(10) is applicable to the school district's enrollment group.
- New Sec. 23. (a) The transportation weighting of each school district shall be determined by the state board as follows:
- (1) Determine the total expenditures of the school 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 subsection (a)(1) by the total number of pupils who were included in the enrollment of the school

 district in the preceding school year and for whom transportation was made available by the school district;

- (3) multiply the quotient obtained under subsection (a)(2) by the total number of pupils who were included in the enrollment of the school district in the preceding school year, were residing less than $2^{1}/_{2}$ miles by the usually traveled road from the school building they attended, and for whom transportation was made available by the school district;
 - (4) multiply the product obtained under subsection (a)(3) by 50%;
- (5) subtract the product obtained under subsection (a)(4) from the amount determined under subsection (a)(1);
- (6) divide the remainder obtained under subsection (a)(5) by the total number of pupils who were included in the enrollment of the school district in the preceding school year, were residing $2^{1}/_{2}$ miles or more by the usually traveled road from the school building they attended and for whom transportation was made available by the school district. The quotient is the per-pupil cost of transportation;
- (7) on a density-cost graph plot the per-pupil cost of transportation for each school district;
 - (8) construct a curve of best fit for the points so plotted;
- (9) locate the index of density for the school 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 school district;
- (10) divide the formula per-pupil cost of transportation of the school district by base state aid per pupil;
- (11) multiply the quotient obtained under subsection (a)(10) by the number of pupils who are included in the enrollment of the school district, are residing $2^{1}/_{2}$ 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 school district. The product is the transportation weighting of the school 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 school districts shall follow in reporting pertinent information relative thereto, including uniform reporting of expenditures for transportation.
 - (c) As used in this section:
- (1) "Index of density" means the number of pupils who are included in the enrollment of a school district in the current school year, are residing $2^{1}/_{2}$ 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 school district, divided by the number of

square miles of territory in the school district.

- (2) "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.
- (3) "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.
- New Sec. 24. (a) The low enrollment weighting shall be determined by the state board as provided by this section.
- (b) For school districts with enrollment of 1,637 or more in school year 2006-2007, and 1,622 or more in school year 2007-2008 and each school year thereafter, the low enrollment weighting shall be 0.
- (c) For school districts with enrollment of less than 100, the low enrollment weighting shall be equal to the low enrollment weighting of a school district with enrollment of 100.
- (d) For school districts with enrollment of less than 1,637 in school year 2006-2007 and less than 1,622 in school year 2007-2008 and each school year thereafter and more than 99, the low enrollment weighting shall be determined by the state board as follows:
- (1) Determine the low enrollment weighting for such school districts for school year 2004-2005;
- (2) multiply the low enrollment weighting of each school district determined under paragraph (1) by 3,863;
 - (3) add 3,863 to the product obtained under subsection (d)(2);
 - (4) divide the product obtained under subsection (d)(3) by 4,107; and
- (5) subtract 1 from the product obtained under subsection (d)(4). The difference shall be the low enrollment weighting of the school district.

New Sec. 25. The high enrollment weighting of each school district with 1,637 or over enrollment in school year 2006-2007, 1,622 or over enrollment in school year 2007-2008 and each school year thereafter shall be determined by the state board as follows:

- (a) Determine the schedule amount for a school district with 1,637 enrollment in school year 2006-2007, and 1,622 enrollment in school year 2007-2008 and each school year thereafter as derived from the linear transition under section 24(d), and amendments thereto, and subtract the amount determined under section 24(c), and amendments thereto, from the schedule amount so determined:
- (b) divide the remainder obtained under subsection (a) by the amount determined under section 24(c), and amendments thereto, and multiply the quotient by the enrollment of the school district in the current school year.

The product is the high enrollment weighting of the school district.

New Sec. 26. (a) The program weighting of each school district shall be determined by the state board as follows:

- (1) Compute full time equivalent enrollment in programs of bilingual education and multiply the computed enrollment by 0.395;
- (2) compute full time equivalent enrollment in approved vocational education programs and multiply the computed enrollment by 0.5;
- (3) add the products obtained under subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2). The sum is the program weighting of the school district.
- (b) A school district may expend amounts received from the bilingual weighting to pay the cost of providing at-risk and preschool-aged at-risk education programs and services.

New Sec. 27. (a) The school facilities weighting of each school district shall be determined in each school year in which such weighting may be assigned to enrollment of the school district as follows:

- (1) Determine the number of pupils, included in enrollment of the school district, who are attending a new school facility;
- (2) multiply the number of pupils determined under subsection (a)(1) by 0.25. The product is the school facilities weighting of the school district.
- (b) School facilities weighting may be assigned to enrollment of a school district only if:
- (1) The school 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 school district in the current school year; and
- (2) (A) The contractual bond obligations incurred by the school district were approved by the electors of the school district at an election held on or before July 1, 2017; or
- (B) the school district commences operation of a new school facility in school year 2017-2018 or 2018-2019 and the construction of such facility was financed primarily with federal funds and such facility is located on a military reservation. School facilities weighting may be assigned to enrollment of the school district only in the school year in which operation of a new school facility is commenced and in the next succeeding school year.

New Sec. 28. The special education and related services weighting of each school district shall be determined in each school year as follows:

- (a) Add the amount of payments received by the school district under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-979, and amendments thereto, to the amount of a grant, if any, received by the school district under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-983, and amendments thereto;
- (b) divide the sum obtained under subsection (a) by base state aid per pupil. The quotient is the special education and related services weighting

of the school district.

New Sec. 29. (a) The at-risk pupil weighting of each school district shall be determined by the state board by multiplying the number of at-risk pupils included in enrollment of the school district by 0.278 for school year 2006-2007, by 0.378 for school year 2007-2008 and by 0.456 for school year 2008-2009 and each school year thereafter. The product is the at-risk pupil weighting of the school district.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), of the amount a school district receives from the at-risk pupil weighting, an amount produced by a pupil weighting of 0.01 shall be used by the school district for achieving mastery of basic reading skills by completion of the third grade in accordance with standards and outcomes of mastery identified by the state board under K.S.A. 72-7534, and amendments thereto.
- (c) A school district shall include such information in its at-risk pupil assistance plan as the state board may require regarding the school district's remediation strategies and the results thereof in achieving the third grade reading standards and outcomes of mastery identified by the state board. The reporting requirements shall include information documenting remediation strategies and improvement made by pupils who performed below the expected standard on the second grade diagnostic reading test prescribed by the state board.
- (d) A school district whose pupils substantially achieve the state board standards and outcomes of mastery of reading skills upon completion of third grade may be released, upon request, by the state board from the requirements of subsection (b).
- (e) (1) A school district may expend amounts received from the atrisk pupil weighting to pay for the cost of providing full-day kindergarten to any pupil enrolled in the school district and attending full-day kindergarten whether or not such pupil is an at-risk pupil.
- (2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as requiring school districts to provide full-day kindergarten nor as requiring any pupil to attend full-day kindergarten.
 - (3) As used in this subsection (e):
- (A) "School district" means any school district which offers both full-day and half-day kindergarten.
- (B) "Cost" means that portion of the cost of providing full-day kindergarten which is not paid by the state.
- (f) A school district may expend amounts received from the at-risk weighting to pay the cost of providing preschool-aged at-risk, bilingual and vocational education programs and services.

New Sec. 30. (a) There is hereby established in every school district a fund which shall be called the at-risk education fund, which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to

 law. The expenses of a school district directly attributable to providing atrisk assistance or programs, including assistance or programs provided to nonproficient pupils, shall be paid from the at-risk education fund.

- (b) (1) Any balance remaining in the at-risk education fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into the at-risk education fund for succeeding budget years. Such fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto. In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the at-risk education fund, and the amount expended therefrom shall be included in the annual budget for the information of the residents of the school district. Interest earned on the investment of moneys in any such fund shall be credited to that fund.
- (2) Any unencumbered balance of moneys remaining in the at-risk education 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.
- (c) Each year the board of education of each school district shall prepare and submit to the state board a report on the at-risk program or assistance provided by the school district. Such report shall include information specifying the number of at-risk pupils and nonproficient pupils who were served or provided assistance, the type of service provided, the research upon which the school district relied in determining that a need for service or assistance existed, the results of providing such service or assistance and any other information required by the state board.
- (d) In order to achieve uniform reporting of the number of at-risk pupils and nonproficient pupils provided service or assistance by school districts in at-risk programs, school districts shall report the number of at-risk pupils and nonproficient pupils served or assisted in the manner required by the state board.
- New Sec. 31. (a) There is hereby established in every school district a fund which shall be called the preschool-aged at-risk education fund, which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. The expenses of a school district directly attributable to providing preschool-aged at-risk assistance or programs shall be paid from the preschool-aged at-risk education fund.
- (b) A school district may expend amounts received from the preschool-aged at-risk weighting to pay the cost of providing at-risk, bilingual and vocational education programs and services.
- (c) (1) Any balance remaining in the preschool-aged at-risk education fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into the preschool-aged at-risk education fund for succeeding budget years. Such fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-

2937, and amendments thereto. In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the preschoolaged at-risk education fund, and the amount expended therefrom shall be included in the annual budget for the information of the residents of the school district. Interest earned on the investment of moneys in any such fund shall be credited to that fund.

- (2) Any unencumbered balance of moneys remaining in the preschool-aged at-risk education 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.
- (d) Each year the board of education of each school district shall prepare and submit to the state board a report on the preschool-aged at-risk program or assistance provided by the school district. Such report shall include information specifying the number of pupils who were served or provided assistance, the type of service provided, the research upon which the school district relied in determining that a need for service or assistance existed, the results of providing such service or assistance and any other information required by the state board.
- New Sec. 32. (a) The high density at-risk pupil weighting of each school district shall be determined by the state board in accordance with this section.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), if the school district has an enrollment of at least 35%, but less than 50% at-risk pupils, the state board shall:
- (1) Subtract 35% from the percentage of at-risk enrollment in the school district;
- (2) multiply the amount determined under subsection (b)(1) by 0.7; and
- (3) multiply the number of at-risk pupils enrolled in the school district by the product determined under subsection (b)(2). The resulting product is the high density at-risk pupil weighting of the school district.
- (c) If the school district has an enrollment of 50% 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 school district
- (d) If the school district has an enrollment of at least 35.1% at-risk pupils and an enrollment density of at least 212.1 pupils per square mile, 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 school district.
- New Sec. 33. (a) If a pupil submits an application for free meals under the national school lunch act on or before the date on which the

enrollment of the school district is calculated and it is later determined by the school district or the department of education that the pupil should not have been eligible for free meals, the school district or the department shall notify the state board of such determination. Except as provided in subsection (b), upon receipt of such notice, the state board shall recompute the adjusted enrollment of the school district and the general fund budget of the school district based on the adjusted enrollment of the school district excluding the at-risk pupil weighting and high density at-risk pupil weighting, if any, assigned to such pupil.

(b) If a pupil becomes ineligible to receive free meals under the national school lunch act for failure to submit, in a timely manner, any documentation necessary for verification of eligibility as required by the national school lunch act, but subsequently submits such documentation, such pupil shall not be excluded from the calculation of the adjusted enrollment of the school district if the school district forwards a copy of such documentation to the state board no later than January 14 of the school year.

New Sec. 34. For the purpose of determining the general fund budget of a school district, weightings shall not be assigned to a pupil enrolled in and attending KAMS. Moneys in the general fund which are attributable to a pupil enrolled in and attending KAMS shall not be included in the computation of the local option budget of the school district.

New Sec. 35. (a) (1) The board of any school district to which the provisions of this subsection apply may levy an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the school 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 board 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 school district. The state board of tax appeals may authorize the school 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 school district for each school year in which the school district is eligible for such weighting. If the school district is not eligible, or will be ineligible, for school facilities weighting in any one or more years during the two-year period for which the school district is authorized to levy a tax under this subsection, the state board of tax appeals may authorize the school 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 board 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 board 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 school 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 school 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 school facilities weighting under section 23, and amendments thereto; and
- (C) is experiencing extraordinary enrollment growth as determined by the state board of education.
- (b) The board of any school district that has levied an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the school 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 school 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 school 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 school 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 school district in the same year;
- (2) compute 90% of the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (b)(1), which computed amount is the amount the school district may levy in the first year of the six-year period for which the school district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection;

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(3) compute 75% of the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (b)(1), which computed amount is the amount the school district may levy in the second year of the six-year period for which the school district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection;

- (4) compute 60% of the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (b)(1), which computed amount is the amount the school district may levy in the third year of the six-year period for which the school district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection;
- (5) compute 45% of the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (b)(1), which computed amount is the amount the school district may levy in the fourth year of the six-year period for which the school district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection;
- (6) compute 30% of the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (b)(1), which computed amount is the amount the school district may levy in the fifth year of the six-year period for which the school district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection; and
- (7) compute 15% of the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (b)(1), which computed amount is the amount the school district may levy in the sixth year of the six-year period for which the school district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection.

In determining the amount produced by the tax levied by the school district under authority of subsection (a), the state board shall include any moneys which have been apportioned to the ancillary facilities fund of the school district from taxes levied under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5101 et seq. and 79-5118 et seq., and amendments thereto.

- (c) The proceeds from the tax levied by a school 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.
- (d) The ancillary school facilities weighting of each school district shall be determined in each school year in which such weighting may be assigned to enrollment of the school district as follows:
- (1) Add the amount authorized under subsection (a) to be produced by a tax levy and certified to the state board by the state board of tax appeals to the amount, if any, computed under subsection (b) to be produced by a tax levy;
- (2) divide the sum obtained under subsection (d)(1) by base state aid per pupil. The quotient is the ancillary school facilities weighting of the school district.

New Sec. 36. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the board of any school district may levy a tax on the taxable tangible property within the school

district for the purpose of financing the costs incurred by the state that are attributable directly to assignment of the cost of living weighting to the enrollment of the school district. There is hereby established in every school district a fund which shall be called the cost of living fund, which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto in accordance with law. All moneys derived from a tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be credited to the cost of living fund. The proceeds from the tax levied by a school district credited to the cost of living fund 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.

- (b) The state board of education shall determine whether a school district may levy a tax under this section as follows:
- (1) Determine the statewide average appraised value of single family residences for the calendar year preceding the current school year;
 - (2) multiply the amount determined under subsection (b)(1) by 1.25;
- (3) determine the average appraised value of single family residences in each school district for the calendar year preceding the current school year; and
- (4) (A) subtract the amount determined under subsection (b)(2) from the amount determined under subsection (b)(3). If the amount determined for the school district under this paragraph is a positive number and the school district is authorized to adopt and has adopted a local option budget in an amount equal to at least 31% of the state financial aid for the school district, the school district qualifies for assignment of cost of living weighting and may levy a tax on the taxable tangible property of the school district for the purpose of financing the costs that are attributable directly to assignment of the cost of living weighting to enrollment of the school district; or
- (B) as an alternative to the authority provided in subsection (b)(4)(A), if a school district was authorized to make a levy pursuant to this section in school year 2006-2007, such school district shall remain authorized to levy such tax at a rate necessary to generate revenue in the same amount generated in school year 2006-2007 if:
- (i) The amount determined under subsection (b)(4)(A) is a positive number; and
- (ii) the school district continues to adopt a local option budget in an amount equal to the state prescribed percentage in effect in school year 2006-2007.
- (c) No tax may be levied under this section unless the board of education adopts a resolution authorizing such a tax levy and publishes the resolution at least once in a newspaper having general circulation in the

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following such election.

2	be published in substantial compliance with the following form:
3	Unified School District No,
4	County, Kansas.
5	RESOLUTION
6	Be It Resolved that:
7	The board of education of the above-named school district shall be
8	authorized to levy an ad valorem tax in an amount not to exceed the
9	amount necessary to finance the costs attributable directly to the
10	assignment of cost of living weighting to the enrollment of the school
11	district. The ad valorem tax authorized by this resolution may be levied
12	unless a petition in opposition to the same, signed by not less than 5% of
13	the qualified electors of the school district, is filed with the county election
14	officer of the home county of the school district within 30 days after the
15	publication of this resolution. If a petition is filed, the county election
16	officer shall submit the question of whether the levy of such a tax shall be
17	authorized in accordance with the provisions of this resolution to the
18	electors of the school district at the next general election of the school
19	district, as is specified by the board of education of the school district.
20	ODDETEN A TEL
21	CERTIFICATE
22	This is to certify that the above resolution was duly adopted by the
23	board of education of unified school district No,
24	County, Kansas, on the day of, (year)
25	Clerk of the board of education.
26 27	Clerk of the board of education.
28	All of the blanks in the resolution shall be filled. If no petition as
29	specified above is filed in accordance with the provisions of the resolution,
30	the resolution authorizing the ad valorem tax levy shall become effective.
31	If a petition is filed as provided in the resolution, the board may notify the
32	county election officer to submit the question of whether such tax levy
33	shall be authorized. If the board fails to notify the county election officer
34	within 30 days after a petition is filed, the resolution shall be deemed
35	abandoned and of no force and effect and no like resolution shall be
36	adopted by the board within the nine months following publication of the
37	resolution. If a majority of the votes cast in an election conducted pursuant
38	to this provision are in favor of the resolution, such resolution shall be

school district. Except as provided by subsection (d), the resolution shall

(d) In determining the amount produced by the tax levied by the

effective on the date of such election. If a majority of the votes cast are not in favor of the resolution, the resolution shall be deemed of no effect and

no like resolution shall be adopted by the board within the nine months

school district under the authority of this section, the state board shall include any moneys which have been apportioned to the cost of living fund of the school district from taxes levied under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5101 et seq. and 79-5118 et seq., and amendments thereto.

- (e) The cost of living weighting of a school district shall be determined by the state board in each school year in which such weighting may be assigned to enrollment of the school district as follows:
- (1) Divide the amount determined under subsection (b)(4) by the amount determined under subsection (b)(2);
- (2) multiply the dividend determined under subsection (e)(1) by 0.095;
 - (3) multiply the school district's state financial aid, excluding the amount determined under this provision, by the lesser of the product determined subsection (e)(2) or 0.05; and
 - (4) divide the product determined subsection (e)(3) by the base state aid per pupil for the current school year. The quotient is the cost of living weighting of the school district.

New Sec. 37. (a) (1) (A) A school district may levy an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the school 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 board of tax appeals under this subsection for the purpose of financing the costs incurred by the state that are directly attributable to assignment of declining enrollment weighting to enrollment of the school district. The state board of tax appeals may authorize the school district to make a levy which will produce an amount that is not greater than the amount of revenues lost as a result of the declining enrollment of the school district. Such amount shall not exceed 5% of the general fund budget of the school district in the school year in which the school district applies to the state board of tax appeals for authority to make a levy pursuant to this section.

- (B) As an alternative to the authority provided in subsection (a)(1) (A), if a school district was authorized to make a levy pursuant to this section in school year 2006-2007, such school district shall remain authorized to make a levy at a rate necessary to generate revenue in the same amount that was generated in school year 2007-2008 if the school district adopts a local option budget in an amount equal to the state prescribed percentage in effect in school year 2006-2007.
- (2) The state board of tax appeals shall certify to the state board the amount authorized to be produced by the levy of a tax under this section.
- (3) The state board shall prescribe guidelines for the data that school districts shall include in cases before the state board of tax appeals pursuant to this section.
 - (b) A school district may levy the tax authorized pursuant to this

section for a period of time not to exceed two years unless authority to make such levy is renewed by the state board of tax appeals. The state board of tax appeals may renew the authority to make such levy for periods of time not to exceed two years.

- (c) The state board shall provide to the state board of tax appeals such school data and information requested by the state board of tax appeals and any other information deemed necessary by the state board.
- (d) There is hereby established in every school district a fund which shall be called the declining enrollment fund. Such fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. The proceeds from the tax levied by a school district under authority of this section shall be credited to the declining enrollment fund of the school district. The proceeds from the tax levied by a school district credited to the declining enrollment fund 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.
- (e) In determining the amount produced by the tax levied by the school district under authority of this section, the state board shall include any moneys which have been apportioned to the declining enrollment fund of the school district from taxes levied under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5101 et seq. and 79-5118 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (f) In each school year, each school district that imposes a declining enrollment levy pursuant to subsection (a) is eligible for entitlement to an amount of declining enrollment state aid. Entitlement of a school district to such state aid shall be determined by the state board as provided in this subsection. The state board shall:
- (1) Determine the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil in the second preceding school year of each school district in the state;
- (2) rank the school districts from low to high on the basis of the amounts of assessed valuation per pupil determined under subsection (f) (1);
- (3) identify the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil located at the 75th percentile of the amounts ranked under subsection (f)(2);
- (4) divide the assessed valuation per pupil of the school district in the preceding school year by the amount identified under subsection (f)(3);
- (5) subtract the ratio obtained under subsection (f)(4) from 1.0. If the resulting ratio equals or exceeds 1.0, the eligibility of the school district for entitlement to declining enrollment state aid shall lapse. If the resulting ratio is less than 1.0, the school district is entitled to receive declining enrollment state aid in an amount which shall be determined by the state board by multiplying the amount the school district is obligated to pay

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under subsection (c) by such ratio. The product is the amount of declining enrollment state aid the school district is entitled to receive for the school vear.

- (g) If the amount of appropriations for declining enrollment state aid is less than the amount each school district is entitled to receive for the school year, the state board shall prorate the amount appropriated among the school districts in proportion to the amount each school district is entitled to receive
- (h) The state board shall prescribe the dates upon which the distribution of payments of declining enrollment state aid to school districts shall be due. Payments of such state aid shall be distributed to school districts on the dates prescribed by the state board. The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due each school district, and the director of accounts and reports shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of the school district. Upon receipt of the warrant, the treasurer of the school district shall credit the amount thereof to the declining enrollment fund of the school district to be used for the purposes of such fund.
- (i) If any amount of declining enrollment state aid that is due to be paid during the month of June of a school year pursuant to the other provisions of this section is not paid on or before June 30 of such school year, then such payment shall be paid on or after the ensuing July 1, as soon as moneys are available therefor. Any payment of declining enrollment state aid that is due to be paid during the month of June of a school year and that is paid to school districts on or after the ensuing July 1 shall be recorded and accounted for by school districts as a receipt for the school year ending on the preceding June 30.
 - As used in this section: (i)
- (1) "Declining enrollment" means an enrollment which has declined in amount from that of the preceding school year.
- "School district" means a school district which: (A) Has a declining enrollment; and (B) has adopted a local option budget in an amount which equals at least 31% of the state financial aid for the school district at the time the school district applies to the state board of tax appeals for authority to make a levy pursuant to this section.

New Sec. 38. (a) There is hereby established in every school district a fund which shall be called the special education fund, which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all moneys received by the school district from whatever source for special education shall be credited to the special education fund established by this section, except that: (1) Amounts of payments received by a school district under K.S.A. 72-979, and amendments thereto, and amounts of grants, if any, received

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by a school district under K.S.A. 72-983, and amendments thereto, shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and transferred to the special education fund; and (2) moneys received by a school district pursuant to lawful agreements made under K.S.A. 72-968, and amendments thereto, shall be credited to the special fund established under the agreements.

- (b) The expenses of a school district directly attributable to special education shall be paid from the special education fund and from special funds established under K.S.A. 72-968, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Obligations of a school district pursuant to lawful agreements made under K.S.A. 72-968, and amendments thereto, shall be paid from the special education fund established by this section.
- (d) Except for moneys received under K.S.A. 72-978, and amendments thereto, from cooperative agreements entered into under K.S.A. 72-968, and amendments thereto, any unencumbered balance of moneys attributable to appropriations by the legislature for special education or related services remaining in the special education 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 in an amount not to exceed ½ of the unencumbered balance of the school district's special education fund.
- New Sec. 39. (a) There is hereby established in every school district a fund which shall be called the vocational education fund. All moneys received by a school district for any course or program authorized and approved under the provisions of article 44 of chapter 72 of Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, except for courses and programs conducted in an area vocational school, shall be credited to the vocational education fund. All moneys received by the school district from tuition, fees or charges or from any other source for vocational education courses or programs, except for courses and programs conducted in an area vocational school, shall be credited to the vocational education fund. The expenses of a school district directly attributable to vocational education shall be paid from the vocational education fund.
- (b) Obligations of a school district pursuant to lawful agreements made under K.S.A. 72-4421, and amendments thereto, shall be paid from the vocational education fund established by this section. If any such agreement expresses an obligation of a school district in terms of a mill levy, such obligation shall be construed to mean an amount equal to that which would be produced by the levy.
- (c) (1) Any balance remaining in the vocational education fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into the vocational education fund for succeeding budget years. Such fund shall not be subject

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 to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto. In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the vocational education fund, and the amount expended therefrom shall be included in the annual budget for the information of the residents of the school district. Interest earned on the investment of moneys in any such fund shall be credited to that fund.

- (2) Any unencumbered balance of moneys attributable to appropriations by the legislature in the vocational education 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.
- New Sec. 40. (a) There is hereby established in every school district a fund which shall be called the driver training fund which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. All moneys received by the school district from distributions made from the state safety fund and the motorcycle safety fund and from tuition, fees or charges for driver training courses shall be credited to the driver training fund. The expenses of a school district directly attributable to driver training shall be paid from the driver training fund.
- (b) Any unencumbered balance of moneys remaining in the driver training 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.
- New Sec. 41. There is hereby established in every school district a fund which shall be called the food service fund, which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. All moneys received by the school district for food service and from charges for food service shall be credited to the food service fund. The expenses of a school district attributable to food service shall be paid from the food service fund.
- New Sec. 42. (a) There is hereby established in every school district a fund which shall be called the contingency reserve fund. Such fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. The fund shall be maintained for payment of expenses of a school district attributable to financial contingencies as determined by the board.
- (b) Any unencumbered balance of moneys remaining in the contingency reserve 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.
 - New Sec. 43. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any

 revenues of a school district, not required by law to be deposited in or credited to a specific fund, shall be deposited in or credited to any program weighted fund or any categorical fund of the school district or to the capital outlay fund of the school district.

- (b) At the discretion of the board of any school district, revenues earned from the investment of an activity fund of the school district in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1675, and amendments thereto, may be deposited in or credited to such activity fund.
- (c) (1) At the discretion of the board of any school district and subject to subsection (c)(2), any revenues specified in subsections (a) and (b) may be deposited in or credited to the general fund of the school district in any school year for which the allotment system authorized under K.S.A. 75-3722, and amendments thereto, has been inaugurated and applied to appropriations made for general state aid or in any school year for which any portion of the appropriations made for general state aid are lapsed by act of the legislature.
- (2) In no event may the amount of revenues deposited in or credited to the general fund of the school district under authority of subsection (c) (1) exceed an amount equal to the amount of the reduction in general state aid entitlement of the school district determined by the state board to be the result of application of the allotment system to the appropriations made for general state aid or of the lapse of any portion thereof by act of the legislature.
- (d) At the discretion of the board of any school district, revenues received by the school district from the federal government as the school district's share of the proceeds derived from sale by the federal government of its rights to oil, gas and other minerals located beneath the surface of lands within the school district's boundaries may be deposited in the bond and interest fund of the school district and used for the purposes of such fund. If at any time all indebtedness and obligations of such fund have been fully paid and canceled, the revenues authorized by this subsection to be deposited in such fund shall be disposed of as provided in subsection (a).
- (e) To the extent that K.S.A. 72-1623, 72-8804 and 79-2958, and amendments thereto, conflict with this section, this section shall control.
- New Sec. 44. (a) Any lawful transfer of moneys from the general fund of a school district to any other fund shall be an operating expense in the year the transfer is made. The board of any school district may transfer moneys from the general fund to any categorical fund of the school district in any school year. The board of any school district may transfer moneys from the general fund to any program weighted fund of the school district, subject to the following conditions:
 - (1) No board shall transfer moneys in any amount from the general

fund to a program weighted fund prior to maturation of the obligation of the fund necessitating the transfer.

- (2) The board may transfer moneys in an amount not to exceed the amount of the obligation of the program weighted fund necessitating the transfer
- (b) The board of any school district may transfer moneys from the general fund to the contingency reserve fund of the school district, subject to the limitations imposed upon the amount authorized to be maintained in the contingency reserve fund under section 42, and amendments thereto.
- (c) The board of any school district may transfer moneys from the general fund to the capital outlay fund of the school district.
- (d) The board of any school district may transfer moneys from the general fund to the special reserve fund.
- (e) The board of any school district may transfer moneys from the general fund to the special liability expense fund.
- (f) The board of any school district may transfer moneys from the general fund to the textbook and student materials revolving fund.
- (g) In each school year, any board may transfer to its general fund from any fund to which transfers from the general fund are authorized an amount not to exceed an amount equal to the amount transferred from the general fund to any such fund in the same school year.

New Sec. 45. Expenditures of a school district for the following purposes are not operating expenses:

- (a) Payments to another school district in an adjustment of rights as provided in K.S.A. 72-6776, and amendments thereto, or upon transfer of territory as provided in K.S.A. 72-7105, 72-7106 or 72-7107, and amendments thereto, if paid from any fund other than the general fund.
- (b) Payments to another school district under K.S.A. 72-7105a, and amendments thereto.
 - (c) The maintenance of student activities which are reimbursed.
- (d) Expenditures from any lawfully authorized fund of a school district other than its general fund.
- (e) The provision of educational services for pupils residing at the Flint Hills job corps center, for pupils housed at a psychiatric residential treatment facility or for pupils confined in a juvenile detention facility for which the school district is reimbursed by a grant of state moneys as provided in K.S.A. 72-8187, and amendments thereto. As used in this subsection, juvenile detention facility and psychiatric residential treatment facility have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 72-8187, and amendments thereto.
- (f) Programs financed in part or in whole by federal funds which may be expended although not included in the budget of the school district, excepting funds received under the provisions of title I of public law 874,

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but not including in such exception amounts received for assistance in cases of major disaster and amounts received under the low-rent housing program, to the extent of the federal funds to be provided.

New Sec. 46. In case a school district expends in any school year an amount for operating expenses which exceeds its general fund budget, the state board shall determine the excess and deduct the same from amounts of general state aid payable to the school district during the next school year.

New Sec. 47. (a) For school year 2016-2017, and each school year thereafter, subject to any limitations as provided in this act, any school district may expend the unencumbered balance of the moneys held in the at-risk education fund, as provided in section 30, and amendments thereto, bilingual education fund, as provided in K.S.A. 72-9509, and amendments thereto, contingency reserve fund, as provided in section 42, and amendments thereto, driver training fund, as provided in section 40, and amendments thereto, parent education program fund, as provided in K.S.A. 72-3607, and amendments thereto, preschool-aged at-risk education fund, as provided in section 31, and amendments thereto, professional development fund, as provided in K.S.A. 72-9609, and amendments thereto, summer program fund, as provided in K.S.A. 72-8237, and amendments thereto, textbook and student materials revolving fund, as provided in K.S.A. 72-8250, and amendments thereto, special education fund, as provided in K.S.A. 72-965 and section 38, and amendments thereto, virtual school fund, as provided in K.S.A. 72-3715, and amendments thereto, and vocational education fund, as provided in section 39, and amendments thereto, to pay for general operating expenses of the school district out of the general fund as approved by the board of education of such school district.

The board of education of a school district shall consider the use of such funds in the following order of priority:

- (1) At-risk education fund, bilingual education fund, contingency reserve fund, driver training fund, parent education program fund, preschool-aged at-risk education fund, professional development fund, summer program fund, virtual school fund and vocational education fund;
 - (2) textbook and student materials revolving fund; and
 - (3) special education fund.

The board of education of a school district shall not be limited to the order of priority as listed in this subsection if the board so chooses. The board of education of a school district shall not be required to use the total amount of the unencumbered balance of moneys in a fund before using the unencumbered balance of moneys in another fund.

(b) The amount of money expended by a school district in school year 2016-2017, and each school year thereafter, from the unencumbered

balance of moneys in the funds under subsection (a) shall not exceed, in the aggregate, an amount determined by the state board of education. Such amount shall be determined by the state board as follows:

- (1) Determine the adjusted enrollment of the school district, excluding special education and related services weighting, for the current school year;
- (2) multiply the adjusted enrollment determined under subsection (b) (1) by \$250. The product is the aggregate amount of moneys that may be expended by a school district in the current school year from the unencumbered balance of moneys in the funds under subsection (a).
- (c) It is the public policy goal of the state of Kansas that at least 65% of the aggregate of all unencumbered balances authorized to be expended for general operating expenses pursuant to subsection (a) shall be expended in the classroom or for instruction, as provided in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-64c01, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The superintendent appointed by the board of education of each school district under K.S.A. 72-8202b, and amendments thereto, shall report the unencumbered balance of moneys in each fund listed in subsection (a) to the board of education in July of each year at the meeting described in K.S.A. 72-8205, and amendments thereto, and to the state board of education on or before July 15 of such year.

New Sec. 48. (a) In order to accomplish the mission for Kansas education, the state board of education shall design and adopt a school performance accreditation system based upon improvement in performance that reflects high academic standards and is measurable.

- (b) The state board shall establish curriculum standards which reflect high academic standards for the core academic areas of mathematics, science, reading, writing and social studies. The curriculum standards shall be reviewed at least every seven years. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed in any manner so as to impinge upon any school district's authority to determine its own curriculum.
- (c) The state board shall provide for statewide assessments in the core academic areas of mathematics, science, reading, writing and social studies. The board shall ensure compatibility between the statewide assessments and the curriculum standards established pursuant to subsection (b). Such assessments shall be administered at three grade levels, as determined by the board. The state board shall determine performance levels on the statewide assessments, the achievement of which represents high academic standards in the academic area at the grade level to which the assessment applies. The state board should specify high academic standards both for individual performance and school performance on the assessments.
 - (d) Each school in every school district shall establish a school site

council composed of the principal and representatives of teachers and other school personnel, parents of pupils attending the school, the business community and other community groups. School site councils shall be responsible for providing advice and counsel in evaluating state, school district, and school site performance goals and objectives and in determining the methods that should be employed at the school site to meet these goals and objectives. Site councils may make recommendations and proposals to the school board regarding budgetary items and school district matters, including, but not limited to, identifying and implementing the best practices for developing efficient and effective administrative and management functions. Site councils also may help school boards analyze the unique environment of schools, enhance the efficiency and maximize limited resources, including outsourcing arrangements and cooperative opportunities as a means to address limited budgets.

(e) Whenever the state board of education determines that a school has failed either to meet the accreditation requirements established by rules and regulations or standards adopted by the state board or provide the curriculum required by state law, the state board shall so notify the school district in which the school is located. Such notice shall specify the accreditation requirements that the school has failed to meet and the curriculum that the school has failed to provide. Upon receipt of such notice, the board of education of such school district is encouraged to reallocate the resources of the school district to remedy all deficiencies identified by the state board. When making such reallocation, the board of education shall take into consideration the resource strategies of highly resource-efficient school districts as identified in phase III of the Kansas education resource management study conducted by Standard and Poor's (March 2006).

New Sec. 49. The state board may adopt rules and regulations for the administration of this act, including the classification of expenditures of school districts to insure uniform reporting of operating expenses.

New Sec. 50. Except as provided by this section, the provisions of this act shall not be severable. If any provision of this act, other than the provisions relating to declining enrollment and the increase in supplemental general state aid attributable to the increase in the state prescribed percentage under section 17, and amendments thereto, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by court order, the entire act shall be null and void.

New Sec. 51. (a) As used in this section:

- (1) "Pupil" means a pupil who is a resident of and enrolled, on a full-time basis, in a school district.
- (2) "School district" means a school district which does not offer advanced placement courses and which is either more than 200 square

miles in area or has an enrollment of at least 260 pupils and does not offer advanced placement courses.

- (b) If a pupil is enrolled in at least one advanced placement course provided by a virtual school, the school district offering the virtual school shall be paid an amount equal to 8% of the amount of base state aid per pupil for such pupil as additional virtual school state aid. Such state aid shall be paid in each semester in which a pupil is enrolled in at least one advanced placement course provided by a virtual school.
- New Sec. 52. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the school district capital outlay state aid fund. Such fund shall consist of all amounts transferred thereto under the provisions of subsection (c).
- (b) In each school year, each school district which levies a tax pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8801 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be entitled to receive payment from the school district capital outlay state aid fund in an amount determined by the state board of education as provided in this subsection. The state board of education shall:
- (1) Determine the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil (AVPP) of each school district in the state for the second preceding school year from the current school year and round such amount to the nearest \$1,000. The rounded amount is the AVPP of a school district for the purposes of this section;
 - (2) determine the median AVPP of all school districts;
- (3) prepare a schedule of dollar amounts using the amount of the median AVPP of all school districts as the point of beginning. The schedule of dollar amounts shall range upward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the highest AVPP of all school districts and shall range downward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the lowest AVPP of all school districts;
- (4) determine a state aid percentage factor for each school district by assigning a state aid computation percentage to the amount of the median AVPP shown on the schedule, decreasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the median AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval above the amount of the median AVPP, and increasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the median AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval below the amount of the median AVPP. Except as provided by section 53, and amendments thereto, the state aid percentage factor of a school district is the percentage assigned to the schedule amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district, except that the state aid percentage factor of a school district shall not exceed 100%. The state aid

computation percentage is 25%;

- (5) determine the amount levied by each school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8801 et seq., and amendments thereto;
- (6) multiply the amount computed under subsection (b)(5), but not to exceed 8 mills, by the applicable state aid percentage factor. The product is the amount of payment the school district is entitled to receive from the school district capital outlay state aid fund in the school year.
- (c) The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the entitlements of school districts determined under the provisions of subsection (b), and an amount equal thereto shall be transferred by the director from the state general fund to the school district capital outlay state aid fund for distribution to school districts. All transfers made in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall be considered to be demand transfers from the state general fund.
- (d) Payments from the school district capital outlay state aid fund shall be distributed to school districts at times determined by the state board of education. The state board of education shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due each school district entitled to payment from the fund, and the director of accounts and reports shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of the school district. Upon receipt of the warrant, the treasurer of the school district shall credit the amount thereof to the capital outlay fund of the school district to be used for the purposes of such fund.
- (e) Amounts transferred to the capital outlay fund of a school district as authorized by section 17, and amendments thereto, shall not be included in the computation when determining the amount of state aid to which a district is entitled to receive under this section.
- New Sec. 53. (a) Unless the context otherwise requires, as used in this section, "district" means: (1) Any school district formed by consolidation in accordance with article 87 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto; or (2) any school district formed by disorganization and attachment in accordance with article 73 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, if all the territory which comprised a disorganized district is attached to a single district.
- (b) (1) For the purposes of determining the amount of the payment from the school district capital outlay state aid fund under section 52, and amendments thereto, the state board shall determine the state aid percentage factor of each of the former school districts of which the district is composed for the school year prior to the effectuation of the consolidation or attachment.
- (2) For the school year in which the consolidation or attachment is effectuated and the next two succeeding school years, the state aid

percentage factor of the district shall be the highest state aid percentage factor determined under paragraph (1).

- (c) The provisions of this section shall apply to school districts which have consolidated or disorganized on and after July 1, 2004.
- Sec. 54. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 10-1116a is hereby amended to read as follows: 10-1116a. The limitations on expenditures imposed under the cash-basis law shall not apply to:
- (a) Expenditures in excess of current revenues made for municipally owned and operated utilities out of the fund of such utilities caused by, or resulting from the meeting of, extraordinary emergencies including drought emergencies. In such cases expenditures in excess of current revenues may be made by declaring an extraordinary emergency by resolution adopted by the governing body and such resolution shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in such city. Thereupon, such governing body may issue interest bearing no-fund warrants on such utility fund in an amount, including outstanding previously issued no-fund warrants, not to exceed 25% of the revenues from sales of service of such utility for the preceding year. Such warrants shall be redeemed within three years from date of issuance and shall bear interest at a rate of not to exceed the maximum rate of interest prescribed by K.S.A. 10-1009, and amendments thereto. Upon the declaration of a drought emergency, the governing body may issue such warrants for water system improvement purposes in an amount not to exceed 50% of the revenue received from the sale of water for the preceding year. Such warrants shall be redeemed within five years from the date of issuance and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate of interest prescribed by K.S.A. 10-1009, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Expenditures in any month by school districts which are in excess of current revenues if the deficit or shortage in revenues is caused by, or a result of, the payment of state aid after the date prescribed for the payment of state aid during such month under K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6466 section 9, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 55. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 12-1677 is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1677. (a) Except as otherwise required by state or federal law, all moneys earned and collected from investments by counties, area vocational-technical schools and quasi-municipal corporations authorized in this act shall be credited to the general fund of such county, area vocational-technical school or quasi-municipal corporation by the treasurer thereof, and all moneys earned and collected from investments by school districts authorized in this act shall be credited to the general fund of the school district in accordance with the provisions of section 43, and amendments thereto.
 - (b) The treasurer of each county, school district, area vocational-

technical school or quasi-municipal corporation shall maintain a complete record of all investments authorized in this act and shall make a quarterly written report of such record to the governing body of such county, school district, area vocational-technical school or quasi-municipal corporation.

- Sec. 56. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 12-1770a is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1770a. As used in this act, and amendments thereto, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the content:
- (a) "Auto race track facility" means: (1) An auto race track facility and facilities directly related and necessary to the operation of an auto race track facility, including, but not limited to, grandstands, suites and viewing areas, concessions, souvenir facilities, catering facilities, visitor and retail centers, signage and temporary hospitality facilities, but excluding (2) hotels, motels, restaurants and retail facilities, not directly related to or necessary to the operation of such facility.
- (b) "Base year assessed valuation" means the assessed valuation of all real property within the boundaries of a redevelopment district on the date the redevelopment district was established.
 - (c) "Blighted area" means an area which:
- (1) Because of the presence of a majority of the following factors, substantially impairs or arrests the development and growth of the municipality or constitutes an economic or social liability or is a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use:
 - (A) A substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures;
 - (B) predominance of defective or inadequate street layout;
 - (C) unsanitary or unsafe conditions;
 - (D) deterioration of site improvements;
- (E) tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair market value of the real property;
- (F) defective or unusual conditions of title including, but not limited to, cloudy or defective titles, multiple or unknown ownership interests to the property;
 - (G) improper subdivision or obsolete platting or land uses;
- (H) the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire or other causes; or
 - (I) conditions which create economic obsolescence; or
- (2) has been identified by any state or federal environmental agency as being environmentally contaminated to an extent that requires a remedial investigation; feasibility study and remediation or other similar state or federal action; or
 - (3) a majority of the property is a 100-year floodplain area; or
- (4) previously was found by resolution of the governing body to be a slum or a blighted area under K.S.A. 17-4742 et seq., and amendments

1 thereto.

- (d) "Conservation area" means any improved area comprising 15% or less of the land area within the corporate limits of a city in which 50% or more of the structures in the area have an age of 35 years or more, which area is not yet blighted, but may become a blighted area due to the existence of a combination of two or more of the following factors:
 - (1) Dilapidation, obsolescence or deterioration of the structures;
 - (2) illegal use of individual structures;
 - (3) the presence of structures below minimum code standards;
 - (4) building abandonment;
 - (5) excessive vacancies:
 - (6) overcrowding of structures and community facilities; or
 - (7) inadequate utilities and infrastructure.
- (e) "De minimus" means an amount less than 15% of the land area within a redevelopment district.
- (f) "Developer" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership or limited liability company, other than a city and other than an agency, political subdivision or instrumentality of the state or a county when relating to a bioscience development district.
- (g) "Eligible area" means a blighted area, conservation area, enterprise zone, intermodal transportation area, major tourism area or a major commercial entertainment and tourism area or bioscience development area.
- (h) "Enterprise zone" means an area within a city that was designated as an enterprise zone prior to July 1, 1992, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-17,107 through 12-17,113, and amendments thereto, prior to its repeal and the conservation, development or redevelopment of the area is necessary to promote the general and economic welfare of such city.
- (i) "Environmental increment" means the increment determined pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1771a(b), and amendments thereto.
- (j) "Environmentally contaminated area" means an area of land having contaminated groundwater or soil which is deemed environmentally contaminated by the department of health and environment or the United States environmental protection agency.
 - (k) (1) "Feasibility study" means:
- (A) A study which shows whether a redevelopment project's or bioscience development project's benefits and tax increment revenue and other available revenues under K.S.A. 12-1774(a)(1), and amendments thereto, are expected to exceed or be sufficient to pay for the redevelopment or bioscience development project costs; and
- (B) the effect, if any, the redevelopment project costs or bioscience development project will have on any outstanding special obligation bonds payable from the revenues described in K.S.A. 12-1774(a)(1)(D), and

amendments thereto.

- (2) For a redevelopment project or bioscience project financed by bonds payable from revenues described in K.S.A. 12-1774(a)(1)(D), and amendments thereto, the feasibility study must also include:
- (A) A statement of how the taxes obtained from the project will contribute significantly to the economic development of the jurisdiction in which the project is located;
- (B) a statement concerning whether a portion of the local sales and use taxes are pledged to other uses and are unavailable as revenue for the redevelopment project. If a portion of local sales and use taxes is so committed, the applicant shall describe the following:
- (i) The percentage of sales and use taxes collected that are so committed; and
- (ii) the date or dates on which the local sales and use taxes pledged to other uses can be pledged for repayment of special obligation bonds;
- (C) an anticipated principal and interest payment schedule on the bonds;
- (D) following approval of the redevelopment plan, the feasibility study shall be supplemented to include a copy of the minutes of the governing body meeting or meetings of any city whose bonding authority will be utilized in the project, evidencing that a redevelopment plan has been created, discussed, and adopted by the city in a regularly scheduled open public meeting; and
- (E) the failure to include all information enumerated in this subsection in the feasibility study for a redevelopment or bioscience project shall not affect the validity of bonds issued pursuant to this act.
- (l) "Major tourism area" means an area for which the secretary has made a finding the capital improvements costing not less than \$100,000,000 will be built in the state to construct an auto race track facility.
- (m) "Real property taxes" means all taxes levied on an ad valorem basis upon land and improvements thereon, except that when relating to a bioscience development district, as defined in this section, "real property taxes" does not include property taxes levied for schools, pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6470 section 16, and amendments thereto.
- (n) "Redevelopment project area" means an area designated by a city within a redevelopment district or, if the redevelopment district is established for an intermodal transportation area, an area designated by a city within or outside of the redevelopment district.
- (o) "Redevelopment project costs" means: (1) Those costs necessary to implement a redevelopment project plan or a bioscience development project plan, including costs incurred for:
 - (A) Acquisition of property within the redevelopment project area;

1 (B) payment of relocation assistance pursuant to a relocation 2 assistance plan as provided in K.S.A. 12-1777, and amendments thereto;

- (C) site preparation including utility relocations;
- (D) sanitary and storm sewers and lift stations;
- (E) drainage conduits, channels, levees and river walk canal facilities;
- (F) street grading, paving, graveling, macadamizing, curbing, guttering and surfacing;
 - (G) street light fixtures, connection and facilities;
- (H) underground gas, water, heating and electrical services and connections located within the public right-of-way;
 - (I) sidewalks and pedestrian underpasses or overpasses;
- (J) drives and driveway approaches located within the public right-of-way;
 - (K) water mains and extensions;
 - (L) plazas and arcades;
 - (M) major multi-sport athletic complex;
 - (N) museum facility;
 - (O) parking facilities including multilevel parking facilities;
- (P) landscaping and plantings, fountains, shelters, benches, sculptures, lighting, decorations and similar amenities;
- (Q) related expenses to redevelop and finance the redevelopment project;
- (R) for purposes of an incubator project, such costs shall also include wet lab equipment including hoods, lab tables, heavy water equipment and all such other equipment found to be necessary or appropriate for a commercial incubator wet lab facility by the city in its resolution establishing such redevelopment district or a bioscience development district;
- (S) costs for the acquisition of land for and the construction and installation of publicly-owned infrastructure improvements which serve an intermodal transportation area and are located outside of a redevelopment district; and
- (T) costs for infrastructure located outside the redevelopment district but contiguous to any portion of the redevelopment district and such infrastructure is necessary for the implementation of the redevelopment plan as determined by the city.
- (2) Redevelopment project costs shall not include: (A) Costs incurred in connection with the construction of buildings or other structures to be owned by or leased to a developer, however, the "redevelopment project costs" shall include costs incurred in connection with the construction of buildings or other structures to be owned or leased to a developer which includes an auto race track facility or a multilevel parking facility.
 - (B) In addition, for a redevelopment project financed with special

obligation bonds payable from the revenues described in K.S.A. 12-1774(a)(1)(D), and amendments thereto, redevelopment project costs shall not include:

- (i) Fees and commissions paid to developers, real estate agents, financial advisors or any other consultants who represent the developers or any other businesses considering locating in or located in a redevelopment district;
 - (ii) salaries for local government employees;
- (iii) moving expenses for employees of the businesses locating within the redevelopment district;
- (iv) property taxes for businesses that locate in the redevelopment district;
 - (v) lobbying costs;

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- (vi) a bond origination fee charged by the city pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1742, and amendments thereto;
- (vii) any personal property, as defined in K.S.A. 79-102, and amendments thereto; and
 - (viii) travel, entertainment and hospitality.
- (p) "Redevelopment district" means the specific area declared to be an eligible area in which the city may develop one or more redevelopment projects.
- (q) "Redevelopment district plan" or "district plan" means the preliminary plan that identifies all of the proposed redevelopment project areas and identifies in a general manner all of the buildings, facilities and improvements in each that are proposed to be constructed or improved in each redevelopment project area or, if the redevelopment district is established for an intermodal transportation area, in or outside of the redevelopment district.
- (r) "Redevelopment project" means the approved project to implement a project plan for the development of the established redevelopment district.
- (s) "Redevelopment project plan" means the plan adopted by a municipality for the development of a redevelopment project or projects which conforms with K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto, in a redevelopment district.
- (t) "Substantial change" means, as applicable, a change wherein the proposed plan or plans differ substantially from the intended purpose for which the district plan or project plan was approved.
- (u) "Tax increment" means that amount of real property taxes collected from real property located within the redevelopment district that is in excess of the amount of real property taxes which is collected from the base year assessed valuation.
 - (v) "Taxing subdivision" means the county, city, unified school

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district and any other taxing subdivision levying real property taxes, the territory or jurisdiction of which includes any currently existing or subsequently created redevelopment district including a bioscience development district.

- (w) "River walk canal facilities" means a canal and related water features which flows through a redevelopment district and facilities related or contiguous thereto, including, but not limited to pedestrian walkways and promenades, landscaping and parking facilities.
- (x) "Major commercial entertainment and tourism area" may include, but not be limited to, a major multi-sport athletic complex.
- (y) "Major multi-sport athletic complex" means an athletic complex that is utilized for the training of athletes, the practice of athletic teams, the playing of athletic games or the hosting of events. Such project may include playing fields, parking lots and other developments including grandstands, suites and viewing areas, concessions, souvenir facilities, catering facilities, visitor centers, signage and temporary hospitality facilities, but excluding hotels, motels, restaurants and retail facilities, not directly related to or necessary to the operation of such facility.
- (z) "Bioscience" means the use of compositions, methods and organisms in cellular and molecular research, development and manufacturing processes for such diverse areas as pharmaceuticals, medical therapeutics, medical diagnostics, medical devices, medical instruments, biochemistry, microbiology, veterinary medicine, plant biology, agriculture, industrial environmental and homeland security applications of bioscience and future developments in the biosciences. Bioscience includes biotechnology and life sciences.
 - (aa) "Bioscience development area" means an area that:
- (1) Is or shall be owned, operated, or leased by, or otherwise under the control of the Kansas bioscience authority;
 - (2) is or shall be used and maintained by a bioscience company; or
 - (3) includes a bioscience facility.
- (bb) "Bioscience development district" means the specific area, created under K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, where one or more bioscience development projects may be undertaken.
- (cc) "Bioscience development project" means an approved project to implement a project plan in a bioscience development district.
- (dd) "Bioscience development project plan" means the plan adopted by the authority for a bioscience development project pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto, in a bioscience development district.
- (ee) "Bioscience facility" means real property and all improvements thereof used to conduct bioscience research, including, without limitation, laboratory space, incubator space, office space and any and all facilities directly related and necessary to the operation of a bioscience facility.

 (ff) "Bioscience project area" means an area designated by the authority within a bioscience development district.

- (gg) "Biotechnology" means those fields focusing on technological developments in such areas as molecular biology, genetic engineering, genomics, proteomics, physiomics, nanotechnology, biodefense, biocomputing, bioinformatics and future developments associated with biotechnology.
- (hh) "Board" means the board of directors of the Kansas bioscience authority.
- (ii) "Life sciences" means the areas of medical sciences, pharmaceutical sciences, biological sciences, zoology, botany, horticulture, ecology, toxicology, organic chemistry, physical chemistry, physiology and any future advances associated with life sciences.
- (jj) "Revenue increase" means that amount of real property taxes collected from real property located within the bioscience development district that is in excess of the amount of real property taxes which is collected from the base year assessed valuation.
- (kk) "Taxpayer" means a person, corporation, limited liability company, S corporation, partnership, registered limited liability partnership, foundation, association, nonprofit entity, sole proprietorship, business trust, group or other entity that is subject to the Kansas income tax act, K.S.A. 79-3201 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (II) "Floodplain increment" means the increment determined pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 12-1771e(b), and amendments thereto.
- (mm) "100-year floodplain area" means an area of land existing in a 100-year floodplain as determined by either an engineering study of a Kansas certified engineer or by the United States federal emergency management agency.
- (nn) "Major motorsports complex" means a complex in Shawnee county that is utilized for the hosting of competitions involving motor vehicles, including, but not limited to, automobiles, motorcycles or other self-propelled vehicles other than a motorized bicycle or motorized wheelchair. Such project may include racetracks, all facilities directly related and necessary to the operation of a motorsports complex, including, but not limited to, parking lots, grandstands, suites and viewing areas, concessions, souvenir facilities, catering facilities, visitor and retail centers, signage and temporary hospitality facilities, but excluding hotels, motels, restaurants and retail facilities not directly related to or necessary to the operation of such facility.
- (oo) "Intermodal transportation area" means an area of not less than 800 acres to be developed primarily to handle the transfer, storage and distribution of freight through railway and trucking operations.
 - (pp) "Museum facility" means a separate newly-constructed museum

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42 43 building and facilities directly related and necessary to the operation thereof, including gift shops and restaurant facilities, but excluding hotels, motels, restaurants and retail facilities not directly related to or necessary to the operation of such facility. The museum facility shall be owned by the state, a city, county, other political subdivision of the state or a non-profit corporation, shall be managed by the state, a city, county, other political subdivision of the state or a non-profit corporation and may not be leased to any developer and shall not be located within any retail or commercial building.

K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 12-1775a is hereby amended to read as Sec. 57. follows: 12-1775a. (a) Prior to December 31, 1996, the governing body of each city which, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, has established a redevelopment district prior to July 1, 1996, shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount equal to the amount of revenue realized from ad valorem taxes imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6470 section 16, and amendments thereto, within such redevelopment district. Prior to February 1, 1997, and annually on that date thereafter, the governing body of each such city shall certify to the director of accounts and reports an amount equal to the amount by which revenues realized from such ad valorem taxes imposed in such redevelopment district are estimated to be reduced for the ensuing calendar year due to legislative changes in the statewide school finance formula. Prior to March 1 of each year, the director of accounts and reports shall certify to the state treasurer each amount certified by the governing bodies of cities under this section for the ensuing calendar year and shall transfer from the state general fund to the city tax increment financing revenue fund the aggregate of all amounts so certified. Prior to April 15 of each year, the state treasurer shall pay from the city tax increment financing revenue fund to each city certifying an amount to the director of accounts and reports under this section for the ensuing calendar year the amount so certified.

- (b) There is hereby created the tax increment financing revenue replacement fund which shall be administered by the state treasurer. All expenditures from the tax increment financing revenue replacement fund shall be made in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the state treasurer or a person or persons designated by the state treasurer.
- Sec. 58. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 12-1776a is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1776a. (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "School district" means any school district in which is located a redevelopment district for which bonds have been issued pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq., and amendments thereto.
 - (2) "Base year assessed valuation," "redevelopment district" and

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"redevelopment project" shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 12-1770a, and amendments thereto.

- (b) No later than November 1 of each year, the county clerk of each county shall certify to the state board of education the assessed valuation of any school district located within a redevelopment district in such county. For the purposes of this section and for determining the amount of state aid for school districts under *section 19 and* K.S.A. 75-2319, and amendments thereto, the base year assessed valuation of property within the boundaries of a redevelopment district shall be used when determining the assessed valuation of a school district until the bonds issued pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq., and amendments thereto, to finance redevelopment projects in the redevelopment district have been retired.
- Sec. 59. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-978 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-978. (a) Each year, the state board of education shall determine the amount of state aid for the provision of special education and related services each school district shall receive for the ensuing school year. The amount of such state aid shall be computed by the state board as provided in this section. The state board shall:
- (1) Determine the total amount of general fund and local option budgets of all school districts;
- (2) subtract from the amount determined in subsection (a)(1) the total amount attributable to assignment of transportation weighting, program weighting, special education weighting and at-risk pupil weighting, asthose weightings were calculated under the school district finance and quality performance act, prior to its repeal, to enrollment of all school districts;
- (3) divide the remainder obtained in subsection (a)(2) by the total number of full-time equivalent pupils enrolled in all school districts on September 20;
- (4) determine the total full-time equivalent enrollment of exceptional children receiving special education and related services provided by all school districts;
- (5) multiply the amount of the quotient obtained in subsection (a)(3) by the full-time equivalent enrollment determined in subsection (a)(4);
- (6) determine the amount of federal funds received by all school districts for the provision of special education and related services;
- (7) determine the amount of revenue received by all school districts rendered under contracts with the state institutions for the provisions of special education and related services by the state institution;
- (8) add the amounts determined under subsections (a)(6) and (a)(7) to the amount of the product obtained under subsection (a)(5);
- (9) determine the total amount of expenditures of all school districts for the provision of special education and related services;

 (10) subtract the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (a)(8) from the amount determined under subsection (a)(9); and

(11) multiply the remainder obtained under subsection (a)(10) by 92%.

The computed amount is the amount of state aid for the provision of special education and related services aid a school district is entitled to receive for the ensuing school year.

- (b) Each school district shall be entitled to receive:
- (1) Reimbursement for actual travel allowances paid to special teachers at not to exceed the rate specified under K.S.A. 75-3203, and amendments thereto, for each mile actually traveled during the school year in connection with duties in providing special education or related services for exceptional children; such reimbursement shall be computed by the state board by ascertaining the actual travel allowances paid to special teachers by the school district for the school year and shall be in an amount equal to 80% of such actual travel allowances;
- (2) reimbursement in an amount equal to 80% of the actual travel expenses incurred for providing transportation for exceptional children to special education or related services. Such reimbursement shall not be paid if such child has been counted in determining the transportation weighting of the school district under the provisions of the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016;
- (3) reimbursement in an amount equal to 80% of the actual expenses incurred for the maintenance of an exceptional child at some place other than the residence of such child for the purpose of providing special education or related services; such reimbursement shall not exceed \$600 per exceptional child per school year; and
- (4) (A) except for those school districts entitled to receive reimbursement under subsection (c) or (d), after subtracting the amounts of reimbursement under subsections (a)(1), (a)(2) and (a)(3) from the total amount appropriated for special education and related services under this act, an amount which bears the same proportion to the remaining amount appropriated as the number of full-time equivalent special teachers who are qualified to provide special education or related services to exceptional children and are employed by the school district for approved special education or related services bears to the total number of such qualified full-time equivalent special teachers employed by all school districts for approved special education or related services.
- (B) Each special teacher who is qualified to assist in the provision of special education or related services to exceptional children shall be counted as $^2/_5$ full-time equivalent special teacher who is qualified to provide special education or related services to exceptional children.
 - (C) For purposes of this subsection (b)(4), a special teacher, qualified

to assist in the provision of special education and related services to exceptional children, who assists in providing special education and related services to exceptional children at either the state school for the blind or the state school for the deaf and whose services are paid for by a school district pursuant to K.S.A. 76-1006 or 76-1102, and amendments thereto, shall be considered a special teacher of such school district.

- (c) Each school district which has paid amounts for the provision of special education and related services under an interlocal agreement shall be entitled to receive reimbursement under subsection (b)(4). The amount of such reimbursement for the district shall be the amount which bears the same relation to the aggregate amount available for reimbursement for the provision of special education and related services under the interlocal agreement, as the amount paid by such district in the current school year for provision of such special education and related services bears to the aggregate of all amounts paid by all school districts in the current school year who have entered into such interlocal agreement for provision of such special education and related services.
- (d) Each contracting school district which has paid amounts for the provision of special education and related services as a member of a cooperative shall be entitled to receive reimbursement under subsection (b) (4). The amount of such reimbursement for the district shall be the amount which bears the same relation to the aggregate amount available for reimbursement for the provision of special education and related services by the cooperative, as the amount paid by such district in the current school year for provision of such special education and related services bears to the aggregate of all amounts paid by all contracting school districts in the current school year by such cooperative for provision of such special education and related services.
- (e) No time spent by a special teacher in connection with duties performed under a contract entered into by the Kansas juvenile correctional complex, the Atchison juvenile correctional facility, the Larned juvenile correctional facility, or the Topeka juvenile correctional facility and a school district for the provision of special education services by such state institution shall be counted in making computations under this section.
- (f) There is hereby established in every school district a fund which shall be ealled the special education fund, which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all moneys received by the school district from whatever source for special education shall be eredited to the special education fund established by this section, except that: (1) Amounts of payments received by a school district under K.S.A. 72-979, and amendments thereto, and amounts of grants, if any, received by a

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school district under K.S.A. 72-983, and amendments thereto, shall be deposited in the general fund of the district and transferred to the special education fund; and (2) moneys received by a school district pursuant to lawful agreements made under K.S.A. 72-968, and amendments thereto, shall be credited to the special education fund established under the agreements.

- (g) The expenses of a school district directly attributable to special education shall be paid from the special education fund and from special funds established under K.S.A. 72-968, and amendments thereto.
- (h) Obligations of a school district pursuant to lawful agreements-made under K.S.A. 72-968, and amendments thereto, shall be paid from the special education fund established by this section.
- Sec. 60. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-1046b is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1046b. (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "School district" means a school district organized and operating under the laws of this state and no part of which is located in Johnson county, Sedgwick county, Shawnee county or Wyandotte county.
- (2) "Non-resident pupil" or "pupil" means a pupil who is enrolled and in attendance at a school located in a district in which such pupil is not a resident and who: (A) Lives $2^{1}/_{2}$ or more miles from the attendance center the pupil would attend in the district in which the pupil resides and is not a resident of Johnson county, Sedgwick county, Shawnee county or Wyandotte county; or (B) is a member of the family of a pupil meeting the condition prescribed in subpart subparagraph (A).
- (3) "Member of the family" means a brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption, a stepbrother or stepsister, and a foster brother or foster sister.
- (b) The board of education of any school district may allow any pupil who is not a resident of the district to enroll in and attend school in such district. The board of education of such district may furnish or provide transportation to any non-resident pupil who is enrolled in and attending school in the district pursuant to this section. If the district agrees to furnish or provide transportation to a non-resident pupil, such transportation shall be furnished or provided until the end of the school year. Prior to providing or furnishing transportation to a non-resident pupil, the district shall notify the board of education of the district in which the pupil resides that transportation will be furnished or provided.
- (c) Pupils attending school in a school district in which the pupil does not reside pursuant to this section shall be counted as regularly enrolled in and attending school in the district where the pupil is enrolled for the purpose of computations under the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, except computation of transportation weighting under the school district

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finance and quality performance act of 2016, and for the purposes of the statutory provisions contained in article 83 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. Such non-resident pupil shall not be charged for the costs of attendance at school.

(d) Any pupil who was not a resident of the district in school year 2014-2015, but was allowed to enroll in and attend school in such district in school year 2014-2015 by the board of education of such district and any member of the family of such pupil regardless of whether such family member enrolled in and attended school in such district in school year-2014-2015, shall be allowed to enroll in and attend school in such district in school years 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 regardless of whether such pupil or family member of such pupil is a resident of the district in either school year, provided such pupil or such pupil's family member is incompliance with any attendance and behavior policies of the district. Iftransportation was furnished or provided to such pupil in school year 2014-2015 by the district, then transportation shall be furnished or provided by the district to such pupil and any family member of such pupil in school years 2015-2016 and 2016-2017, provided there is no change in such pupil's residence and no requirement for the district to furnishtransportation to any additional residence.

Sec. 61. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-1398 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1398. (a) The national board for professional teaching standards certification incentive program is hereby established for the purpose of rewarding teachers who have attained certification from the national board. Teachers who have attained certification from the national board shall be issued a master teacher's license by the state board of education. A master teacher's license shall be valid for 10 years and renewable thereafter every 10 years through compliance with continuing education and professional development requirements prescribed by the state board. Teachers who have attained certification from the national board and who are employed by a school district shall be paid an incentive bonus in the amount of \$1,000 each school year that the teacher remains employed by a school district and retains a valid master teacher's license.

(b) The board of education of each school district employing one or more national board certified teachers shall pay the incentive bonus to each such teacher in each school year that the teacher retains eligibility for such payment. Each board of education which has made payments of incentive bonuses to national board certified teachers under this subsection may file an application with the state board of education for state aid and shall certify to the state board the amount of such payments. The application and certification shall be on a form prescribed and furnished by the state board, shall contain such information as the state board shall require and shall be filed at the time specified by the state board.

(c) In each school year, each school district employing one or more national board certified teachers is entitled to receive from appropriations for the national board for professional teaching standards certification incentive program an amount which is equal to the amount certified to the state board of education in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b). The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due each school district. The director of accounts and reports shall draw warrants on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of each school district entitled to payment under this section upon vouchers approved by the state board.

- (d) Moneys received by a board of education under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursements to the district for the purpose of the elassroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto, and may be expended whether the same have been budgeted or not.
- (e) The state board of education is authorized to provide scholarships of \$1,100 each to teachers who are accepted to participate in the national board for professional teaching standards program for initial certification. The state board of education is authorized to provide scholarships of \$500 each to teachers who are accepted to participate in the national board for professional teaching standards program for renewal of certification. Any teacher who has been accepted to participate in such program may file an application with the state board of education for a scholarship. The application shall be on a form prescribed and furnished by the state board, shall contain such information as the state board shall require and shall be filed at the time specified by the state board.
- (f) As used in this section, the term "school district" means any school district organized and operating under the laws of this state.
- Sec. 62. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-1414 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1414. (a) On or before January 1, 2001, the state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations for the administration of mentor teacher programs and shall:
- (1) Establish standards and criteria for evaluating and approving mentor teacher programs and applications of school districts for grants;
 - (2) evaluate and approve mentor teacher programs;
- (3) establish criteria for determination of exemplary teaching ability of certificated teachers for qualification as mentor teachers;
- (4) prescribe guidelines for the selection by boards of education of mentor teachers and for the provision by boards of education of training programs for mentor teachers;
 - (5) be responsible for awarding grants to school districts; and

(6) request of and receive from each school district which is awarded a grant for maintenance of a mentor teacher program reports containing information with regard to the effectiveness of the program.

- (b) Subject to the availability of appropriations for mentor teacher programs maintained by school districts, and within the limits of any such appropriations, the state board of education shall determine the amount of grants to be awarded school districts by multiplying an amount not to exceed \$1,000 by the number of mentor teachers participating in the program maintained by a school district. The product is the amount of the grant to be awarded to the district. Upon receipt of a grant of state moneys for maintenance of a mentor teacher program, the amount of the grant shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district. Moneys deposited in the general fund of a school district under this subsection shall be considered reimbursements for the purpose of the elassroom learningassuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto. The full amount of the grant shall be allocated among the mentor teachers employed by the school district so as to provide a mentor teacher with an annual stipend in an amount not to exceed \$1,000. Such annual stipend shall be over and above the regular salary to which the mentor teacher is entitled for the school year.
- Sec. 63. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-1923 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1923. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-1925, and amendments thereto, the board of education of any school district may apply to the state board for a grant of authority to operate such school district as a public innovative district. The application shall be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the state board, and shall be submitted not later than December 1 of the school year preceding the school year in which the school district intends to operate as a public innovative district.
 - (b) The application shall include the following:
- (1) A description of the educational programs of the public innovative district;
- (2) a description of the interest and support for partnerships between the public innovative district, parents and the community;
- (3) the specific goals and the measurable pupil outcomes to be obtained by operating as a public innovative district; and
- (4) an explanation of how pupil performance in achieving the specified outcomes will be measured, evaluated and reported.
- (c) (1) Within 90 days from the date such application is submitted, the state board shall review the application to determine compliance with this section, and shall approve or deny such application on or before the conclusion of such 90-day period. If the application is determined to be in compliance with this section, the state board shall approve such

application and grant the school district authority to operate as a public innovative district. Notification of such approval shall be sent to the board of education of such school district within 10 days after such decision.

- (2) If the state board determines such application is not in compliance with either this section, or K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-1925, and amendments thereto, the state board shall deny such application. Notification of such denial shall be sent to the board of education of such school district within 10 days after such decision and shall specify the reasons therefor. Within 30 days from the date such notification is sent, the board of education of such school district may submit a request to the state board for reconsideration of the application and may submit an amended application with such request. The state board shall act on the request for reconsideration within 60 days of receipt of such request.
 - (d) A public innovative district shall:
- (1) Not charge tuition for any of the pupils residing within the public innovative district;
- (2) participate in all Kansas math and reading assessments applicable to such public innovative district, or an alternative assessment program for measuring student progress as determined by the board of education;
- (3) abide by all financial and auditing requirements that are applicable to school districts, except that a public innovative district may use generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (4) comply with all applicable health, safety and access laws; and
- (5) comply with all statements set forth in the application submitted pursuant to subsection (a).
- (e) (1) Except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-1921 through 72-1930, and amendments thereto, or as required by the board of education of the public innovative district, a public innovative district shall be exempt from all laws and rules and regulations that are applicable to school districts.
- (2) A public innovative district shall be subject to the special education for exceptional children act, the virtual school act, the elassroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto, the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8801 et seq., and amendments thereto, all laws governing the issuance of general obligation bonds by school districts, the provisions of K.S.A. 74-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, and all laws governing the election of members of the board of education, the open meetings act as provided in K.S.A. 75-4317 et seq., and amendments thereto, and the open records act as provided in K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 64. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-3607 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-3607. (a) There is hereby established in every school district

which has developed and is operating a parent education program for which grants are awarded under this act a fund which shall be called the parent education program fund, which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all moneys received by the school district from whatever source for a parent education program operated under this act shall be credited to the fund established by this section. Amounts deposited in the parent education program fund may shall be used exclusively for the payment of expenses directly attributable to the program or may be-transferred to the general fund of the school district as approved by the board of education

- (b) Any unencumbered balance of moneys remaining in the parent education program 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.
- Sec. 65. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-3711 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-3711. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-3711 through 72-3715 *and section 51*, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the virtual school act.
- Sec. 66. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-3712 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-3712. As used in the virtual school act:
- (a) "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.
- (b) "School district" means any school district which offers a virtual school.
- (c) Except as provided by the virtual school act, words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6464 section 6, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 67. K.S.A. 2015 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 subsections (b)(1) and (2) 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) Subject to the availability of appropriations and within the limits of any such appropriations, each school year a school district which offers a virtual school shall receive virtual school state aid.

The state board of education shall determine the amount of virtual school state aid a school district is to receive as follows:

- (1) For school year 2015-2016:
- (A) Determine the number of pupils enrolled in virtual school on a full-time basis, excluding those pupils who are over 18 years of age, and multiply the total number of such pupils by \$5,000;
- (B) determine the full-time equivalent enrollment of pupils enrolled in virtual school on a part-time basis, excluding those pupils who are over 18 years of age, and multiply the total full-time equivalent enrollment of such pupils by \$4,045;
- (C) for pupils enrolled in a virtual school who are over 18 years of age, determine the number of one-hour credit courses such pupils have passed and multiply the total number of such courses by \$933; and
- (D) add the amounts calculated under subsections (d)(1)(A) through (d)(1)(C). The resulting sum is the amount of virtual school state aid the school district shall receive.
 - (2) For school year 2016-2017:
- (A) Determine the number of pupils enrolled in virtual school on a full-time basis, excluding those pupils who are over 18 years of age, and multiply the total number of such pupils by \$5,600;
- (B) determine the full-time equivalent enrollment of pupils enrolled in virtual school on a part-time basis, excluding those pupils who are over

18 years of age, and multiply the total full-time equivalent enrollment of such pupils by \$1,700;

- (C) for pupils enrolled in a virtual school who are over 18 years of age, determine the number of one-hour credit courses such pupils have passed and multiply the total number of such courses by \$933; and
- (D) add the amounts calculated under subsections (d)(2)(A) through (d)(2)(C). The resulting sum is the amount of virtual school state aid the school district shall receive.
 - (3) For purposes of this subsection:
- (A) "Full-time" means attendance in a virtual school for no less than six hours as determined pursuant to subsection (b).
- (B) "Part-time" means attendance in a virtual school for less than six hours as determined pursuant to subsection (b) Multiply the full-time equivalent enrollment of the virtual school by an amount equal to 105% of the amount of base state aid per pupil;
- (2) multiply the full-time equivalent enrollment of nonproficient atrisk pupils enrolled in an approved at-risk program offered by the virtual school, if any, by an amount equal to 25% of the amount of base state aid per pupil;
- (3) add any amount determined under section 51, and amendments thereto; and
- (4) add the amounts obtained under subparagraphs (1) through (3). The sum is the amount of the virtual school state aid to which the school district is entitled.
- (e) 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 school district. The expenses of a school district directly attributable to virtual schools offered by a school district may shall be paid from the virtual school fund. The cost of an advance placement course provided to a pupil by a virtual school shall be paid by the virtual school. Amounts-deposited in the virtual school fund may be transferred to the general fund of the school district as approved by the board of education.

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.

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.

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.

(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. The virtual school shall record the permanent address of any pupil enrolled in such virtual school.

Sec. 68. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-5333b is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-5333b. (a) The unified school district maintaining and operating a school on the Fort Leavenworth military reservation, being unified school district No. 207 of Leavenworth county, state of Kansas, shall have a governing body, which shall be known as the "Fort Leavenworth school district board of education" and which shall consist of three members who shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of the commanding general of Fort Leavenworth. One member of the board shall be the president and one member shall be the vice-president. The commanding general, when making any appointment to the board, shall designate which of the offices the member so appointed shall hold. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, the district board and the officers thereof shall have and may exercise all the powers, duties, authority and jurisdiction imposed or conferred by law on unified school districts and boards of education thereof, except such school district shall not offer or operate any of grades 10 through 12.

- (b) The board of education of the school district shall not have the power to issue bonds.
- (c) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this subsection, the provisions of the elassroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto, apply to the school district. As applied to the school district, the terms "school financing sources" and "federal impact aid" shall not include any moneys received by the school district under subsection (3)(d)(2)(b) of public law 81-874. Any such moneys received by the school district shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district or, at the discretion of the board of education, in the capital outlay fund of the school district.

Sec. 69. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-64b01 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-64b01. (a) No school district shall expend, use or transfer any moneys from the general fund of the district for the purpose of engaging in or supporting in any manner any litigation by the school district or any person, association, corporation or other entity against the state of Kansas,

 the state board of education, the state department of education, other state agency or any state officer or employee regarding *the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, or* any *other* law concerning school finance. No such moneys shall be paid, donated or otherwise provided to any person, association, corporation or other entity and used for the purpose of any such litigation.

- (b) Nothing in section 17, and amendments thereto, or this section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure, use or transfer of moneys from the proceeds of any tax levied by a school district pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6472, and amendments thereto, the supplemental general fund for the purposes specified in subsection (a).
- Sec. 70. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-64c03 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-64c03. The appropriation of moneys necessary to pay general state aid and supplemental general state aid under the elassroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto, and state aid for the provision of special education and related services under the special education for exceptional children act shall be given first priority in the legislative budgeting process and shall be paid first from existing state revenues.
- Sec. 71. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-64c05 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-64c05. Article 6 of the constitution of the state of Kansas states that the legislature shall provide for intellectual, educational, vocational and scientific improvement by establishing and maintaining public schools; provide for a state board of education having general supervision of public schools, educational institutions and the educational interests of the state, except those delegated by law to the state board of regents; and make suitable provision for finance of the educational interests of the state. It is the purpose and intention of the legislature to provide a financing system for the education of kindergarten and grades one through 12 which provides students with the capacities set forth in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-1127, and amendments thereto. Such financing system shall be sufficiently flexible for the legislature to consider and utilize financing methods from all available resources in order to satisfy the constitutional requirements under article 6. Such financing methods shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) Federal funding to unified school districts or public schools, including any grants or federal assistance;
- (b) subject to appropriations by the legislature, appropriations of state moneys for the improvement of public education, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) Financing to unified school districts through the elassroom-learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school

district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto;

- (2) financing to unified school districts through any provisions which provide state aid, such as capital improvements state aid, capital outlay state aid and any other state aid paid, distributed or allocated to school districts on the basis of the assessed valuation of school districts;
- (3) employer contributions to the Kansas public employees retirement system for public schools;
- (4) appropriations to the Kansas children's cabinet for programs serving students enrolled in unified school districts in meeting the goal specified in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-1127, and amendments thereto;
- (5) appropriations to any programs which provide early learning to four-year-old children with the purpose of preparing them for success in public schools;
- (6) appropriations to any programs, such as communities in schools, which provide individualized support to students enrolled in unified school districts in meeting the goal specified in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-1127, and amendments thereto;
- (7) transportation financing, including any transfers from the state general fund and state highway fund to the state department of education to provide technical education transportation, special education transportation or school bus safety;
- (8) financing to other facilities providing public education to students, such as the Kansas state school for the blind, the Kansas state school for the deaf, school district juvenile detention facilities and the Flint Hills job corps center;
- (9) appropriations relating to the Kansas academy of mathematics and science;
- (10) appropriations relating to teaching excellence, such as scholarships, awards, training or in-service workshops;
- (11) appropriations to the state board of regents to provide technical education incentives to unified school districts and tuition costs to postsecondary institutions which provide career technical education to secondary students; and
- (12) appropriations to any postsecondary educational institution which provides postsecondary education to a secondary student without charging tuition to such student;
- (c) any provision which authorizes the levying of local taxes for the purpose of financing public schools; and
- (d) any transfer of funds or appropriations from one object or fund to another approved by the legislature for the purpose of financing public schools.
 - Sec. 72. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6622 is hereby amended to read as

follows: 72-6622. In the event that all of the property acquired by any two cities under the provisions of K.S.A. 3-404 et seq., and amendments thereto, is included within the territory of a unified school district in which only one of such cities is located:

- (a) One-half of the assessed valuation of such property shall be assigned to each of the two school districts in which such cities are located for the purposes of determining the assessed valuation of each district for: (1) Entitlement to payment of supplemental general state aid under section
- 19, and amendments thereto; and (2) entitlement to payment from the school district capital improvements fund under K.S.A. 75-2319, and amendments thereto;
- (b) The revenue to be received by each district under subsection (c) shall be used as a receipt by such district in computing its ad valorem tax requirement for each tax levy fund; and
- (c) Such property shall be subject to taxation for school purposes at a rate equal to the aggregate of all rates imposed for school purposes upon property located within the school district in which such property is located, but one-half of the proceeds derived from such levy shall be allocated to each of the two school districts in which such cities are located.
- Sec. 73. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6624 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6624. (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "School district" means unified school district No. 404, unified school district No. 493, unified school district No. 499 and unified school district No. 508.
- (2) "Property" means any property, and improvements thereon, comprising a racetrack gaming facility or lottery gaming facility under the Kansas expanded lottery act located in Cherokee county.
- (3) "State aid" means general state aid, supplemental general state aid, capital improvements state aid, capital outlay state aid and any other state aid paid, distributed or allocated to school districts under the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto, or other law, and any other state aid paid, distributed or allocated to school districts on the basis of the assessed valuation of school districts.
- (b) For the purposes of computing the assessed valuation of school districts for the payment, distribution or allocation of state aid and the levying of school taxes, $^{1}/_{4}$ of the assessed valuation of such property shall be assigned to each of the school districts.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply if the property is not or ceases to be used as a racetrack gaming facility or lottery gaming facility under the Kansas expanded lottery act.

Sec. 74. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6625 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6625. (a) As used in this section:

- (1) "School district" means unified school district No. 507 and unified school district No. 374.
- (2) "Property" means the following described property, and improvements thereon, comprised of 1,120 acres, more or less, located in Haskell county: All of Section 34, Township 29 South, Range 33 West and the West ¹/₂ of Section 3, Township 30 South, Range 33 West and the Northeast Quarter of Section 3, Township 30 South, Range 33 West.
- (3) "State aid" means general state aid, supplemental general state aid, capital improvements state aid, capital outlay state aid and any other state aid paid, distributed or allocated to school districts under the elassroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto, or other law, and any other state aid paid, distributed or allocated to school districts on the basis of the assessed valuation of school districts.
- (b) For the purposes of computing the assessed valuation of school districts for the payment, distribution or allocation of state aid and the levying of school taxes, $^{1}/_{2}$ of the assessed valuation of such property shall be assigned to each of the school districts.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply if the property is not or ceases to be used for the production of ethanol.
- Sec. 75. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6757 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6757. (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Receiving school district" means a school district of nonresidence of a pupil who attends school in such school district.
- (2) "Sending school district" means a school district of residence of a pupil who attends school in a school district not of the pupil's residence.
- (b) The board of education of any school district may make and enter into contracts with the board of education of any receiving school district located in this state for the purpose of providing for the attendance of pupils at school in the receiving school district.
- (c) The board of education of any school district may make and enter into contracts with the governing authority of any accredited school district located in another state for the purpose of providing for the attendance of pupils from this state at school in such other state or for the attendance of pupils from such other state at school in this state.
- (d) Pupils attending school in a receiving school district in accordance with a contract authorized by this section and made and entered into by such receiving school district with a sending school district located in this state shall be counted as regularly enrolled in and attending school in the sending school district for the purpose of computations under

the elassroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seg., and amendments thereto.

- (e) Any contract made and entered into under authority of this section is subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The contract shall be for the benefit of pupils who reside at inconvenient or unreasonable distances from the schools maintained by the sending school district or for pupils who, for any other reason deemed sufficient by the board of education of the sending school district, should attend school in a receiving school district;
- (2) the contract shall make provision for the payment of tuition by the sending school district to the receiving school district;
- (3) if a sending school district is located in this state and the receiving school district is located in another state, the amount of tuition provided to be paid for the attendance of a pupil or pupils at school in the receiving school district shall not exceed ½ of the amount of the budget per pupil of the sending school district under the elassroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto, for the current school year; and
- (4) the contract shall make provision for transportation of pupils to and from the school attended on every school day.
- (f) Amounts received pursuant to contracts made and entered into under authority of this section by a school district located in this state for enrollment and attendance of pupils at school in regular educational programs shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district.
- (g) The provisions of subsection (e)(3) do not apply to unified school district No. 104, Jewell county.
- (h) The provisions of this section do not apply to contracts made and entered into under authority of the special education for exceptional children act.
- (i) The provisions of this section are deemed to be alternative to the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto, and no procedure or authorization under K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto, shall be limited by the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 76. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-67,115 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-67,115. (a) The board of education of any school district may:
- (1) Offer and teach courses and conduct preschool programs for children under the age of eligibility to attend kindergarten.
- (2) Enter into cooperative or interlocal agreements with one or more other boards for the establishment, operation and maintenance of such preschool programs.
 - (3) Contract with private, nonprofit corporations or associations or

 with any public or private agency or institution, whether located within or outside the state, for the establishment, operation and maintenance of such preschool programs.

- (4) Prescribe and collect fees for providing such preschool programs.
- (b) Fees for providing preschool programs shall be prescribed and collected only to recover the costs incurred as a result of and directly attributable to the establishment, operation and maintenance of the preschool programs. Revenues from fees collected by a board under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursements to the district for the purpose of the elassroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto, and may be expended whether the same have been budgeted or not and amounts so expended shall not be considered operating expenses.
- Sec. 77. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-7535 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-7535. (a) In order to equip students with the knowledge and skills needed to become self-supporting and to enable students to make critical decisions regarding personal finances, the state board of education shall authorize and assist in the implementation of programs on teaching personal financial literacy.
- (b) The state board of education shall develop a curriculum, materials and guidelines that local boards of education and governing authorities of accredited nonpublic schools may use in implementing the program of instruction on personal financial literacy. The state board of education shall adopt a glossary of personal financial literacy terms which shall be used by school districts when implementing the program on personal financial literacy.
- (c) The state board of education shall develop state curriculum standards for personal financial literacy, for all grade levels, within the existing mathematics curriculum or another appropriate subject-matter curriculum.
- (d) The state board of education shall encourage school districts when selecting textbooks for mathematics, economics, family and consumer science, accounting or other appropriate courses, to select those textbooks which contain substantive provisions on personal finance, including personal budgeting, credit, debt management and other topics concerning personal financial literacy.
- (e) The state board of education shall include questions relating to personal financial literacy in the statewide assessments for mathematics or social studies required under K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6479 section 48, and amendments thereto. When the statewide assessments for mathematics or social studies are reviewed or rewritten, the state board of education shall

 examine the questions relating to personal financial literacy and rewrite such questions in order to determine if programs on personal financial literacy are equipping students with the knowledge and skills needed to become self-supporting and enabling students to make critical decisions regarding personal finances.

- Sec. 78. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8187 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8187. (a) In each school year, to the extent that appropriations are available, each school district which has provided educational services for pupils residing at the Flint Hills job corps center, for pupils housed at a psychiatric residential treatment facility or for pupils confined in a juvenile detention facility is eligible to receive a grant of state moneys in an amount to be determined by the state board of education.
- (b) In order to be eligible for a grant of state moneys provided for by this section, each school district which has provided educational services for pupils residing at the Flint Hills job corps center, for pupils housed at a psychiatric residential treatment facility or for pupils confined in a juvenile detention facility shall submit to the state board of education an application for a grant and shall certify the amount expended, and not reimbursed or otherwise financed, in the school year for the services provided. The application and certification shall be prepared in such form and manner as the state board shall require and shall be submitted at a time to be determined and specified by the state board. Approval by the state board of applications for grants of state moneys is prerequisite to the award of grants.
- (c) Each school district which is awarded a grant under this section shall make such periodic and special reports of statistical and financial information to the state board as it may request.
- (d) All moneys received by a school district under authority of this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursement of the district for the purpose of the elassroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (e) The state board of education shall approve applications of school districts for grants, determine the amount of grants and be responsible for payment of grants to school districts. In determining the amount of a grant which a school district is eligible to receive, the state board shall compute the amount of state financial aid the district would have received on the basis of enrollment of pupils residing at the Flint Hills job corps center, housed at a psychiatric residential treatment facility or confined in a juvenile detention facility if such pupils had been counted as two pupils under the school district finance and quality performance act and compare such computed amount to the amount certified by the district under

subsection (b). The amount of the grant the district is eligible to receive shall be an amount equal to the lesser of the amount computed under this subsection or the amount certified under subsection (b). If the amount of appropriations for the payment of grants under this section is insufficient to pay in full the amount each school district is determined to be eligible to receive for the school year, the state board shall prorate the amount appropriated among all school districts which are eligible to receive grants of state moneys in proportion to the amount each school district is determined to be eligible to receive.

- (f) On or before July 1 of each year, the secretary for aging and disability services shall submit to the Kansas department of education a list of facilities which have been certified and licensed as psychiatric residential treatment facilities.
 - (g) As used in this section:
- (1) "Enrollment" means the number of pupils who are: (A) Residing at the Flint Hills job corps center, confined in a juvenile detention facility or residing at a psychiatric residential treatment facility; and (B) for whom a school district is providing educational services on September 20, on November 20, or on April 20 of a school year, whichever is the greatest number of pupils;
- (2) "juvenile detention facility" means any public or private facility which is used for the lawful custody of accused or adjudicated juvenile offenders and which shall not be a jail; and
- (3) "psychiatric residential treatment facility" means a facility which provides psychiatric services to individuals under the age of 21 and which conforms with the regulations of the centers for medicare/medicaid services, is licensed and certified by the Kansas department for aging and disability services pursuant to subsection (f).
- Sec. 79. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8190 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8190. (a) For the purpose of determination of *supplemental general state aid under section 19, and amendments thereto, and* payments from the school district capital improvements fund under K.S.A. 75-2319, and amendments thereto, notwithstanding any provision of either such statutory section to the contrary, the term assessed valuation per pupil, as applied to unified school district No. 203, Wyandotte county, shall not include within its meaning the assessed valuation of property which is owned by sunflower racing, inc. and operated as a racetrack facility known as the woodlands. The meaning of assessed valuation per pupil as provided in this subsection, for the purposes specified in this subsection, and as applied to the unified school district designated in this subsection, shall be in force and effect for the 1994-95 and 1995-96 school years.
- (b) (1) In the event unified school district No. 203, Wyandotte county, receives in any school year the proceeds from any taxes which may be

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 paid upon the woodlands for the 1994-95 school year or the 1995-96 school year or for both such school years, the state board of education shall deduct an amount equal to the amount of such tax proceeds from future payments of state aid to which the district is entitled.

- (2) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "state aid" means supplemental general state aid and payments from the school district capital improvements fund.
- Sec. 80. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8230 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8230. (a) In the event the boards of education of any two or more school districts enter into a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the purpose of jointly and cooperatively performing any of the services, duties, functions, activities, obligations or responsibilities which are authorized or required by law to be performed by school districts of this state, the following conditions shall apply:
- (1) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement shall establish a board of directors which shall be responsible for administering the joint or cooperative undertaking. The agreement shall specify the organization and composition of and manner of appointment to the board of directors. Only members of boards of education of school districts party to the agreement shall be eligible for membership on the board of directors. The terms of office of members of the board of directors shall expire concurrently with their terms as board of education members. Vacancies in the membership of the board of directors shall be filled within 30 days from the date of the vacancy in the manner specified in the agreement.
- (2) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement may provide for the establishment and composition of an executive board. The members of the executive board, if established, shall be selected by the board of directors from its membership. The executive board shall exercise the powers, have the responsibilities, and perform the duties and functions of the board of directors to the extent authority to do so is delegated by the board of directors.
- (3) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement shall be effective only after approval by the state board of education.
- (4) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement shall be subject to change or termination by the legislature.
- (5) The duration of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for joint or cooperative action in performing any of the services, duties, functions, activities, obligations or responsibilities, other than the provision of special education services, which are authorized or required by law to be performed by school districts of this state, shall be for a term of at least three years but not exceeding five years.
- (6) (A) The duration of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for joint or cooperative action in providing special education

services shall be perpetual unless the agreement is partially or completely terminated in accordance with this provision. This provision applies to every school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services entered into under authority of this section after the effective date of this act and to every such agreement entered into under this section prior to the effective date of this act, and extant on the effective date of this act, regardless of any provisions in such an agreement to the contrary.

- (B) Partial termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services made and entered into by the boards of three or more school districts may be accomplished only upon petition for withdrawal from the agreement by a contracting school district to the other contracting school districts and approval by the state board of written consent to the petition by such other school districts or upon order of the state board after appeal to it by a school district from denial of consent to a petition for withdrawal and hearing thereon conducted by the state board. The state board shall consider all the testimony and evidence brought forth at the hearing and issue an order approving or disapproving withdrawal by the school district from the agreement.
- (C) Complete termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services made and entered into by the boards of two school districts may be accomplished upon approval by the state board of a joint petition made to the state board for termination of the agreement by both of the contracting school districts after adoption of a resolution to that effect by each of the contracting school districts or upon petition for withdrawal from the agreement made by a contracting school district to the other contracting school district and approval by the state board of written consent to the petition by such other school district or upon order of the state board after appeal to it by a school district from denial of consent to a petition for withdrawal and hearing thereon conducted by the state board. The state board shall consider all the testimony and evidence brought forth at the hearing and issue an order approving or disapproving withdrawal by the school district from the agreement.
- (D) Complete termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services made and entered into by the boards of three or more school districts may be accomplished only upon approval by the state board of a joint petition made to the state board for termination of the agreement by not less than $^2/_3$ of the contracting school districts after adoption of a resolution to that effect by each of the contracting school districts seeking termination of the agreement. The state board shall consider the petition and approve or

disapprove termination of the agreement.

- (E) The state board shall take such action in approving or disapproving the complete or partial termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services as the state board deems to be in the best interests of the involved school districts and of the state as a whole in the provision of special education services for exceptional children. Whenever the state board has disapproved the complete or partial termination of such an agreement, no further action with respect to such agreement shall be considered or taken by the state board for a period of not less than three years.
- (7) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement shall specify the method or methods to be employed for disposing of property upon partial or complete termination.
- (8) Within the limitations provided by law, a school district interlocal cooperation agreement may be changed or modified by affirmative vote of not less than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the contracting school districts.
- (b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection, any power or powers, privileges or authority exercised or capable of exercise by any school district of this state, or by any board of education thereof, may be jointly exercised pursuant to the provisions of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement. No power or powers, privileges or authority with respect to the levy and collection of taxes, the issuance of bonds, or the purposes and provisions of the elassroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto, or title I of public law 874 shall be created or effectuated for joint exercise pursuant to the provisions of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement.
- (c) Payments from the general fund of each school district which enters into any school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the purpose of financing the joint or cooperative undertaking provided for by the agreement shall be operating expenses.
- (d) Upon partial termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement, the board of directors established under a renegotiated agreement thereof shall be the successor in every respect to the board of directors established under the former agreement.
- (e) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to abrogate, interfere with, impair, qualify or affect in any manner the exercise and enjoyment of all of the powers, privileges and authority conferred upon school districts and boards of education thereof by the provisions of the interlocal cooperation act, except that boards of education and school districts are required to comply with the provisions of this section when entering into an interlocal cooperation agreement that meets the definition

of school district interlocal cooperation agreement.

(f) As used in this section:

- (1) "School district interlocal cooperation agreement" means an agreement which is entered into by the boards of education of two or more school districts pursuant to the provisions of the interlocal cooperation act.
 - (2) "State board" means the state board of education.
- Sec. 81. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8233 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8233. (a) In accordance with the provisions of this section, the boards of education of any two or more unified school districts may make and enter into agreements providing for the attendance of pupils residing in one school district at school in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 maintained by any such other school district. The boards of education may also provide by agreement for the combination of enrollments for kindergarten or one or more grades, courses or units of instruction.
- (b) Prior to entering into any agreement under authority of this section, the board of education shall adopt a resolution declaring that it has made a determination that such an agreement should be made and that the making and entering into of such an agreement would be in the best interests of the educational system of the school district. Any such agreement is subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The agreement may be for any term not exceeding a term of five years.
- (2) The agreement shall be subject to change or termination by the legislature.
- (3) Within the limitations provided by law, the agreement may be changed or terminated by mutual agreement of the participating boards of education.
- (4) The agreement shall make provision for transportation of pupils to and from the school attended on every school day, for payment or sharing of the costs and expenses of pupil attendance at school, and for the authority and responsibility of the participating boards of education.
- (c) Provision by agreements entered into under authority of this section for the attendance of pupils at school in a school district of nonresidence of such pupils shall be deemed to be compliance with the kindergarten, grade, course and units of instruction requirements of law.
- (d) The board of education of any school district which enters into an agreement under authority of this section for the attendance of pupils at school in another school district may discontinue kindergarten or any or all of the grades, courses and units of instruction specified in the agreement for attendance of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any such grades, courses and units of instruction at school in such other school district. Upon discontinuing kindergarten or any grade, course or unit of instruction

under authority of this subsection, the board of education may close any school building or buildings operated or used for attendance by pupils enrolled in such discontinued kindergarten, grades, courses or units of instruction. The closing of any school building under authority of this subsection shall require a majority vote of the members of the board of education and shall require no other procedure or approval.

- (e) Pupils attending school in a school district of nonresidence of such pupils in accordance with an agreement made and entered into under authority of this section shall be counted as regularly enrolled in and attending school in the school district of residence of such pupils for the purpose of computations under the elassroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (f) Pupils who satisfactorily complete grade 12 while in attendance at school in a school district of nonresidence of such pupils in accordance with the provisions of an agreement entered into under authority of this section shall be certified as having graduated from the school district of residence of such pupils unless otherwise provided for by the agreement.
- Sec. 82. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8236 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8236. (a) The board of education of any school district may: (1) Establish, operate and maintain a child care facility; (2) enter into cooperative or interlocal agreements with one or more other boards for the establishment, operation and maintenance of a child care facility; (3) contract with private, nonprofit corporations or associations or with any public or private agency or institution, whether located within or outside the state, for the establishment, operation and maintenance of a child care facility; and (4) prescribe and collect fees for providing care at a child care facility.
- (b) Fees for providing care at a child care facility established under authority of this section shall be prescribed and collected only to recover the costs incurred as a result of and directly attributable to the establishment, operation and maintenance of the child care facility. Revenues from fees collected by a board under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursements to the district for the purpose of the elassroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto, and may be expended whether the same have been budgeted or not and amounts so expended shall not be considered operating expenses.
- (c) Every school district which establishes, operates and maintains a child care facility shall be subject to the provisions contained in article 5 of chapter 65 of Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

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(d) As used in this section, the term "child" means any child who is three years of age or older, and any infant or toddler whose parent or parents are pupils or employees of a school district which establishes, operates and maintains, or cooperates in the establishment, operation and maintenance of, a child care facility under authority of this act.

- Sec. 83. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8237 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8237. (a) The board of education of any school district may: (1) Establish, operate and maintain a summer program for pupils; (2) enter into cooperative or interlocal agreements with one or more other boards of education for the establishment, operation and maintenance of a summer program for pupils; and (3) prescribe and collect fees for providing a summer program for pupils or provide such program without charge.
- (b) Fees for providing a summer program for pupils shall be prescribed and collected only to recover the costs incurred as a result of and directly attributable to the establishment, operation and maintenance of the program.
- (c) No school district may collect fees for providing a summer program for pupils required to attend such a program in accordance with the provisions of law, rules and regulations of the state board of education, policy of the board of education, or an individualized education plan developed for an exceptional child.
- (d) There is hereby established in every district which establishes, operates and maintains a summer program a fund which shall be called the summer program fund, which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. All moneys received by a district from fees collected under this section or from any other source for summer programs shall be credited to the summer program fund. Amounts deposited in the summer program fund may be used for the payment of expenses directly attributable to the program or may be transferred to the general fund of the school district as approved by the board of education The expenses of the school district directly attributable to summer programs shall be paid from the summer program fund.

Any unencumbered balance of moneys remaining in the summer program 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.

(e) As used in this section, the term "summer program" means a program which is established by the board of education of a school district and operated during the summer months for the purpose of giving remedial instruction to pupils or for the purpose of conducting special projects and activities designed to enrich and enhance the educational experience of pupils, or for both such purposes.

 Sec. 84. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8249 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8249. (a) There is hereby established in every school district a special reserve fund. Moneys in such fund shall be used to:

- (1) Pay claims, judgments, expenses and other purposes relating to health care services, disability income benefits and group life insurance benefits as authorized by K.S.A. 72-8415a, and amendments thereto;
 - (2) pay costs relating to uninsured losses; and
- (3) pay the cost of workers compensation insurance and workers compensation claims, awards, expenses and other purposes authorized by the workers compensation act.

Moneys in such fund may be transferred to the general fund of the school district as approved by the board of education.

- (b) Any balance remaining in the special reserve fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into that reserve fund for succeeding budget years. Such fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto. In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the special reserve 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.
- Sec. 85. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8250 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8250. (a) There is hereby established in every school district a textbook and student materials revolving fund. Moneys in such fund shall be used to:
- (1) Purchase any items designated in K.S.A. 72-5389, and amendments thereto;
- (2) pay the cost of materials or other items used in curricular, extracurricular or other school-related activities; and
- (3) purchase textbooks as authorized by K.S.A. 72-4141, and amendments thereto.

Moneys in such fund may be transferred to the general fund of the school district as approved by the board of education.

(b) Any balance remaining in the textbook and student materials revolving fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into that fund for succeeding budget years. Such fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto. In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the textbook and student materials revolving 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.

Any balance of moneys remaining in the textbook and student materials

revolving 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 in an amount not to exceed $\frac{1}{3}$ of the unencumbered balance of the school district's textbook and student materials revolving fund.

Sec. 86. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8251 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8251. Whenever a school district is required by law to make any payment during the month of June and there is insufficient revenue to make such payment as a result of the payment of state aid after the date prescribed by the state board of education pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6466 section 9, and amendments thereto, the school district shall make such payment as soon as moneys are available.

Sec. 87. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8302 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8302. (a) The board of education of a school district may provide or furnish transportation for pupils who are enrolled in the school district to or from any school of the school district or to or from any school of another school district attended by such pupils in accordance with the provisions of an agreement entered into under authority of K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto.

- (b) (1) When any or all of the conditions specified in this provision exist, the board of education of a school district shall provide or furnish transportation for pupils who reside in the school district and who attend any school of the school district or who attend any school of another school district in accordance with the provisions of an agreement entered into under authority of K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto. The conditions which apply to the requirements of this provision are as follows:
- (A) The residence of the pupil is inside or outside the corporate limits of a city, the school building attended is outside the corporate limits of a city and the school building attended is more than $2^1/_2$ miles by the usually traveled road from the residence of the pupil; or
- (B) the residence of the pupil is outside the corporate limits of a city, the school building attended is inside the corporate limits of a city and the school building attended is more than $2^{1}/_{2}$ miles by the usually traveled road from the residence of the pupil; or
- (C) the residence of the pupil is inside the corporate limits of one city, the school building attended is inside the corporate limits of a different city and the school building attended is more than $2^1/_2$ miles by the usually traveled road from the residence of the pupil.
- (2) The provisions of this subsection are subject to the provisions of subsections (c) and (d).
 - (c) The board of education of every school district is authorized to

 adopt rules and regulations to govern the conduct, control and discipline of all pupils while being transported in school buses. The board may suspend or revoke the transportation privilege or entitlement of any pupil who violates any rules and regulations adopted by the board under authority of this subsection

- (d) The board of education of every school district may suspend or revoke the transportation privilege or entitlement of any pupil who is detained at school at the conclusion of the school day for violation of any rules and regulations governing pupil conduct or for disobedience of an order of a teacher or other school authority. Suspension or revocation of the transportation privilege or entitlement of any pupil specified in this subsection shall be limited to the school day or days on which the pupil is detained at school. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to any pupil who has been determined to be an exceptional child, except gifted children, under the provisions of the special education for exceptional children act.
- (e) (1) Subject to the limitations specified in this subsection, the board of education of any school district may prescribe and collect fees to offset, totally or in part, the costs incurred for the provision or furnishing of transportation for pupils. The limitations which apply to the authorization granted by this subsection are as follows:
- (A) Fees for the provision or furnishing of transportation for pupils shall be prescribed and collected only to recover the costs incurred as a result of and directly attributable to the provision or furnishing of transportation for pupils and only to the extent that such costs are not reimbursed from any other source provided by law;
- (B) fees for the provision or furnishing of transportation may not be assessed against or collected from any pupil who is counted in determining the transportation weighting of the school district under the provisions of the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, or any pupil who is determined to be a child with disabilities under the provisions of the special education for exceptional children act or any pupil who is eligible for free or reduced price meals under the national school lunch act or any pupil who is entitled to transportation under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8306(a), and amendments thereto, and who resides $2^{1}/_{2}$ miles or more by the regular route of a school bus from the school attended;
- (C) fees for the provision or furnishing of transportation for pupils in accordance with the provisions of an agreement entered into under authority of K.S.A. 72-8233 or 72-8307, and amendments thereto, shall be controlled by the provisions of the agreement.
- (2) All moneys received by a school district from fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the general fund of the district.
 - Sec. 88. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8309 is hereby amended to read as

follows: 72-8309. (a) The board of education of a school district shall not furnish or provide transportation for pupils or students who reside in another school district except in accordance with the written consent of the board of education of the school district in which such pupil or student resides, or in accordance with an order issued by a board of education under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-1046b, and amendments thereto, or in accordance with the provisions of an agreement entered into under authority of K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto.

- (b) A school district may transport a nonresident pupil or student if such pupil or student boards the school bus within the boundaries or on the boundary of the transporting school district. To the extent that the provisions of this subsection conflict with the provisions of subsection (a), the provisions of subsection (a) shall control.
- (c) No pupil who is furnished or provided transportation by a school district which is not the school district in which the pupil resides shall be counted in the computation of the school district's transportation weighting under the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016.
- Sec. 89. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8316 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8316. (a) Any board of education, pursuant to a policy developed and adopted by it, may provide for the use of district-owned or leased school buses when such buses are not being used for regularly required school purposes. The policy may provide for:
- (1) (A) Transporting parents and other adults to or from school-related functions or activities; (B) transporting pupils to or from functions or activities sponsored by organizations, the membership of which is principally composed of children of school age; and (C) transporting persons engaged in field trips in connection with their participation in an adult education program maintained by the transporting school district or by any other school district, within or outside the boundaries of the transporting school district; and
- (2) contracting with: (A) The governing body of any township, city or county for transportation of individuals, groups or organizations; (B) the governing authority of any nonpublic school for transportation of pupils attending such nonpublic school to or from interschool or intraschool functions or activities; (C) the board of trustees of any community college for transportation of students enrolled in such community college to or from attendance at class at the community college or to and from functions or activities of the community college; (D) a public recreation commission established and operated under the laws of this state, for any purposes related to the operation of the recreation commission and all programs and services thereof; (E) the board of education of any other school district for transportation, on a cooperative and shared-cost basis, of pupils, school

personnel, parents and other adults to or from school-related functions or activities; or (F) a four-year college or university, area vocational school or area vocational-technical school for transportation of students to or from attendance at class at the four-year college or university, area vocational school or area vocational-technical school or for transportation of students, alumni and other members of the public to or from functions or activities of the four-year college or university, area vocational school or area vocational-technical school.

- (b) The costs related to the use of school buses under the authority of this section shall not be considered in determining the transportation weighting of a school district under the school district finance and quality performance act of 2016.
- (b) (c) Transportation fees may be charged by the board to offset, totally or in part, the costs incurred for the use of school buses under authority of this section.
- (e) (d) Any revenues received by a board of education as transportation fees or under any contract entered into pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursements to the school district for the purpose of the elassroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6463 school district finance and quality performance act of 2016, section 5 et seq., and amendments thereto. Such revenues may be expended whether the same have been budgeted or not.
- (d) (e) The provisions of K.S.A. 8-1556(c), and amendments thereto, apply to the use of school buses under authority of this section.
- Sec. 90. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8415b is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8415b. (a) Any school district that elects to become a self-insurer under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8414, and amendments thereto, may transfer moneys from its general fund to the special reserve fund of the district as provided by K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6478 section 44, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Any community college that elects to become a self-insurer under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8414, and amendments thereto, may transfer such amounts from its general fund to the health care services reserve fund or the disability income benefits reserve fund, or the group life benefit reserve fund, or all three, as may be deemed necessary to meet the cost of health care services or disability income benefits, or group life insurance claims, whichever is applicable.
- Sec. 91. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8804 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8804. (a) Any moneys in the capital outlay fund of any school district and any moneys received from issuance of bonds under K.S.A. 72-8805 or 72-8810, and amendments thereto, may be used for the purpose of the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, remodeling, additions

to, furnishing, maintaining and equipping of school district property and equipment necessary for school district purposes, including: (1) Acquisition of computer software; (2) acquisition of performance uniforms; (3) housing and boarding pupils enrolled in an area vocational school operated under the board of education; (4) architectural expenses; (5) acquisition of building sites; (6) undertaking and maintenance of asbestos control projects; (7) acquisition of school buses; and (8) acquisition of other fixed assets, and, for school years 2015-2016 and 2016-2017, subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6478, and amendments thereto, may be transferred to the general fund of the school district as approved by the board of education.

- (b) The board of education of any school district is hereby authorized to invest any portion of the capital outlay fund of the school district which is not currently needed in investments authorized by K.S.A. 12-1675, and amendments thereto, in the manner prescribed therein, or may invest the same in direct obligations of the United States government maturing or redeemable at par and accrued interest within three years from date of purchase, the principal and interest whereof is guaranteed by the government of the United States. All interest received on any such investment shall upon receipt thereof be credited to the capital outlay fund.
- Sec. 92. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-8908 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8908. As used in this act:
 - (a) "Juvenile" means a person who is less than 18 years of age;
 - (b) "adult" means a person who is 18 years of age or older;
 - (c) "felony" means any crime designated a felony by the laws of Kansas or the United States;
 - (d) "misdemeanor" means any crime designated a misdemeanor by the laws of Kansas or the United States;
 - (e) "school day" means any day on which school is maintained;
 - (f) "school year" has the meaning ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 2015-Supp. 72-6464 section 6, and amendments thereto;
 - (g) "counsel" means any person a pupil selects to represent and advise the pupil at all proceedings conducted pursuant to the provisions of this act; and
 - (h) "principal witness" means any witness whose testimony is of major importance in support of the charges upon which a proposed suspension or expulsion from school is based, or in determination of material questions of fact.
 - Sec. 93. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-9509 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-9509. (a) There is hereby established in every school district a fund which shall be called the bilingual education fund, which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. Amounts deposited in the bilingual education fund may be used for

the payment of expenses directly attributable to bilingual education or may be transferred to the general fund of the school district as approved by the board of education The expenses of a school district directly attributable to such bilingual education programs shall be paid from the bilingual education fund.

(b) Any balance remaining in the bilingual education fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into the bilingual education fund for succeeding budget years. Such fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto. In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the bilingual education fund, and the amount expended therefrom shall be included in the annual budget for the information of the residents of the school district. Interest earned on the investment of moneys in any such fund shall be credited to that fund.

Any unencumbered balance of moneys remaining in the bilingual education 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.

(c) Each year the board of education of each school district shall prepare and submit to the state board a report on the bilingual education program and assistance provided by the district. Such report shall include information specifying the number of pupils who were served or provided assistance, the type of service provided, the research upon which the district relied in determining that a need for service or assistance existed, the results of providing such service or assistance and any other information required by the state board.

Sec. 94. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-9609 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-9609. There is hereby established in every school district a fund which shall be called the professional development fund, which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. All moneys received by the school district from whatever source for professional development programs established under this act shall be credited to the fund established by this section. Amounts deposited in the professional development fund may be used for the payment of expenses directly attributable to professional development or may be transferred to the general fund of the school district as approved by the board of education The expenses of a school district directly attributable to professional development programs shall be paid from the professional development fund.

Any unencumbered balance of moneys remaining in the professional development 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.

- Sec. 95. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-99a02 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-99a02. As used in the tax credit for low income students scholarship program act:
- (a) "Contributions" means monetary gifts or donations and in-kind contributions, gifts or donations that have an established market value.
 - (b) "Department" means the Kansas department of revenue.
- (c) "Educational scholarship" means an amount not to exceed \$8,000 per school year provided to an eligible student, or to a qualified school with respect to an eligible student, to cover all or a portion of the costs of education including tuition, fees and expenses of a qualified school and, if applicable, the costs of transportation to a qualified school if provided by such qualified school.
 - (d) "Eligible student" means a child who:
- (1) (A) Qualifies as an at-risk pupil as defined in K.S.A. 72-6407, prior to its repeal section 6, and amendments thereto, and who is attending a public school; or (B) has been eligible to receive an educational scholarship under this program and has not graduated from high school or reached 21 years of age;
- (2) resides in Kansas while eligible for an educational scholarship; and
- (3) (A) was enrolled in any public school in the previous school year in which an educational scholarship is first sought for the child; or (B) is eligible to be enrolled in any public school in the school year in which an educational scholarship is first sought for the child and the child is under the age of six years.
- (e) "Parent" includes a guardian, custodian or other person with authority to act on behalf of the child.
- (f) "Program" means the tax credit for low income students scholarship program established in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-99a01 through 72-99a07, and amendments thereto.
- (g) "Public school" means a school that would qualify as either a title I focus school or a title I priority school as described by the state board under the elementary and secondary education act flexibility waiver as amended in January 2013 and is operated by a school district.
- (h) "Qualified school" means any nonpublic school that provides education to elementary or secondary students, has notified the state board of its intention to participate in the program and complies with the requirements of the program.
- (i) "Scholarship granting organization" means an organization that complies with the requirements of this program and provides educational scholarships to eligible students or to qualified schools in which parents

have enrolled eligible students.

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- (j) "School district" or "district" means any unified school district organized and operating under the laws of this state.
- (k) "School year" shall have the meaning ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6464 section 6, and amendments thereto.
 - (1) "Secretary" means the secretary of revenue.
 - (m) "State board" means the state board of education.

8 K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 74-4939a is hereby amended to read as 9 follows: 74-4939a. On and after the effective date of this act for each fiscal 10 year commencing with fiscal year 2005, notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 74-4939, and amendments thereto, or any other statute, all moneys 11 12 appropriated for the department of education from the state general fund 13 commencing with fiscal year 2005, and each ensuing fiscal year thereafter, by appropriation act of the legislature, in the KPERS — employer 14 15 contributions account and all moneys appropriated for the department of 16 education from the state general fund or any special revenue fund for each 17 fiscal year commencing with fiscal year 2005, and each ensuing fiscal year 18 thereafter, by any such appropriation act in that account or any other 19 account for payment of employer contributions for school districts, shall 20 be distributed by the department of education to school districts in 21 accordance with this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 74-22 4939, and amendments thereto, the department of education shall disburse 23 to each school district that is an eligible employer as specified in K.S.A. 24 74-4931(1), and amendments thereto, an amount in accordance with 25 K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6465(a)(6), and amendments thereto, which shall be disbursed pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6465, and amendments-26 27 thereto certified by the board of trustees of the Kansas public employees 28 retirement system which is equal to the participating employer's obligation of such school district to the system in accordance with policies and 29 30 procedures which are hereby authorized and directed to be adopted by the 31 department of education for the purposes of this section and in accordance 32 with any requirements prescribed by the board of trustees of the Kansas 33 public employees retirement system. Upon receipt of each such 34 disbursement of moneys, the school district shall deposit the entire amount 35 thereof into a special retirement contributions fund of the school district, 36 which shall be established by the school district in accordance with such 37 policies and procedures and which shall be used for the sole purpose of 38 receiving such disbursements from the department of education and 39 making the remittances to the system in accordance with this section and 40 such policies and procedures. Upon receipt of each such disbursement of 41 moneys from the department of education, the school district shall remit, 42 in accordance with the provisions of such policies and procedures and in 43 the manner and on the date or dates prescribed by the board of trustees of

the Kansas public employees retirement system, an equal amount to the Kansas public employees retirement system from the special retirement contributions fund of the school district to satisfy such school district's obligation as a participating employer. Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 74-4939, and amendments thereto, each school district that is an eligible employer as specified in K.S.A. 74-4931(1), and amendments thereto, shall show within the budget of such school district all amounts received from disbursements into the special retirement contributions fund of such school district. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no official action of the school board of such school district shall be required to approve a remittance to the system in accordance with this section and such policies and procedures. All remittances of moneys to the system by a school district in accordance with this subsection and such policies and procedures shall be deemed to be expenditures of the school district.

Sec. 97. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 74-8925 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8925. (a) For the purposes of this act, the term "taxing subdivision" shall include the county, the city, the unified school district and any other taxing subdivision levying real property taxes, the territory or jurisdiction of which includes any currently existing or subsequently created redevelopment district. The term "real property taxes" includes all taxes levied on an ad valorem basis upon land and improvements thereon, other than the property tax levied pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6470 section 16, and amendments thereto, or any other property tax levied by or on behalf of a school district.

- (b) All tangible taxable property located within a redevelopment district shall be assessed and taxed for ad valorem tax purposes pursuant to law in the same manner that such property would be assessed and taxed if located outside such district, and all ad valorem taxes levied on such property shall be paid to and collected by the county treasurer in the same manner as other taxes are paid and collected. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the county treasurer shall distribute such taxes as may be collected in the same manner as if such property were located outside a redevelopment district. Each redevelopment district established under the provisions of this act shall constitute a separate taxing unit for the purpose of the computation and levy of taxes.
- (c) Beginning with the first payment of taxes which are levied following the date of approval of any redevelopment district established pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8921, and amendments thereto, real property taxes received by the county treasurer resulting from taxes which are levied subject to the provisions of this act by and for the benefit of a taxing subdivision, as herein defined, on property located within such redevelopment district constituting a separate taxing unit under the

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provisions of this section, shall be divided as follows:

- (1) From the taxes levied each year subject to the provisions of this act by or for each of the taxing subdivisions upon property located within a redevelopment district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this act, the county treasurer first shall allocate and pay to each such taxing subdivision all of the real property taxes collected which are produced from that portion of the current assessed valuation of such real property located within such separate taxing unit which is equal to the total assessed value of such real property on the date of the establishment of the redevelopment district.
- (2) Any real property taxes produced from that portion of the current assessed valuation of real property within the redevelopment district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this section in excess of an amount equal to the total assessed value of such real property on the effective date of the establishment of the district shall be allocated and paid by the county treasurer according to specified percentages of the tax increment expressly agreed upon and consented to by the governing bodies of the county and school district in which the redevelopment district is located. The amount of the real property taxes allocated and payable to the authority under the agreement shall be paid by the county treasurer to the treasurer of the state. The remaining amount of the real property taxes not payable to the authority shall be allocated and paid in the same manner as other ad valorem taxes. Any real property taxes paid to the state treasurer under this section shall be deposited in the redevelopment bond finance fund of the authority which is created pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8927, and amendments thereto, to pay the costs of any approved redevelopment project, including the payment of principal of and interest on any bonds issued by the authority to finance, in whole or in part, such project. When such bonds and interest thereon have been paid, all moneys thereafter received from real property taxes within such redevelopment district shall be allocated and paid to the respective taxing subdivisions in the same manner as are other ad valorem taxes. If such bonds and interest thereon have been paid before the completion of a project, the authority may continue to use such moneys for any purpose authorized by the redevelopment agreement until such time as the project costs are paid or reimbursed, but for a period not to exceed the final scheduled maturity of the bonds.
- (d) In any redevelopment plan or in the proceedings for the issuing of any bonds by the authority to finance a project, the property tax increment portion of taxes provided for in subsection (c)(2) may be irrevocably pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on such bonds. The authority may adopt a redevelopment plan in which only a specified percentage of the tax increment realized from taxpayers in the

 redevelopment district is pledged to the payment of costs.

Sec. 98. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 74-99b43 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-99b43. (a) The Kansas development finance authority is hereby authorized to issue special obligation bonds pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8901 et seq., and amendments thereto, in one or more series to finance the undertaking of any bioscience development project in accordance with the provisions of this act. No special obligation bonds may be issued pursuant to this section unless the Kansas development finance authority has received a resolution of the board of the authority requesting the issuance of such bonds. Such special obligation bonds shall be made payable, both as to principal and interest from one or more of the following, as directed by the authority:

- (1) From ad valorem tax increments allocated to, and paid into the bioscience development bond fund for the payment of the project costs of a bioscience development project under the provisions of this section;
- (2) from any private sources, contributions or other financial assistance from the state or federal government;
- (3) from a pledge of a portion or all of the revenue received from transient guest, sales and use taxes collected pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1696 et seq., 79-3601 et seq., 79-3701 et seq. and 12-187 et seq., and amendments thereto, and which are collected from taxpayers doing business within that portion of the bioscience development district and paid into the bioscience development bond fund;
- (4) from a pledge of a portion or all increased revenue received by any city from franchise fees collected from utilities and other businesses using public right-of-way within the bioscience development district; or
 - (5) by any combination of these methods.
- (b) All tangible taxable property located within a bioscience development district shall be assessed and taxed for ad valorem tax purposes pursuant to law in the same manner that such property would be assessed and taxed if located outside such district, and all ad valorem taxes levied on such property shall be paid to and collected by the county treasurer in the same manner as other taxes are paid and collected. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the county treasurer shall distribute such taxes as may be collected in the same manner as if such property were located outside a bioscience development district. Each bioscience development district established under the provisions of this act shall constitute a separate taxing unit for the purpose of the computation and levy of taxes.
- (c) Beginning with the first payment of taxes which are levied following the date of the establishment of the bioscience development district real property taxes received by the county treasurer resulting from taxes which are levied subject to the provisions of this act by and for the

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benefit of a taxing subdivision, as defined in K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 12-1770a, and amendments thereto, on property located within such bioscience development district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this section, shall be divided as follows:

- (1) From the taxes levied each year subject to the provisions of this act by or for each of the taxing subdivisions upon property located within a bioscience development district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this act, the county treasurer first shall allocate and pay to each such taxing subdivision all of the real property taxes collected which are produced from the base year assessed valuation.
- (2) Any real property taxes, except for property taxes levied for schools pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6470 section 16, and amendments thereto, produced from that portion of the current assessed valuation of real property within the bioscience development district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this section in excess of the base year assessed valuation shall be allocated and paid by the county treasurer to the bioscience development bond fund to pay the bioscience development project costs including the payment of principal and interest on any special obligation bonds to finance, in whole or in part, such bioscience development projects.
- (d) The authority may pledge the bioscience development bond fund or other available revenue to the repayment of such special obligation bonds prior to, simultaneously with, or subsequent to the issuance of such special obligation bonds.
- (e) Any bonds issued under the provisions of this act and the interest paid thereon, unless specifically declared to be taxable in the authorizing resolution of the Kansas development finance authority, shall be exempt from all state, county and municipal taxes, and the exemption shall include income, estate and property taxes.
- Sec. 99. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-2319 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-2319. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the school district capital improvements fund. The fund shall consist of all amounts transferred thereto under the provisions of subsection (c).
- (b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (f), in each school year, each school district which is obligated to make payments from its capital improvements fund shall be entitled to receive payment from the school district capital improvements fund in an amount determined by the state board of education as provided in this subsection.
- (1)—For general obligation bonds approved for issuance at an election held prior to July 1, 2015, *or on or after July 1, 2016*, the state board of education shall:
- (A) (1) Determine the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil (AVPP) of each school district in the state and round such amount to the

nearest \$1,000. The rounded amount is the AVPP of a school district for the purposes of this subsection (b) $\frac{1}{1}$;

- (B) (2) determine the median AVPP of all school districts;
- (C) (3) prepare a schedule of dollar amounts using the amount of the median AVPP of all school districts as the point of beginning. The schedule of dollar amounts shall range upward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the highest AVPP of all school districts and shall range downward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the lowest AVPP of all school districts:
- (D) (4) determine a state aid percentage factor for each school district by assigning a state aid computation percentage to the amount of the median AVPP shown on the schedule, decreasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the median AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval above the amount of the median AVPP, and increasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the median AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval below the amount of the median AVPP. Except as provided by K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-2319c, and amendments thereto, the state aid percentage factor of a school district is the percentage assigned to the schedule amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district. The state aid percentage factor of a school district shall not exceed 100%. The state aid computation percentage is 25%;
- (E) (5) determine the amount of payments that a school district is obligated to make from its bond and interest fund attributable to general obligation bonds approved for issuance at an election held prior to July 1, 2015, or on or after July 1, 2016; and
- (F) (6) multiply the amount determined under subsection (b)(1)(E) (5) by the applicable state aid percentage factor. The amount of the product is the amount of payment the school district is entitled to receive from the school district capital improvements fund in the school year.
- (2) For general obligation bonds approved for issuance at an election held on or after July 1, 2015, but prior to July 1, 2017, the state board of education shall:
- (A) Determine the amount of the AVPP of each school district in the state and round such amount to the nearest \$1,000. The rounded amount is the AVPP of a school district for the purposes of this subsection (b)(2);
- (B) prepare a schedule of dollar amounts using the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the lowest AVPP of all school districts as the point of beginning. The schedule of dollar amounts shall range upward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an

 amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the highest AVPP of all school districts;

- (C) determine a state aid percentage factor for each school district by assigning a state aid computation percentage to the amount of the lowest AVPP shown on the schedule and decreasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the lowest AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval above the amount of the lowest AVPP. Except as provided by K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 75-2319c, and amendments thereto, the state aid percentage factor of a school district is the percentage assigned to the schedule amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district. The state aid computation percentage is 75%;
- (D) determine the amount of payments that a school district is obligated to make from its bond and interest fund attributable to general obligation bonds approved for issuance at an election held on or after July 1, 2015, but prior to July 1, 2017; and
- (E) multiply the amount determined under subsection (b)(2)(D) by the applicable state aid percentage factor.
- (3) The sum of the amount determined under subsection (b)(1)(F) and the amount determined under subsection (b)(2)(E) is the amount of payment the school district is entitled to receive from the school district capital improvements fund in the school year.
- (c) The state board of education shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the entitlements of school districts determined under the provisions of subsection (b), and an amount equal thereto shall be transferred by the director from the state general fund to the school district capital improvements fund for distribution to school districts. All transfers made in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall be considered to be demand transfers from the state general fund, except that all such transfers during the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, June 30, 2014, June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2016, shall be considered to be revenue transfers from the state general fund.
- (d) Payments from the school district capital improvements fund shall be distributed to school districts at times determined by the state board of education to be necessary to assist school districts in making scheduled payments pursuant to contractual bond obligations. The state board of education shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due each school district entitled to payment from the fund, and the director of accounts and reports shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of the school district. Upon receipt of the warrant, the treasurer of the school district shall credit the amount thereof to the bond and interest fund of the school district to be used for the purposes of such fund.
 - (e) The provisions of this section apply only to contractual

 obligations incurred by school districts pursuant to general obligation bonds issued upon approval of a majority of the qualified electors of the school district voting at an election upon the question of the issuance of such bonds.

- (f) Amounts transferred to the capital improvements fund of a school district as authorized by section 17, and amendments thereto, shall not be included in the computation when determining the amount of state aid to which a school district is entitled to receive under this section.
- Sec. 100. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 79-201x is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-201x. For taxable years 2015 2016 and 2016 2017, the following described property, to the extent herein specified, shall be and is hereby exempt from the property tax levied pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6470 section 16, and amendments thereto: Property used for residential purposes to the extent of \$20,000 of its appraised valuation.
- Sec. 101. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 79-213 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-213. (a) Any property owner requesting an exemption from the payment of ad valorem property taxes assessed, or to be assessed, against their property shall be required to file an initial request for exemption, on forms approved by the state board of tax appeals and provided by the county appraiser.
- (b) The initial exemption request shall identify the property for which the exemption is requested and state, in detail, the legal and factual basis for the exemption claimed.
- (c) The request for exemption shall be filed with the county appraiser of the county where such property is principally located.
- (d) After a review of the exemption request, and after a preliminary examination of the facts as alleged, the county appraiser shall recommend that the exemption request either be granted or denied, and, if necessary, that a hearing be held. If a denial is recommended, a statement of the controlling facts and law relied upon shall be included on the form.
- (e) The county appraiser, after making such written recommendation, shall file the request for exemption and the recommendations of the county appraiser with the state board of tax appeals. With regard to a request for exemption from property tax pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-201g and 82a-409, and amendments thereto, not filed with the board of tax appeals by the county appraiser on or before the effective date of this act, if the county appraiser recommends the exemption request be granted, the exemption shall be provided in the amount recommended by the county appraiser and the county appraiser shall not file the request for exemption and recommendations of the county appraiser with the state board of tax appeals. The county clerk or county assessor shall annually make such adjustment in the taxes levied against the real property as the owner may

be entitled to receive under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-201g, and amendments thereto, as recommended by the county appraiser, beginning with the first period, following the date of issue of the certificate of completion on which taxes are regularly levied, and during the years which the landowner is entitled to such adjustment.

- (f) Upon receipt of the request for exemption, the board shall docket the same and notify the applicant and the county appraiser of such fact.
- (g) After examination of the request for exemption and the county appraiser's recommendation related thereto, the board may fix a time and place for hearing, and shall notify the applicant and the county appraiser of the time and place so fixed. A request for exemption pursuant to: (1) Section 13 of article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas; or (2) K.S.A. 79-201a Second, and amendments thereto, for property constructed or purchased, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of revenue bonds under the authority of K.S.A. 12-1740 to 12-1749, inclusive, and amendments thereto, prepared in accordance with instructions and assistance which shall be provided by the department of commerce, shall be deemed approved unless scheduled for hearing within 30 days after the date of receipt of all required information and data relating to the request for exemption, and such hearing shall be conducted within 90 days after such date. Such time periods shall be determined without regard to any extension or continuance allowed to either party to such request. In any case where a party to such request for exemption requests a hearing thereon, the same shall be granted. Hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act. In all instances where the board sets a request for exemption for hearing, the county shall be represented by its county attorney or county counselor.
- (h) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (g), in the event of a hearing, the same shall be originally set not later than 90 days after the filing of the request for exemption with the board.
- (i) During the pendency of a request for exemption, no person, firm, unincorporated association, company or corporation charged with real estate or personal property taxes pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2004 and 79-2004a, and amendments thereto, on the tax books in the hands of the county treasurer shall be required to pay the tax from the date the request is filed with the county appraiser until the expiration of 30 days after the board issued its order thereon and the same becomes a final order. In the event that taxes have been assessed against the subject property, no interest shall accrue on any unpaid tax for the year or years in question nor shall the unpaid tax be considered delinquent from the date the request is filed with the county appraiser until the expiration of 30 days after the board issued its order thereon. In the event the board determines an application for exemption is without merit and filed in bad faith to delay the due date

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of the tax, the tax shall be considered delinquent as of the date the tax would have been due pursuant to K.S.A. 79-2004 and 79-2004a, and amendments thereto, and interest shall accrue as prescribed therein.

- (j) In the event the board grants the initial request for exemption, the same shall be effective beginning with the date of first exempt use except that, with respect to property the construction of which commenced not to exceed 24 months prior to the date of first exempt use, the same shall be effective beginning with the date of commencement of construction.
- (k) In conjunction with its authority to grant exemptions, the board shall have the authority to abate all unpaid taxes that have accrued from and since the effective date of the exemption. In the event that taxes have been paid during the period where the subject property has been determined to be exempt, the board shall have the authority to order a refund of taxes for the year immediately preceding the year in which the exemption application is filed in accordance with subsection (a).
- The provisions of this section shall not apply to: (1) Farm machinery and equipment exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201j, and amendments thereto; (2) personal property exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-215, and amendments thereto; (3) wearing apparel, household goods and personal effects exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201c, and amendments thereto; (4) livestock; (5) all property exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201d, and amendments thereto; (6) merchants' and manufacturers' inventories exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201m, and amendments thereto; (7) grain exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201n. and amendments thereto: (8) property exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201a Seventeenth, and amendments thereto, including all property previously acquired by the secretary of transportation or a predecessor in interest, which is used in the administration, construction, maintenance or operation of the state system of highways. The secretary of transportation shall at the time of acquisition of property notify the county appraiser in the county in which the property is located that the acquisition occurred and provide a legal description of the property acquired; (9) property exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201a Ninth, and amendments thereto, including all property previously acquired by the Kansas turnpike authority which is used in the administration, construction, maintenance or operation of the Kansas turnpike. The Kansas turnpike authority shall at the time of acquisition of property notify the county appraiser in the county in which the property is located that the acquisition occurred and provide a legal description of the property acquired; (10) aquaculture machinery and equipment exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201j, and amendments thereto. As used in this section, "aquaculture" has the same meaning ascribed thereto by

1 K.S.A. 47-1901, and amendments thereto; (11) Christmas tree machinery 2 and equipment exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201j, and 3 amendments thereto; (12) property used exclusively by the state or any 4 municipality or political subdivision of the state for right-of-way purposes. 5 The state agency or the governing body of the municipality or political 6 subdivision shall at the time of acquisition of property for right-of-way 7 purposes notify the county appraiser in the county in which the property is 8 located that the acquisition occurred and provide a legal description of the 9 property acquired; (13) machinery, equipment, materials and supplies exempted from ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 79-201w, and amendments 10 thereto; (14) vehicles owned by the state or by any political or taxing 11 12 subdivision thereof and used exclusively for governmental purposes; (15) 13 property used for residential purposes which is exempted pursuant to 14 K.S.A. 79-201x, and amendments thereto, from the property tax levied 15 pursuant to K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6470 section 16, and amendments 16 thereto; (16) from and after July 1, 1998, vehicles which are owned by an 17 organization having as one of its purposes the assistance by the provision 18 of transit services to the elderly and to disabled persons and which are 19 exempted pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201 *Ninth*, and amendments thereto; (17) 20 from and after July 1, 1998, motor vehicles exempted from taxation by 21 K.S.A. 79-5107(e), and amendments thereto; (18) commercial and 22 industrial machinery and equipment exempted from property or ad 23 valorem taxation by K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 79-223, and amendments thereto; 24 telecommunications machinery and equipment and railroad 25 machinery and equipment exempted from property or ad valorem taxation 26 by K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 79-224, and amendments thereto; and (20) property 27 exempted from property or ad valorem taxation by K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 79-234, and amendments thereto. 28 29

(m) The provisions of this section shall apply to property exempt pursuant to the provisions of section 13 of article 11 of the constitution of the state of Kansas.

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(n) The provisions of subsection (k) as amended by this act shall be applicable to all exemption applications filed in accordance with subsection (a) after December 31, 2001.

Sec. 102. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 79-2001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2001. (a) As soon as the county treasurer receives the tax roll of the county, the treasurer shall enter in a column opposite the description of each tract or parcel of land the amount of unpaid taxes and the date of unredeemed sales, if any, for previous years on such land. The treasurer shall cause a notice to be published in the official county paper once each week for three consecutive weeks, stating in the notice the amount of taxes charged for state, county, township, school, city or other purposes for that year, on each \$1,000 of valuation.

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Each year after receipt of the tax roll from the county clerk and before December 15, the treasurer shall mail to each taxpayer, as shown by the rolls, a tax statement which indicates the taxing unit, assessed value of real and personal property, the mill levy and tax due. In addition, with respect to land devoted to agricultural use, such statement shall indicate the acreage and description of each parcel of such land. The tax statement shall also indicate separately each parcel of real property which is separately classified for property tax purposes. The county appraiser shall provide the information necessary for the county treasurer to comply with the provisions of this section. The tax statement also may include the intangible tax due the county. All items may be on one statement or may be shown on separate statements and may be on a form prescribed by the county treasurer. The statement shall be mailed to the last known address of the taxpayer or to a designee authorized by the taxpayer to accept the tax statement, if the designee has an interest in receiving the statement. When any statement is returned to the county treasurer for failure to find the addressee, the treasurer shall make a diligent effort to find a forwarding address of the taxpayer and mail the statement to the new address. All tax statements mailed pursuant to this section shall be mailed by first-class mail. The requirement for mailing a tax statement shall extend only to the initial statement required to be mailed in each year and to any follow-up required by this section.

(c) For tax year 1998, and all tax years thereafter, after receipt of the tax roll from the county clerk and before December 15, the treasurer shall mail to each taxpaver, as shown by the tax rolls, a tax information form which indicates the taxing unit, assessed value of real property for the current and next preceding taxable year, the mill levy for the current and next preceding taxable year and, in the case of unified school districts, the mill levy required by K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6470 section 16, and amendments thereto, shall be separately indicated, the tax due and an itemization of each taxing unit's mill levy for the current and next preceding taxable year and the percentage change in the amount of revenue produced therefrom, if any. In addition, with respect to land devoted to agricultural use, such form shall indicate the acreage and description of each parcel of such land. The tax information form shall also indicate separately each parcel of real property which is separately classified for property tax purposes. The county appraiser shall provide the information necessary for the county treasurer to comply with the provisions of this section. The tax information form may be separate from the tax statement or a part of the tax statement. The tax information form shall be in a format prescribed by the director of property valuation. The tax information form shall be mailed to the last known address of the taxpayer. When a tax information form is returned to the county treasurer

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for failure to find the addressee, the treasurer shall make a diligent effort to find a forwarding address of the taxpayer and mail the tax information form to the new address. All tax information forms mailed pursuant to this section shall be mailed by first class mail.

5 Sec. 103. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 79-2925b is hereby amended to read as 6 follows: 79-2925b. (a) Without a majority vote so providing, the governing 7 body of any municipality shall not approve any appropriation or budget, as 8 the case requires, which may be funded by revenue produced from 9 property taxes, and which provides for funding with such revenue in an 10 amount exceeding that of the next preceding year, adjusted to reflect changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published 11 12 by the United States department of labor for the preceding calendar year. If 13 the total tangible property valuation in any municipality increases from the 14 next preceding year due to increases in the assessed valuation of existing 15 tangible property and such increase exceeds changes in the consumer price index, the governing body shall lower the amount of ad valorem tax to be 16 17 levied to the amount of ad valorem tax levied in the next preceding year, 18 adjusted to reflect changes in the consumer price index. This subsection 19 shall not apply to ad valorem taxes levied under K.S.A. 76-6b01 and 76-20 6b04 and K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 72-6470 section 16, and amendments thereto, 21 and any other ad valorem tax levy which was previously approved by the 22 voters of such municipality. Except as provided in subsection (g), 23 notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, nothing herein shall 24 prohibit a municipality from increasing the amount of ad valorem tax to be 25 levied if the municipality approves the increase with a majority vote of the governing body by the adoption of a resolution and publishes such vote as 26 27 provided in subsection (c).

- (b) Revenue that, in the current year, is produced and attributable to the taxation of:
 - (1) New improvements to real property;
- (2) increased personal property valuation, other than increased valuation of oil and gas leaseholds and mobile homes;
 - (3) property located within added jurisdictional territory; or
- (4) property which has changed in use shall not be considered when determining whether revenue produced from property has increased from the next preceding year.
- (c) In the event the governing body votes to approve any appropriation or budget, as the case requires, which may be funded by revenue produced from property taxes, and which provides for funding with such revenue in an amount exceeding that of the next preceding year as provided in subsection (a), notice of such vote shall be published in the official county newspaper of the county where such municipality is located.

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 (d) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to all fiscal and budget years commencing on and after the effective date of this act.

- (e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to revenue received from property tax levied for the sole purpose of repayment of the principal of and interest upon bonded indebtedness, temporary notes and no-fund warrants.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "municipality" means any political subdivision of the state which levies an ad valorem tax on property and includes, but is not limited to, any county, township, municipal university, school district, community college, drainage district or other taxing district. "Municipality" shall not include any such political subdivision or taxing district which receives \$1,000 or less in revenue from property taxes in the current year.
- (g) On and after January 1, 2018: (1) In the case of cities and counties, any resolution by the governing body otherwise required by this section to adopt any appropriation or budget which provides for funding by property tax revenue in an amount exceeding that of the next preceding year as adjusted pursuant to subsection (a) to reflect changes in the consumer price index, shall not become effective unless such resolution has been submitted to and approved by a majority of the qualified electors of the city or county voting at an election called and held thereon, except as otherwise provided. The election shall be called and held in the manner provided by K.S.A. 10-120, and amendments thereto, at the next regularly scheduled election to be held in August or November, or may be a mail ballot election, conducted in accordance with K.S.A. 25-431 et seq., and amendments thereto, or may be a special election called by the city or county. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent any city or county from holding more than one election in any year.
- (2) A resolution by the governing body of a city or county otherwise required by the provisions of this section shall not be required to be approved by an election required by subsection (g)(1) under the following circumstances:
- (A) The increase in the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied that is greater than the change in the consumer price index is due to:
- (i) Costs for new infrastructure or improvements to existing infrastructure to support new improvements to property exempt from property taxation pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-201 et seq., and amendments thereto, such as hospitals, schools and churches, or exempt additions to or improvements to property so exempt from property taxation;
 - (ii) bond and interest payments;
- (iii) an increase in property subject to taxation as the result of the expiration of any abatement of property from property tax;

(iv) increases in road construction costs when such construction has been once approved by a resolution of the governing body of the city or county;

(v) special assessments;

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- (vi) judgments levied against the city or county or expenses for legal counsel and for defense of legal actions against the city or county or officers of the city or county;
- (vii) new expenditures that are specifically mandated by federal or state law; or
- (viii) an increase in property subject to taxation as the result of new construction;
 - (B) the assessed valuation has declined in one or more of the next preceding three calendar years and the increase in the amount of funding for the budget or appropriation from revenue produced from property taxes does not exceed the average amount of funding from such revenue of the next preceding three calendar years, adjusted to reflect changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the United States department of labor for the preceding calendar year; or
- (C) the increase in the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied is less than the change in the consumer price index plus the loss of assessed property valuation that has occurred as the result of legislative action, judicial action or a ruling by the board of tax appeals.
- 23 Sec. 104. K.S.A. 2015 Supp. 10-1116a, 12-1677, 12-1770a, 12-1775a, 12-1776a, 72-978, 72-1046b, 72-1398, 72-1414, 72-1923, 72-3607, 72-3711, 72-3712, 72-3715, 72-5333b, 72-6463, 72-6464, 72-6465, 72-6466, 72-6467, 72-6468, 72-6469, 72-6470, 72-6471, 72-6472, 72-6473, 72-6474, 72-6475, 72-6476, 72-6477, 72-6478, 72-6479, 72-6480, 72-6479, 72-6479, 72-6480, 72-6479, 72-6479, 72-6480, 72-6479, 72-6479, 72-6479, 72-6480, 72-6479, 72-6479, 72-6480, 72-6479, 72-
- 28 6481, 72-64b01, 72-64c03, 72-64c05, 72-6622, 72-6624, 72-6625, 72-
- 29 6757, 72-67,115, 72-7535, 72-8187, 72-8190, 72-8230, 72-8233, 72-8236,
- $30 \quad 72\text{-}8237, \ 72\text{-}8249, \ 72\text{-}8250, \ 72\text{-}8251, \ 72\text{-}8302, \ 72\text{-}8309, \ 72\text{-}8316, \ 72\text{-}8309, \ 72\text{-}8316, \ 72\text{-}831$
- 31 8415b, 72-8804, 72-8908, 72-9509, 72-9609, 72-99a02, 74-4939a, 74-
- 32 8925, 74-99b43, 75-2319, 79-201x, 79-213, 79-2001 and 79-2925b are
- 33 hereby repealed.
- Sec. 105. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.