

Education—Non-resident Students, Valuation, Negotiations, Related Appropriations; Senate Sub. for HB 2353

Senate Sub. for HB 2353 makes several changes to the Classroom Learning Assuring Student Success Act (House Sub. for SB 7; law effective on April 2, 2015); revises the Professional Negotiations Act (PNA); and allows the Board of Regents to adopt policies to authorize the universities to provide leave time to university support staff. In addition, the bill makes appropriations related to some of these changes. The bill includes these provisions:

- Allows any student who is not a resident of a school district and is attending the district in the 2014-15 school year to attend school in that district in the 2015-16 and 2016-17 school years. If transportation for the student is provided in the 2014-15 school year, there is no change in the student's residence, and no requirement to furnish transportation to any additional residence, transportation will be provided in the subsequent years as well. Behavioral policies of a school district apply to non-resident students, the same as resident students. (This provision applies to the non-resident student and any member of that student's family, regardless of whether that family member had attended the non-resident school district in school year 2014-15);
- Prohibits all out-of-state virtual students from being eligible for state aid;
- Clarifies the school finance computation of assessed valuation for any school district experiencing a significant drop in total assessed valuation between school years 2014-15 and 2015-16 (House Sub. for SB 7 allows districts to use the assessed valuation of the district for school year 2015-16 for purposes of determining the amounts of supplemental general state aid and capital outlay state aid for school year 2014-15);
 - An appropriation of \$1.5 million for each Fiscal Year (FY) 2016 and 2017 is added related to this change;
- Clarifies references to contractual bond obligations so that the statute refers to the date the obligations were approved by election, rather than when such obligations were incurred;
- Adds an amount of general state aid in school years 2015-16 and 2016-17 equal to the difference between federal impact aid received in school year 2014-15 and the amount of that aid received in 2015-16, if the latter year is less;
 - An appropriation of \$3.0 million for each FY 2016 and 2017 is added related to this change;
- Provides for an increase in the demand transfer for capital outlay state aid from the State General Fund in an amount of \$1.8 million, which prevents school districts from being required to pay back funding received under the formula repealed by House Sub. for SB 7;

- Revises the PNA to provide that, upon entering negotiations, the parties must negotiate compensation of professional employees and hours and amounts of work. Compensation is defined as salary and wages, supplemental contract salaries, and overtime pay. Further, each party can select up to three additional terms and conditions of professional service from among those listed in the PNA's definition of "terms and conditions of professional service." All other items included in the definition are permissive topics for negotiation if the parties mutually agreed to discuss them. These provisions do not apply to the negotiations of a first-time agreement between a board of education and professional employees' organization. Individuals selected to conduct negotiations by the board of education and the professional employees' organization are required to complete training on conducting negotiations each year. Finally, the deadline for filing notice to negotiate on new items or to amend an existing contract is changed from February 1 to March 31 and the "statutory declaration of impasse date" from June 1 to July 31; and
- Allows the Board of Regents to adopt rules and regulations to authorize the universities to provide leave time to university support staff.

The bill becomes effective upon publication in the *Kansas Register*, except for provisions related to non-resident and virtual students and general obligation bonds. These provisions become effective July 1, 2015.