

Approved Monday, March 21, 1988
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

The meeting was called to order by Senator Joseph C. Harder at
Chairperson

1:30 ~~xxx~~/p.m. on Wednesday, March 16, 1988 in room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present:

Mr. Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department
Ms. Avis Swartzman, Legislative Revisor's Office
Mrs. Millie Randell, Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

HB 2682 - Tuition grants, period of eligibility affected (by request)

Proponents:

Ms. Clantha McCurdy, Director of Financial Aid, State Board of Regents
Mr. Bob Kelly, Executive Director, Kansas Independent College
Association
Ms. Carolyn Kehr, Kansas Federation of Teachers

HB 2799 - School districts, tuition payments for pupils attending school
in districts of nonresidence (by request)

Proponents:

Dr. Richard Funk, Asst. Executive Director, Kansas Association of
School Boards
Superintendent Ray Salmon, Southeast of Saline USD 306, Saline Co.
Superintendent Dan Stockstill, Smith Center USD 237, Smith Co.
Superintendent Dana K. Randel, White Rock USD 104, Jewell Co.
Mr. Craig Grant, Director of Political Action, Kansas-National
Education Association
Ms. Connie Hubbell, Legislative Chairman, Kansas Board of Education
Superintendent Dale V. Rawson, Republic Co. USD 427 (written testi-
mony only)

Following a call to order by the Chairman, a motion was made by Senator Ar-
smith to approve minutes of the Committee meeting of March 15. The motion
was seconded by Senator Allen, and the motion carried.

HB 2682 - When Ms. Clantha McCurdy, Director of Financial Aid, State Board
of Regents, testified in support of HB 2682, she said that HB 2682
"advocates the provision of continued financial assistance under the
Kansas Tuition Grant Program for students enrolled in undergraduate degree
programs with a designated fifth year of study to satisfy program require-
ments". (Attachment 1) In responding to questions, Ms. McCurdy replied
that passage of HB 2682 might affect up to ten students per year over
the next three or four years. She said that grants are given on a first-
come, first-serve basis and that students must renew their grant applica-
tions each year in order to be considered for continuing in the program.
Ms. McCurdy also said that the goal for funding the program is to provide
half the difference in cost between public and private institutions. In
responding to another question, Ms. McCurdy estimated it would take between
\$5million and \$6million to take care of this differential.

Mr. Bob Kelly of the Kansas Independent College Association estimated that
tuition grants are awarded to approximately 3800 students each year. All of
these are not fully funded grants, he added. He said that almost everyone
who applies and is eligible for a grant receives funds.

The Kansas Federation of Teachers spokeswoman, Ms. Carolyn Kehr, affirmed
her organization's support for HB 2682, which, she explained, provides for
continued tuition grant assistance for those students participating in
five-year teacher training programs. (Attachment 2)

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

room 123-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~xxx~~/p.m. on Wednesday, March 16, 1988

Following testimony by Ms. Kehr, the Chairman announced that the hearing on HB 2682 was concluded and that the bill would be taken under consideration.

Dr. Richard Funk, Executive Director of the Kansas Association of School Boards, explained that HB 2799 would allow those districts which enter into agreements with other states to have those students attending out-of-state schools to be included in their enrollment count. Such agreements between districts, he continued, would be under the control of the local boards of education. (Attachment 3) In referring to a House amendment which would place a cap on the amount of money a district would be allowed to imburse an out-of-state "receiving" district, Dr. Funk said that the difference would be paid by the parents of the child. Dr. Funk alerted members to a situation developing along the eastern border of Kansas whereby a move is under way by the Kansas City, Mo. school district to recruit Kansas students to attend Missouri magnet schools. He said that the Missouri district is responding to a federal mandate regarding desegregation. HB 2799, he added, would be an aid to those Kansas school districts as well as to those districts along the Nebraska border which are in support of this bill.

The superintendent from USD 306, Saline County, Mr. Ray G. Salmon, said he believed the local Kansas school district and the out-of-state school district should be able to reach an agreement on attendance and tuition through negotiation. (Attachment 4) He said that he had no problem with the bill the way it now stands.

Mr. Dan Stockstill, Superintendent of USD 237, Smith Center, recommended an amendment to HB 2799 to "grandfather in" White Rock school district so that it would be allowed to continue its contract with the Superior, Nebraska school district. (Attachment 5)

Superintendent Dana Randel, USD 104, White Rock, also requested that the Committee consider "grandfathering in" White Rock under current contractual agreements or else passing the bill in its original form without the House amendments. (Attachment 6) Superintendent Randel indicated that if imbursement to the "receiving" school district should be tied to state aid, their contract with the Superior, Nebraska school district would collapse.

Speaking on behalf of Kansas-National Education Association, Mr. Craig Grant spoke in support of the concept contained in HB 2799. Mr. Grant said that the Delegate Assembly had asked the State Representative Assembly to support this particular issue.

The Legislative Chairman of the State Board of Education, Ms. Connie Hubbell, recommended that the Legislature repeal the provisions of the bill in lines 0085, 0086, and 0087, which limits the district's payment to the amount of general state aid the "sending" school district is entitled to receive for such pupil (s) under the SDEA formula. Also, she said she supports having the locally elected boards of education make their own decisions on the issue. (Attachment 7)

Written testimony only in support of HB 2799 was submitted by Superintendent Dale V. Rawson, USD 427, Belleville, and copies of his testimony were distributed to the Committee. (Attachment 8) Superintendent Rawson was unable to attend today's meeting.

The Chair announced that the hearing on HB 2799 was concluded and that the bill would be taken under advisement. He then adjourned the meeting.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:30 p.m. PLACE: 123-S DATE: Wednesday, March 16, 1988

GUEST LIST

NAME

ADDRESS

ORGANIZATION

Dawn K. Rausch

Box 38 Esbon, Ks.

USD # 104

Richard Funtz

Topeka

NAIA

Connie Shueless

Topeka

K-6 SL Bd of Ed

Craig Grant

Topeka

H-WEA

Don Stockstill

Smith Center

USD 237

Bill Stockstill

Smith Center

USD 237

Susan Stockstill

Smith Center

USD # 237

Kim Stockstill

Smith Center

USD # 237

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:30 p.m. PLACE: 123-S DATE: Wednesday, March 16, 1988

GUEST LIST

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>ADDRESS</u> | <u>ORGANIZATION</u> |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| CLANTHA McCurdy | TOPEKA | BOARD OF REGENTS |
| Jan Caple | Wichita | KFT |
| Cawley Kehr | Topeka | KFT |
| Brilla Highfile Scott | Topeka | USA |
| Max Seacat | Greensburg | |
| Kevin Kelly | Owens Corning Park | SEN |
| Bob Kelly | Topeka | KICA |
| Ray Y. Johnson | 450 306 5056E K-4 Gypsum KS | USD #306 |



KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS

SUITE 609 • CAPITOL TOWER • 400 SW EIGHTH • TOPEKA, KANSAS 66603-3911 • (913) 296-3421

March 16, 1988

House Bill 2682 - Tuition Grant Eligibility
Testimony by
Clantha McCurdy
Director of Student Financial Aid

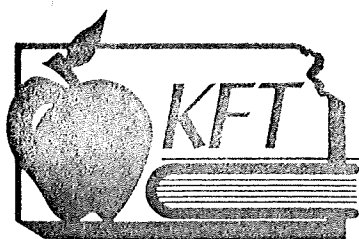
The Board of Regents is supportive of House Bill 2682. This bill logically advocates the provision of continued financial assistance under the Kansas Tuition Grant Program for students enrolled in undergraduate degree programs with a designated fifth year of study to satisfy program requirements.

Currently students attending Kansas independent colleges are eligible for four years (eight semesters) of assistance. House Bill 2682 extends eligibility for an additional year or two semesters. This change, if approved, would assure students electing to enroll in such programs of financial assistance for the additional year of study. The typical undergraduate student is confronted with four years of college expenses, rather than five.

Based on estimates provided by the independent colleges, fewer than ten students would be eligible for the additional grant each year, over the next several years. In addition, this change addresses a new student need resulting from a national trend of expanding the time required to complete certain undergraduate degree programs, such as teacher education, from four to five years.

The change in program eligibility requested by House Bill 2682 is very similar to House Bill 3003 passed by the 1986 Legislature which allows State Scholars enrolled in five year programs to receive scholarship assistance for an additional year or two semesters. The Board of Regents believes that financial assistance should be made available to qualified students required to complete an additional year of study to earn an undergraduate degree.

Attachment 1, 3/16/88



KANSAS FEDERATION OF TEACHERS
310 West Central/Suite 110 • Wichita, KS 67202 • (316) 262-5171

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL NO. 2682.

Carolyn Kehr

Kansas Federation of Teachers

March 16, 1988

Mr. Chairman and members of the Senate Education Committee, the Kansas Federation of Teachers lends its support to House Bill No 2682 which provides for continued tuition grant assistance for those students participating in five-year teacher training programs.

As colleges and universities seek to upgrade their teacher education programs, they have found that by adding the fifth year that more indepth instruction in the content area is received by students. The members of the Kansas Federation of Teachers encourage this approach since they find more highly qualified student teachers practicing in their classrooms and better prepared first-year teachers filling positions as colleagues.

Without the opportunity of the added two semesters of financial assistance, there might be a hesitancy on a student's part to obligate himself to a program which constitutes a required extra period of time. This could add to the already growing teacher shortage in many areas. While this legislation will certainly not alleviate that problem, students utilizing the tuition grant program will be assured of continued assistance throughout their educational training process.

As teachers we advocate legislation that takes into consideration teacher preparation, and for that reason the Kansas Federation of Teachers asks for a favorable reading of House Bill No. 2682.

Attachment 2, 3/16/88



KANSAS
ASSOCIATION



OF
SCHOOL
BOARDS

5401 S. W. 7th Avenue Topeka, Kansas 66606
913-273-3600

TESTIMONY ON H.B. 2799

by

Richard S. Funk, Assistant Executive Director
Kansas Association of School Boards

March 16, 1988

Mr. Chairman and members of the committee, we appreciate the opportunity to appear today on behalf of the 302 members of the Kansas Association of School Boards. KASB supports the provisions found in H.B. 2799.

The delegate assembly of the Kansas Association of School Boards adopted a resolution at its annual convention stating in part: "...that legislation be sought which would allow those districts which enter into agreements with other states to use those students attending out-of-state schools in their enrollment count, and...that such agreements be under the control of the local board of education as circumstances dictate." Such are some of the provisions found in H.B. 2799.

House Bill 2799, as amended, excludes special education students, allows for transportation arrangements to be a part of an agreement, and puts a cap on the amount of money that a local board may spend for tuition payments to an out-of-state school district. A major point of the legislation is that the Kansas State Board of Education is no longer involved in the out-of-state attendance issue.

The bill, as it now reads, can act as an incentive for local boards to enter into agreements with out-of-state school districts. There are now some guidelines for them to follow, yet they still retain the final decision-making authority.

Since this legislation was introduced, a move is underway by the Kansas City, Missouri school district to recruit Kansas students to attend Missouri magnet schools. Notwithstanding all of the legal implications at this time, H.B. 2799 would be a piece of legislation that can aid our eastern border school districts as overtures are made by Kansas City, Missouri to Kansas students.

We would ask that you consider H.B. 2799 favorably for passage. Thank you.

Attachment 3, 3/16/88

Article 72.—ATTENDANCE OF STUDENTS AT SCHOOLS OUTSIDE STATE

72-7201. Definitions. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "State board" means the state board of education.
- (b) "Receiving school district" means the school district in another state that receives a student who resides in Kansas.
- (c) "Sending school district" means the Kansas school district in which a student resides who attends school in another state.

History: L. 1967, ch. 394, § 1; July 1.

72-7202. Application for out-of-state attendance. The parent or legal guardian of a pupil authorized or required to attend any of grades kindergarten to twelve (12) may apply to the board of education of the proposed sending district on or before August 15 of the current school year for authority for such pupil to attend school in a receiving school district. The application shall be made upon forms prescribed by the state board and shall state, among other things, whether any of the following conditions exist: (1) The pupil lives nearer to an attendance center in a district other than that of his residence. (2) Natural barriers such as rivers and lakes produce transportation difficulties within the district. (3) Road conditions are clearly better to the out-of-state school. (4) The travel time is markedly less to the out-of-state school. (5) Educational advantages exist in the out-of-state school.

History: L. 1967, ch. 394, § 2; L. 1968, ch. 234, § 1; L. 1974, ch. 314, § 1; July 1.

72-7203. Authorization of attendance, when; appeal to state board. Upon receiving any application under this act the board of education of the proposed sending district shall inquire of the proposed receiving school district whether it is willing to receive the student named in the application. If the board of education of the proposed sending district determines that the receiving school district meets an equivalent of the minimum of thirty (30) units or more of instruction and is willing to receive the student and that attendance of the student in the receiving school is justified, said board may issue its order authorizing such attendance.

In the event the board of education of the

proposed sending district shall refuse to issue its order authorizing such attendance, the parent or legal guardian of the affected pupil may appeal such decision to the state board and the state board shall make conclusive determination of the matter and shall issue its order either approving or denying such attendance.

History: L. 1967, ch. 394, § 3; L. 1968, ch. 234, § 2; L. 1974, ch. 314, § 2; July 1.

Cross References to Related Sections:
Hearing officer, see 72-7521.

72-7204. Tuition rates and payments; tuition liability, termination and proration, when. (a) The sending school district shall pay tuition to the receiving school district for each student of the sending school district attending school in the receiving school district at the rate determined as ~~provided in this section for each day in~~ ^{by an agreement} which the student is actually enrolled in the receiving school district, subject to a maximum of one hundred eighty-five (185) days per year, depending upon the number of days of instruction maintained by the receiving school district. The daily rate of tuition to be paid by the sending district shall be equal to the amount of the actual per student per day operating expense of the receiving district for the preceding school year. The board of education of the sending district shall have access to the records of the receiving district in order to verify the amount charged by the receiving district.

(b) In the event any student shall establish his residence outside the sending district, as determined by the board of education of such district, and shall establish residence in another district, the liability of said original sending district for tuition of such student shall terminate as of the date of such determination. The tuition liability of any sending district shall be prorated in accordance with that proportion of the school year that such student's period of residence in said sending district shall bear to the entire school year. Any determination by a board of education relative to the residence of a student under the provisions of this act may be appealed to the state board, and the decision of the state board shall be final.

History: L. 1967, ch. 394, § 4; L. 1968, ch. 234, § 3; L. 1970, ch. 291, § 1; L. 1974, ch. 314, § 3; July 1.

72-7205.

History: L. 1967, ch. 394, § 5; Repealed, L. 1968, ch. 234, § 6; March 26.

72-7206. Limitation on approval of application. The state board shall approve no application for attendance of a student in an unaccredited school of a receiving district. The state board shall approve no application for attendance of a student in a receiving district of any state, unless such state has in force an act which the state board deems to be similar to the provisions of this act. The provisions of this act shall be deemed alternative to the provisions of K.S.A. 72-6757 and no procedure or authorization under this act shall be limited by the provisions of K.S.A. 72-6757.

History: L. 1967, ch. 394, § 6; July 1.

72-7207. Out-of-state attendance; modification of school foundation finance. Students authorized to attend school out of state by this act and K.S.A. 72-6757, after July 1, 1968, shall be counted as attending school in the district of their residence when computing the state shared guarantee and for the calculation for the county school foundation fund distribution and in determining the amount of state aid. For the purpose of computations under article 70 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, one certificated employee shall be allowed for each fourteen (14) pupils, and a proportionate amount for any fraction thereof, who attend school out of state.

History: L. 1968, ch. 234, § 4; March 26.

72-7208. No-fund warrants authorized, when. The board of education or other governing body of any school district is hereby authorized to issue no-fund warrants in the amount necessary to pay out-of-state tuition for the school year 1967-1968 and in subsequent years when the notice of approval of attendance is received too late to be included in the published notice of the budget hearing of such school district.

History: L. 1968, ch. 234, § 5; March 26.

Article 73.—DISORGANIZATION OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS

Cross References to Related Sections:

Interdistrict agreements for provision of educational programs and school attendance in district of nonresidence, see 72-8233.

72-7301. Petition by board of educa-

tion; order by state board; effective dates. (a) Any unified school district may be disorganized under the following circumstances in the manner provided in this act.

Upon petition of the board of education of any unified school district for the disorganization of such school district and attachment of the territory thereof to one or more other unified school districts, the state board of education shall consider the same and if it finds that there is only one high school in the district and that it cannot meet the 30 unit minimum accreditation requirements, or if it finds that such unified school district fails to meet minimum requirements for establishment of a unified district, and if in addition it finds that the educational system of the state and of the area in which such school district is located will be improved by such disorganization, the state board of education shall issue its order disorganizing the same effective on the July 1 following the date of such petition. Such order thereon shall attach the territory of the unified school district being disorganized to one or more appropriate unified school districts, and said order shall specify the disposition of any property owned by the school district being dissolved and such disposition shall be consonant with the school unification acts. School districts to which the territory of any disorganized district is attached under the provisions of this act shall, for the purpose of taxation, include in their taxable territory, the territory so attached as of the December 31 preceding the July 1 upon which the disorganization is effective. For the purpose of elections and the purposes specified in K.S.A. 10-119, and amendments thereto, such disorganization shall be effective on the date of the order of the state board of education.

(b) Any unified school district which has discontinued any grade, course or unit of instruction under authority of K.S.A. 72-8233 and amendments thereto, and has entered into an agreement with another unified school district for the provision of such grade, course or unit of instruction has complied with the accreditation requirements of this section.

History: L. 1967, ch. 367, § 1; L. 1969, ch. 347, § 1; L. 1977, ch. 253, § 1; L. 1984, ch. 261, § 13; L. 1984, ch. 262, § 3 July 1.

72-7302. Petition for disorganization

72-6752a.

Revisor's Note:
Section transferred to 72-8110.

72-6752b.

History: L. 1967, ch. 397, § 2; Repealed,
L. 1968, ch. 59, § 45; July 1.

72-6752c.

Revisor's Note:
Section transferred to 72-8111.

72-6752d.

Revisor's Note:
Section transferred to 72-8112.

72-6753.

Revisor's Note:
Section transferred to 72-8203.

72-6754.

Revisor's Note:
Section transferred to 72-8205.

72-6755.

Revisor's Note:
Section transferred to 72-8212.

72-6756.

Revisor's Note:
Section transferred to 72-8213.

72-6757. Student attendance at school in district of nonresidence. (a) Boards may contract with each other for the payment of tuition for students attending school in a unified district not of their residence. Such contracts may be made for students who reside at inconvenient or unreasonable distances from the schools maintained by their unified district or who should, for any other reason deemed sufficient by the board of their unified district, attend school in another unified district. A board may contract with a school district located in another state for the payment of tuition for students from this state attending schools in another state, or for students from another state attending schools in this state. The board of the sending school shall provide for the transportation of such students in a manner provided by law.

(b) The provisions of this section are deemed to be alternative to the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8233 and no procedure or authorization under K.S.A. 72-8233 shall be limited by the provisions of this section.

History: L. 1963, ch. 393, § 24; L. 1984, ch. 261, § 9; July 1.

Research and Practice Aids:

Schools and School Districts—159.
C.J.S. Schools and School Districts §§ 455 to 462.

Law Review and Bar Journal References:

"Student Fees in Public Schools: New Statutory Authority." Joe Allen Lang. 16 W.L.J. 439, 442 (1977).

CASE ANNOTATIONS

1. Considered but held inapplicable, the conditions precedent not having been fulfilled. *Helberg v. Hoxie Unified School District*, 203 K. 797, 798, 801, 457 P.2d 152.

72-6758.

Revisor's Note:
Section transferred to 72-7108.

72-6759.

History: L. 1963, ch. 393, § 26; Repealed,
L. 1970, ch. 279, § 1; July 1.

~~**72-6760. School districts; expenditures; bids; exemptions.** (a) No expenditures involving an amount greater than \$5,000 for construction or purchase of materials, goods or wares shall be made by the board of education of any school district except upon sealed proposals, and to the lowest responsible bidder.~~

~~(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to the purchase of products required to be made by the board of education under the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3317 to 75-3322, inclusive, and amendments thereto.~~

~~History: L. 1963, ch. 393, § 27; L. 1969, ch. 334, § 2; L. 1974, ch. 308, § 1; L. 1979, ch. 261, § 1; L. 1982, ch. 297, § 1; July 1.~~

Cross References to Related Sections:

Prompt payment for goods and services, see 75-6401 et seq.

Research and Practice Aids:

Schools and School Districts—80 (1, 2).
C.J.S. Schools and School Districts §§ 281 et seq., 284 to 289.

72-6760a.

History: L. 1967, ch. 507, § 1; L. 1969, ch. 334, § 5; Repealed, L. 1971, ch. 233, § 1; July 1.

72-6761. General obligation bonds; election, when; contest of validity; school district sites; temporary notes and tax levy therefor. The board is authorized to select any site or sites necessary for school district purposes. When a board determines that it is necessary to purchase or improve a site or sites, or to acquire, construct, equip, furnish, repair, remodel or make additions to

To: KASB Legislative Committee Members
 From: Richard S. Funk
 Date: August 6, 1987
 Re: Data on Students Attending School Out-Of-State

The Committee requested data relative to the number of Kansas students who attend school out-of-state for which their home district is claiming reimbursement for equalization aid. The following information was obtained from the State Department of Education, Division of Financial and Support Services:

Total School Districts Bordering Another State

Nebraska: 23
 Missouri: 19
 Oklahoma: 21
 Colorado: 6

School Year 1986-87 - Breakdown

| <u>State</u> | <u>U.S.D.</u> | <u>Name</u> | <u>Number of Students</u> |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Nebraska | #104 | White Rock | 36 |
| | #325 | Phillipsburg | 9 |
| Missouri | #406 | Wathena | 12 |
| | #486 | Elwood | 5 |
| Oklahoma | #218 | Elkhart | 6 |
| | #470 | Arkansas City | 1 |
| | #509 | South Haven | 3 |
| Total Districts: | 7 | | |
| Total Students: | 72 | | |

H.B. 2799

| | <u>1987-88</u> <u>State Aid</u> <u>Per Pupil</u> | <u>1987-88</u> <u>Tuition</u> <u>Charged</u> | <u>Nebraska</u> <u>School</u> <u>District</u> |
|--|--|--|---|
| <u>Belleville USD 427</u> (Receive state aid for this pupil and parents are paying \$500-\$600 for transportation to Superior) | *\$1,681.60 | *\$2,903.52 | Superior |
| <u>White Rock USD 104</u> (They send 40 students and receive state aid for them) | \$1,056.21 | \$75,000 (flat rate whether they send 1 or 1000 students) | Superior |
| <u>Smith Center USD 237</u> 5 students are attending Superior which were not approved by USD 237. Smith Center receives no state aid for them. | \$1,349.79 | \$4,143.00 (7-12) 2,638.30 (K-6) for a total of \$19,210.30. (amount requested for current year) Parents are paying tuition of \$500. per student. (1 K, 4 students 7-11) | Red Cloud |

*These figures are for full-time students. The student being sent to Superior is a Kindergarten student; therefore, figures would be one-half of these amounts.

Kansas transfers sought

Board suggests enrollment for magnets in KC

By Tim O'Connor
Of the Metropolitan Staff

Students from Kansas should be permitted to enroll in the Kansas City School District's magnet schools. a court-appointed committee overseeing desegregation in the Kansas City schools recommended Tuesday.

The committee's vote supported a request by the Kansas City district to allow such enrollments.

Members of the desegregation monitoring committee also sharply criticized the district for having vacancies in its magnet recruiting office, noting that fewer than a dozen white suburban students not now attending magnets had applied for admission next fall to the specialized schools.

"You have four openings (for recruiters) and a significant problem in recruiting students," committee chairman Eugene E. Eubanks told Donald Waldrip, the district's associate superintendent for magnet schools.

"Has any thought been given to reassigning people to help in this important effort?" Eubanks asked.

"No, sir," Waldrip replied.

The possibility of drawing additional white students from Kansas was a factor in the position taken by the monitoring committee on transfers from Kansas schools.

Admission to the magnet schools now is open to all students residing in the Kansas City School District, regardless of race, and white students who live in any of 11 Missouri suburban school districts.

Monitoring committee member Agapito Mendoza said that allowing Kansas students to enroll in the magnets "will not jeopardize the ability of those students to earn the credits that they need for graduation in either the state of Kansas or Missouri."

The district already has filed a motion asking U.S. District Judge Russell G. Clark to permit students from Kansas into the magnet schools, which are designed to attract white students from suburban and private schools in an attempt to integrate the predominantly black city schools.

The monitoring committee's recommendation will be submitted to Clark, who will eventually rule on the district's motion. The Kansas City School District is attempting, so far without success, to negotiate agreements with 11 suburban districts that would allow city students to attend schools in those suburban districts.

The magnet school plan now in-

Board seeks rule change to bolster magnet schools

Continued from Page D-1

volves only one-way transfers, from suburban to city schools.

Waldrip said the district had purchased a mailing list of all suburban families with children enrolled in kindergarten through grade 11, and would be sending promotional material about the magnet schools to all those families. In addition, he said, magnet school principals and other district personnel would hold informational meetings in the suburbs.

The first of those meetings, held Saturday in Raytown, was attended by about 20 district staff members and drew only four parents, Waldrip said. But all four filled out applications to enroll their children in magnet schools.

Both the monitoring committee and a representative from the Missouri Department of Elementary

and Secondary Education criticized the district for what they said were poor or non-existent answers to questions they had asked.

Terry Stewart, a state official, questioned whether there was "a districtwide gag rule on information coming out to the state.

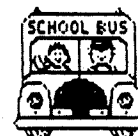
"The responses are slow enough as it is," Stewart said. "If the district has put into place a process to make those responses even slower, or, as in this case, not forthcoming at all, that is serious."

And Kenneth Kraft, chairman of the monitoring committee's budget subcommittee, berated the district for not providing information about district expenditures after his committee had met with district officials and auditors to spell out exactly what they wanted.

A district official apologized to Kraft and said the information would be obtained for him.



KANSAS CITY - BATTLE CONTINUES HARTFORD - RUMBLINGS BEGIN CLEVELAND - BLACKS ARISE AGAINST BUSING



According to school officials involved, a plan for voluntary exchange of students between the Kansas City School District and suburban districts in Missouri could be shaped possibly in time for next school year.

The Kansas City district which is 74% minority is under orders by U.S. District Judge Russell G. Clark to "desegregate" with the help of a massive magnet school program, a \$265 million capital improvements plan and other special efforts. The cost of all this brought about the order by Judge Clark which rocked the nation: in September 1987 Clark ordered Kansas City school district's property tax levy doubled and imposed a 1.5 percent state income tax surcharge on businesses and people living or working in the district.

"The transfer program," said Arthur A. Benson II, attorney for the plaintiffs, "will help further 'desegregate' schools by sending minority students to mostly white suburban schools and bringing white students to the Kansas City district. In order for the...program to have a significant impact, we're talking about thousands of students..."

George Feldmiller, a Kansas City lawyer representing suburban Missouri districts, said his clients would not agree to requirements to send a specific number of students to the KC district.

Some suburban school superintendents have said they are willing to consider the transfers.

Judge Clark has said nothing should stop the state of Missouri nor the KC district from also working out a transfer program with KANSAS dis-

tricts. (DID YOU GET THAT? ~~CROSS STATE BUSING!~~) This opens a new can of worms, ~~and~~ because of complexities caused by differing state requirements for graduation etc.

Of course, all this is "voluntary!" (Like so much...it is!) Officials said the final details of the plan will not be worked out in a courtroom unless the Judge is convinced that the state of Missouri is not doing enough to promote the transfer program.

Suburban school boards are asking how they will benefit financially. The general idea is for suburban districts to get tuition payments by accepting KC students and for the state to pay for the transportation.

IN THE MEANTIME, FOR THE MOST PART, AREA CITIZENS ARE FIGHTING THE PAIN BUT NOT THE DISEASE. The disease, of course, is forced busing. The imposed tax is the pain - only one of the pains, bad as it is!

Kansas City area taxpayers are willing to fight the tax. A Kansas City legal foundation plans to help taxpayers erect another legal challenge. The Landmark Legal Foundation has offered to help protest the tax increase in state court and already has pending in federal court legal challenges on behalf of many local businesses and individual taxpayers. The Foundation has offered to help taxpayers who cannot afford an attorney and will instruct those who call on how to pay their increased property tax under protest. The Foundation will then re-

(Cont. page 2)

president's office

1800 W. 8th Street
Wilmington, Delaware 19805
(302) 658-1856

communications office

3905 Muriel Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44109
(216) 398-4667

membership office

4431 Okell Road
Columbus, Ohio 43224
(614) 263-6676

R = III 2.2

The prescription for stopping forced busing lies in Article III, section 2, clause 2 of the Constitution, applied by Congress.

Thank you for allowing me to appear before this committee to express my views on HB 2799.

My name is Ray G. Salmon, Superintendent of Schools, Southeast of Saline U.S.D. 306, Saline County, Kansas. I previously served as Asst. Superintendent and Superintendent of Republic County U.S.D. #427 from 1970 through 1986.

I have been involved with transfers and requests for transfers of students between Kansas and Nebraska during the 16 years I was an administrator in U.S.D. #427. We had problems under the old regulations which required the district in Kansas to pay tuition to Nebraska at a rate set by the receiving Nebraska school. The parents applied directly to the State Board for approval. The local district had no input. They just paid the bill. That plan was found to have lots of problems and was changed in 1974 to the present law.

Many districts have an unwritten policy that the local district will not charge out-of-district tuition nor will they pay out-of-district tuition. This has an equalizing affect on the cost for educating these children. This policy has worked between districts for a number of years and the movement of students between districts has occurred with a minimum of difficulty.

K.S.A. 72-7202 states that pupils who live nearer to an attendance center in a district other than that of his

residence may be eligible for tuition to attend an out of state district. Almost each and every district has students who meet the condition for out-of-state tuition because they live nearer boundaries of a neighboring district.

If this same rationale is good for payment for out of state tuition, what is to keep it from being suggested and promoted for in state districts.

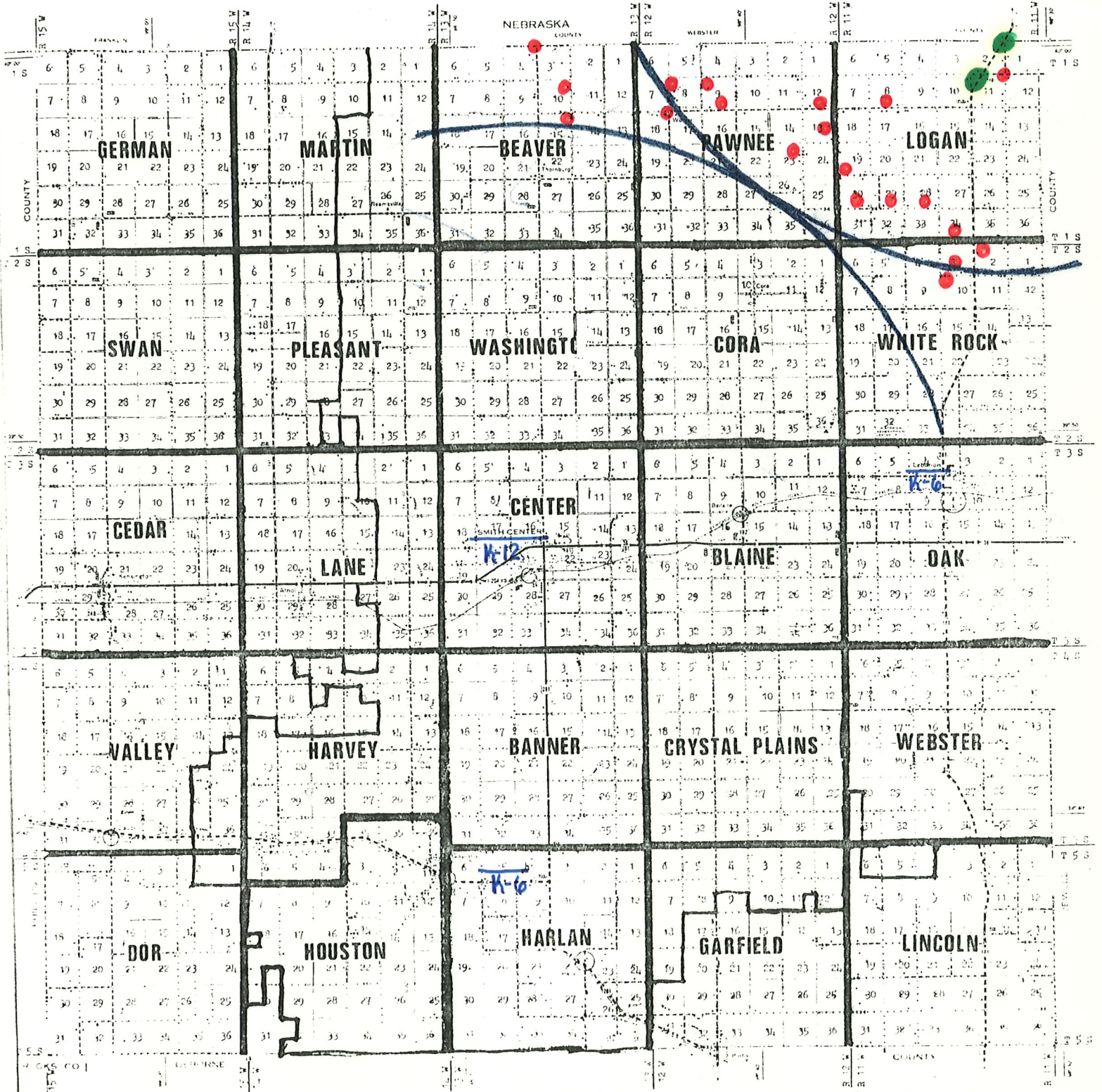
Also, there seems to be a great deal of similarity between a transfer territory between districts and a student wishing to attend an out-of-district school. The state board, in most cases, request that the two boards be in agreement before any territory is transferred. Shouldn't the same be true in the payment of tuition.

I believe the local Kansas school district and the out-of-state school district should be able to reach an agreement on attendance and tuition through negotiations. It should not be subject to someone in Topeka telling the local board what and who they are going to pay out-of-state. This is not to find fault with the State Board of Education because it is almost impossible for the State Board to know and understand the local situation.

The Kansas local boards of education are, in fact, being controlled by an out-of-state district to determine what Kansas taxpayers will pay to an out-of-state district. Our first priority should be to educate Kansas kids with Kansas dollars.

I understand H.B. 2799 has been amended to the point that the sending district will pay no more in tuition than is received in state aid on a per pupil basis. I have no real problem with this, however, there are instances when it may be more advantageous to permit students to attend an out-of-state district. That should be permitted. The districts involved should be allowed to determine how much tuition, if any should be paid. Kansas districts elect seven individuals to serve on each board of education. It should be the responsibility of the local board to make this decision.

Thank you for allowing me to appear in support of HB 2799.



POSITION STATEMENT CONCERNING HOUSE BILL 2799
FOR THE PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE THE
SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

BY DAN STOCKSTILL, SUPERINTENDENT
UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 237 SMITH CENTER

RE: SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL 2799

Conferree: Dan Stockstill, Superintendent
Unified School District NO. 237
Smith Center, Kansas 66967

I am here today as a representative of the USD 237 Board of Education. We need your help and ask that you give extra consideration to House Bill 2799.

I have prepared a hand out for you to better illustrate my remarks and would ask that you refer to the first page of that handout. Unified School District Number 237 is 599 square miles. We serve the communities of Gaylord, Smith Center and Lebanon as underlined in blue on your map. As of September 15, 1987 our full time equivalent enrollment was 643 students and of that number we transport 322 students to school. We travel approximately 220,000 miles each year just taking students to and from school. In the top right hand corner of the map you will notice two arcs that have been struck half way between Red Cloud and Smith Center. Those areas marked in red indicate families that were residing in the USD 237 School District as of September 15, 1987. Those marked in green are those families that resided in Unified School District No. 237 on September 15, 1987 but were sending their children to the Red Cloud Public School. In all there are a total of twenty-two (22) families that represent thirty-five (35) students who are closer to the Red Cloud School as it pertains to the Junior-Senior High level. Some of these families are outside the arc or just over the line that arguably would be debated as to having options of going one way or the other. USD 237 has only one 7-12 attendance center.

In the fall of 1987, USD 237 received a petition from two families (those marked in green and currently attending school in Red Cloud) to attend an out-of-state school. Under the current statutes, if permission were granted our local school district would have been liable to pay tuition costs for those five students totaling \$19,210.30 to the Red Cloud School.

Where does this money come from? It comes from state aid and local tax payers. Where does it go? It goes to

Nebraska! Does it represent an expenditure of funds that is in the best interest of the school district? I think not.

Sure these families pay taxes and have every bit of a right to a good public education as anyone else. They have that right in Kansas and if they choose to educate their children out of state, then let them - but not at the expense of everyone else. The potential cost that is represented by these thirty-five students is \$145,000.00 for each year they are in junior or senior high. This tax money would be spent out of Smith County which I feel is taxation without representation. Our enrollment obviously would suffer and in turn cause the Board of Education to make curriculum and personnel adjustments as our financial resources would be reduced.

At a time when our States economy is struggling and when our greatest resource, our educated youth, are being pulled out of state to better paying jobs - why would we want to contribute to this "black hole" in our state border.

House Bill No. 2799 would allow school districts to be more sympathetic to parents requests and enter into contracts with boards of education of any receiving school district for the payment of tuition for the attendance of pupils at schools in the receiving school district. As I read the bill this amount is negotiable and would provide for some give and take. In our particular case, the Red Cloud School District is, and has, accepted a tuition payment from the parents of \$500.00 per student for these five children this year and in the past. In other words, why should Red Cloud School be satisfied with \$2,500.00 from the parents when they could stand to collect \$19,210.30 from USD 237?

USD 237 is sympathetic also to the needs of our neighboring school district USD 104 White Rock. I feel that it is critical that some adjustment be made to allow USD 104 to continue their current contract with the Superior School. Their agreement has been in place for more than twenty years and in fact it was their agreement that existing statutes were designed to accomodate. I would hope that as you consider House Bill 2799 that you could entertain an amendment to "Grandfather" White Rock so they would be allowed to continue their contract with Superior. It has obviously been the choice of their Board of Education and taxpayers that this is in the best interest of their school district.

In conclusion I would like to highlight the following points:

1. We need to protect our States greatest resources.
2. We should return to local school districts local control so that local tax payers will have taxation with representation.

3. We will have better control of the quality and quantity of education delivered within the state. Will the State of Nebraska endorse and follow the direction of excellence that Kansas strives for?
4. Parents living in the Smith Center District have been advised by the Red Cloud School to actively seek full tuition payment to be given the Red Cloud School.
5. USD 237 has provided education for students that reside in Nebraska with no tuition charge. We feel that Nebraska should offer the same consideration to Kansas students attending school in Nebraska.

WHITE ROCK SCHOOLS
UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT 104

ESBON, KANSAS 66941

PHONE (913) 725-3222

DANA K. RANDEL, SUPT.

OFFICERS TO THE BOARD

LANETA SMITH
Treasurer

GLENNYS BARNES
Clerk-Secretary

BOARD OF EDUCATION
RONALD L. REED, President
GARY GARMAN, V. President
DENNIS GARMAN
MICHELL HARRIS
GARY KINDLER
DELLAH PATE
BENNY ROBERSON

March 11, 1988

Mr. Don E. Crumbaker, Representative
State Capitol Building, Room 182-W
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Mr. Crumbaker:

Enclosed you will find U.S.D. #104's position and request for help in regard to HB 2799. As you can see, I have forwarded copies of this information to all Senate Education Committee members. I shall appear before said committee on Wednesday, March 16, 1988.

Any help or guidance you can provide this young novice in the legislative process will be more than appreciated. Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,



Dana K. Randel
Superintendent
White Rock Schools
U.S.D. #104

CC: House Education Committee
Rep. Keith Roe

WHITE ROCK SCHOOLS

UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT 104

ESBON, KANSAS 66941

PHONE (913) 725-3222

DANA K. BANDEL, SUPT.

OFFICERS TO THE BOARD

LUREA SMITH
Treasurer

GLENN E. BAYNE
Clerk

BOARD OF EDUCATION
RONALD L. REED, President
C. W. GARDNER, V. President
DORIS GARDNER
M. L. HARRIS
D. J. HARRIS
D. J. HARRIS

March 11, 1988

Mr. Joseph C. Harder, State Senator
State Capitol Building, Room 143-N
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Mr. Harder:

I am writing with deep concern in regard to HB 2799 that will be before you in the very near future. The passage of this bill in its present form could gravely endanger the mere existence of U.S.D. #104, White Rock Schools.

U.S.D. #104 supports the theory and original form of HB 2799; our neighboring school districts U.S.D. #427, Belleville, and then U.S.D. #237, Smith Center, had circumstances occur that provoked the origination of HB 2799. I am sure that Mr. Stockstill of Smith Center and Mr. Rawson of Belleville will provide you with information about their current situation. My school district's concern is only with the final amendment that ties tuition payment to our level of state aid.

The current tuition agreement between U.S.D. #104 and Superior, Nebraska, Schools is at least 23 or 24 years old. In 1965, at the time of unification and consolidation, an agreement was reached between the patrons of the Webber Township School District; Superior, Nebraska, Schools; and Burr Oak, U.S.D. #277. Because of geographic location, community ties, and past practice of many decades, students residing in the Webber Township School District were allowed to attend school in Superior, Nebraska, with U.S.D. #277, Burr Oak, negotiating and making tuition payment. Within a year or two, there was legal action taken by U.S.D. 277 in an attempt to allow those students residing in U.S.D. #277 attending Superior, Nebraska, to count towards student enrollment for budget purposes. This action ended in 72-7202, which allowed U.S.D. #277 to count the Webber District students attending Superior, Nebraska.

A contract was negotiated between Superior, Nebraska, and U.S.D. #277, Burr Oak, every year from 1967 to 1983. In 1983, U.S.D. #277, Burr Oak, and U.S.D. #276, Esbon, underwent further unification and formed U.S.D. #104, White Rock Schools. Since that time U.S.D. #104 and Superior, Nebraska, have negotiated a contract. This tuition contract has been for \$75,000 per year regardless of the number of students involved, be it 1 student or a 101 students. As HB 2799 currently stands, U.S.D. #104 would be limited in the amount it could pay Superior, Nebraska.

We currently pay \$75,000 for 36 students, which comes to \$2,083.33 per student. We receive \$267,151 in state aid for 205 students, which comes to \$1,303.17 per student. Under HB 2799, we could only pay Superior, Nebraska, a total of \$46,914.32 in tuition instead of the \$75,000. Their per pupil cost is over \$4,000 - they will not accept \$1,300.

If U.S.D. #104 loses the ability to negotiate a contract with the Superior, Nebraska, School District, we will lose those students. The families of these students have been surveyed and spoken to on a number of occasions over the past twenty years. They have always let U.S.D. #104 know that if they can not attend Superior, they will either move to Nebraska or attend other school districts geographically closer to their homes.

Enclosed you will find some support materials in regard to possible scenarios due to passage of HB 2799. After talking with Mr. Dale Dennis of the Kansas State Department of Education, I have recalculated forms #148 and #150 of the budget preparation forms. You shall find copies of what we used this year and what would happen if HB 2799 is passed as is and we lose the "Webber Township District" students. I have done these calculations for the next two years. After the budget worksheet you will find a comparison page that not only shows dollar amounts but effect on mill levy. U.S.D. #104 budget authority would drop from \$1,296,106 to \$1,222,066 the first year and to \$1,193,046 the second year. Our state aid would drop from \$267,151 this year to \$60,577 next year and finally to \$0.00 in two years time. This would represent a mill increase of 20+ mills next year followed by an additional mill increase of 6 to 10 mills the second year.

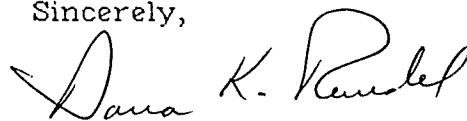
Under current economic conditions in Jewell County, Kansas, this type of tax raise could be the death blow to our little school district. Not only does White Rock Schools represent local control and authority of its own educational institution, but U.S.D. #104 is the largest single business or employer in the community. If U.S.D. #104 dies, so do Burr Oak and Esbon.

I realize that two of my neighboring school districts favor passage of HB 2799, but after speaking with their superintendents, they had no intentions of any stipulation of HB 2799 being a direct threat to any other school district.

Please consider any action that can be taken to remove White Rock from the precarious position it could be in if HB.2799 passes in current form, whether it be grandfathering White Rock in under current contractual agreements or taking the bill back to its original form without the amendments. We do not want to hinder or stop any help this bill can provide other school districts in the state of Kansas. U.S.D. #104 understands Belleville and Smith Center's plight; we are in total agreement that the original form of HB 2799 is in their best interest. Hopefully, HB 2799 will be passed under conditions that can provide the tool needed by all parties directly involved. We at White Rock Schools just want to continue to be a viable educational setting.

I will be appearing before you and the rest of the Senate Education Committee on Wednesday, March 16, 1988; I look forward to the opportunity to speak to you on this matter. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Dana K. Randel
Superintendent of Schools
U.S.D. #104
White Rock Schools

FORM 150

1987-88

ESTIMATED LEGAL MAXIMUM BUDGET FOR UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 104
(K.S.A. 72-7055 as amended)

This form is to be used by school district officials and county clerks to compute the legal maximum budget. Please file one copy with the Kansas State Department of Education. Also attach one copy of this completed form to the "U.S.D. Budget Form" to be filed with the county clerk on or before August 25, 1987.

1. (A) 103.5% of the 1986-87 budget per pupil (1986-87 budget per pupil 5802.43 X 103.5%) = \$ 6005.52
2. 102% of median budget per pupil for your enrollment category for 1986-87 (See Table I, page 2) 4428 X 102%) . . . = \$ 4516.56
3. 1987-88 proposed legal maximum budget per pupil (line 1 or 2 whichever is less) = \$ 4516.56
4. (A) 102% of 1986-87 budget per pupil (1986-87 BPP 5802.43 X 102%) = \$ 5918.48
5. Line 3 or 4, whichever is higher = \$ 5918.48
6. (B) Estimated legal maximum budget equals line 5 5918.48 X estimated FTE enrollment 9-20-87 198 = \$ 1,171,859
7. (B) Estimated legal maximum budget equals line 5 5918.48 X Actual (or adjusted) F.T.E. enrollment 9-20-86 218
(Actual 9-20-86 enrollment must be adjusted downward if estimated 9-20-87 enrollment is below the specified percentage decline) see footnote B on page 3, line 5 . . . = \$ 1,296,106
8. (C) Estimated legal maximum general fund budget line 6 or 7 (whichever is higher) = \$ 1,296,106
9. Amount of unused budget authority (from form 150a). = \$ 5878
10. (D) 1986-87 Social Security paid from general fund = \$ 52,588
11. (D) 1985-86 Social Security paid from general fund = \$ 54,254
12. Percent of general fund budget per pupil increase 1986-87 over 1985-86 (See page 4) 2 % times
Line 11 54,254 = \$ 1,085
13. Subtotal (Line 11 plus Line 12) = \$ 55,339
14. (E) Total Social Security budget increase (Line 10 minus Line 13) \$ -0-

- 15. 1986-87 general fund expenditures for water, heat, and electricity = \$ 44,310
- 16. 1985-86 general fund expenditures for water, heat, and electricity . = \$ 50,336
- 17. Percent of general fund budget per pupil increase 1986-87 over 1985-86 (See page 4 2 % times Line 16 50,336). . = \$ 1,007
- 18. Subtotal (Line 16 plus Line 17) = \$ 51,343
- 19. (E) Total water, heat, and electricity expenditures budget increase (line 15 minus line 18) = \$ -0-
- 20. 1986-87 general fund expenditures for insurance. = \$ 72,229
- 21. 1985-86 general fund expenditures for insurance. = \$ 76,857
- 22. Percent of general fund budget per pupil increase 1986-87 over 1985-86 (See page 4 2 % times line 21 76,857). . . = \$ 1,537
- 23. Subtotal (line 21 plus line 22). = \$ 78,394
- 24. (E) Total insurance expenditures budget increase (line 20 minus line 23) = \$ -0-
- 25. (F) Amount authorized by State Board of Tax Appeals = \$ -0-
- 26. Amount authorized by Election 1987-88 = \$ -0-
- 27. (A) 1987-88 Additional budget authority as per H.B. 2106--an amount not to exceed 1% subject to a protest petition/ election [1986-87 budget per pupil _____ x _____ % x _____ F.T.E. (higher of line 6 or 7)]. = \$ -0-
- 28. Total estimated legal maximum general fund budget (line 8 + 9 + 14 + 19 + 24 + 25 + 26 + 27) (Total legal maximum budget per pupil increase may not exceed 3.5% of the BPP for prior year - Include lines 8 and 9 only -- line 14, 19, 24, 25, 26, and 27 are in addition to this 3.5% limitation.). = \$ 1,296,106

Table I

| Enrollment of District | 1986-87 Median BPP | Adjustment |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 0 - 399.9 | 4428 | |
| 400 - 1,799.9 | 4428 | |
| 1,800 - 9,999.9 | 2763 | -1.189286 (E-400) |
| 10,000 and over | 3068 | |

FORM 150

1988-89

ESTIMATED LEGAL MAXIMUM BUDGET FOR UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 104
(K.S.A. 72-7055 as amended)

This form is to be used by school district officials and county clerks to compute the legal maximum budget. Please file one copy with the Kansas State Department of Education. Also attach one copy of this completed form to the "U.S.D. Budget Form" to be filed with the county clerk on or before August 25, 1987.

1. (A) 103.5% of the 1987-88 budget per pupil (1987-88 budget per pupil 6,322.46 X 103.5%) = \$ 6,543.75
2. 102% of median budget per pupil for your enrollment category for 1987-88 (See Table I, page 2) 4597 X 102%) . . . = \$ 4,688.94
3. 1988-89 proposed legal maximum budget per pupil (line 1 or 2 whichever is less) = \$ 4,688.94
4. (A) 102% of 1987-88 budget per pupil (1987-88 BPP 6,322.46 X 102%) = \$ 6,448.90
5. Line 3 or 4, whichever is higher = \$ 6,448.90
6. (B) Estimated legal maximum budget equals line 5 205 X estimated FTE enrollment 9-20-87. 6,448.90 = \$ 1,322,026
7. (B) Estimated legal maximum budget equals line 5 6,448.90 X Actual (or adjusted) F.T.E. enrollment 9-20-86 205
(Actual 9-20-86 enrollment must be adjusted downward if estimated 9-20-87 enrollment is below the specified percentage decline) see footnote B on page 3, line 5 . . . = \$ 1,322,026
8. (C) Estimated legal maximum general fund budget line 6 or 7 (whichever is higher) = \$ 1,322,026
9. Amount of unused budget authority (from form 150a). = \$ _____
10. (D) 1986-87 Social Security paid from general fund = \$ _____
11. (D) 1985-86 Social Security paid from general fund = \$ _____
12. Percent of general fund budget per pupil increase 1986-87 over 1985-86 (See page 4) _____ X times
Line 11 _____ = \$ _____
13. Subtotal (Line 11 plus Line 12) = \$ _____
14. (E) Total Social Security budget increase (Line 10 minus Line 13) \$ _____

FORM 150

1988-89

ESTIMATED LEGAL MAXIMUM BUDGET FOR UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 104
(K.S.A. 72-7055 as amended)

This form is to be used by school district officials and county clerks to compute the legal maximum budget. Please file one copy with the Kansas State Department of Education. Also attach one copy of this completed form to the "U.S.D. Budget Form" to be filed with the county clerk on or before August 25, 1987.

1. (A) 103.5% of the 1987-88 budget per pupil (1987-88 budget per pupil 6,322.46 X 103.5%) = \$ 6,543.75
2. 102% of median budget per pupil for your enrollment category for 1987-88 (See Table I, page 2) 4597 X 102%) . . . = \$ 4,688.94
3. 1988-89 proposed legal maximum budget per pupil (line 1 or 2 whichever is less) = \$ 4,688.94
4. (A) 102% of 1987-88 budget per pupil (1987-88 BPP 6,322.46 X 102%) = \$ 6,448.90
5. Line 3 or 4, whichever is higher = \$ 6,448.90
6. (B) Estimated legal maximum budget equals line 5 6,448.90 X estimated FTE enrollment 9-20-87. 169 = \$ 1,089,864
7. (B) Estimated legal maximum budget equals line 5 6,448.90 X Actual (or adjusted) F.T.E. enrollment 9-20-86 189.5
(Actual 9-20-86 enrollment must be adjusted downward if estimated 9-20-87 enrollment is below the specified percentage decline) see footnote B on page 3, line 5 . . . = \$ 1,222,066
8. (C) Estimated legal maximum general fund budget line 6 or 7 (whichever is higher) = \$ 1,222,066
9. Amount of unused budget authority (from form 150a). = \$ _____
10. (D) 1986-87 Social Security paid from general fund = \$ _____
11. (D) 1985-86 Social Security paid from general fund = \$ _____
12. Percent of general fund budget per pupil increase 1986-87 over 1985-86 (See page 4) _____ X times
Line 11: _____ = \$ _____
13. Subtotal (Line 11 plus Line 12) = \$ _____
14. (E) Total Social Security budget increase (Line 10 minus Line 13) \$ _____

FORM 150

1989-90

ESTIMATED LEGAL MAXIMUM BUDGET FOR UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 104
(K.S.A. 72-7055 as amended)

This form is to be used by school district officials and county clerks to compute the legal maximum budget. Please file one copy with the Kansas State Department of Education. Also attach one copy of this completed form to the "U.S.D. Budget Form" to be filed with the county clerk on or before August 25, 1987.

1. (A) 103.5% of the 1988-89 budget per pupil (1988-89 budget per pupil 6,448.90 X 103.5%) = \$ 6,674.62
2. 102% of median budget per pupil for your enrollment category for 1988-89 (See Table I, page 2) 4750 X 102% . . . = \$ 4,845
3. 1989-90 proposed legal maximum budget per pupil (line 1 or 2 whichever is less) = \$ 4,845
4. (A) 102% of 1988-89 budget per pupil (1988-89BPP 6,448.90 X 102%) = \$ 6,557.88
5. Line 3 or 4, whichever is higher = \$ 6,557.88
6. (B) Estimated legal maximum budget equals line 5 6,557.88 X estimated FTE enrollment 9-20-87, 205 = \$ 1,348,484.99
7. (B) Estimated legal maximum budget equals line 5 6,557.88 X Actual (or adjusted) F.T.E. enrollment 9-20-86 205
(Actual 9-20-86 enrollment must be adjusted downward if estimated 9-20-87 enrollment is below the specified percentage decline) see footnote B on page 3, line 5 . . . = \$ 1,348,464.99
8. (C) Estimated legal maximum general fund budget line 6 or 7 (whichever is higher) = \$ _____
9. Amount of unused budget authority (from form 150a). = \$ _____
10. (D) 1986-87 Social Security paid from general fund = \$ _____
11. (D) 1985-86 Social Security paid from general fund = \$ _____
12. Percent of general fund budget per pupil increase 1986-87 over 1985-86 (See page 4) _____ X times
Line 11 _____ = \$ _____
13. Subtotal (Line 11 plus Line 12) = \$ _____
14. (E) Total Social Security budget increase (Line 10 minus Line 13) \$ _____

FORM 150

1989-1990

ESTIMATED LEGAL MAXIMUM BUDGET FOR UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 104
(K.S.A. 72-7055 as amended)

This form is to be used by school district officials and county clerks to compute the legal maximum budget. Please file one copy with the Kansas State Department of Education. Also attach one copy of this completed form to the "U.S.D. Budget Form" to be filed with the county clerk on or before August 25, 1987.

1. (A) 103.5% of the 1988-89 budget per pupil (1988-89 budget per pupil 6,322.46 X 103.5%) = \$ 6,543.75
2. 102% of median budget per pupil for your enrollment category for 1988-89 (See Table I, page 2) 4597 X 102%) . . . = \$ 4,688.94
3. 1989-90 proposed legal maximum budget per pupil (line 1 or 2 whichever is less) = \$ 4,688.94
4. (A) 102% of 1988-89 budget per pupil (1988-89 BPP 6,322.46 X 102%) = \$ 6,448.90
5. Line 3 or 4, whichever is higher = \$ 6,448.90
6. (B) Estimated legal maximum budget equals line 5 6,448.90 X estimated FTE enrollment 9-20-87. 164.5 = \$ 1,060,844
7. (B) Estimated legal maximum budget equals line 5 6,448.90 X Actual (or adjusted) F.T.E. enrollment 9-20-86 185
(Actual 9-20-86 enrollment must be adjusted downward if estimated 9-20-87 enrollment is below the specified percentage decline) see footnote B on page 3, line 5 . . . = \$ 1,193,046
8. (C) Estimated legal maximum general fund budget line 6 or 7 (whichever is higher) = \$ _____
9. Amount of unused budget authority (from form 150a). = \$ _____
10. (D) 1986-87 Social Security paid from general fund = \$ _____
11. (D) 1985-86 Social Security paid from general fund = \$ _____
12. Percent of general fund budget per pupil increase 1986-87 over 1985-86. (See page 4) _____ X times
Line 11 _____ = \$ _____
13. Subtotal (Line 11 plus Line 12) = \$ _____
14. (E) Total Social Security budget increase (Line 10 minus Line 13) \$ _____

ACTUAL STATE AID COMPUTATION FOR THE 1987-88 SCHOOL YEAR

Form 8-212-148
Revised 4-87

ESTIMATED U.S.D. GENERAL FUND STATE AID FOR 1987-88 SCHOOL YEAR

U.S.D. # 104

FORM 148

This form is to be used by school district officials and county clerks to compute the estimated general state aid. Please file one copy with the Kansas State Department of Education. Also attach one copy of this completed form to the School Budget Form to be filed with the County Clerk on or before August 25, 1987.

ESTIMATED STATE AID COMPUTATION - 1987-88 BUDGET

1. (1) Estimated Legally Adopted Budget Per Pupil (Legally Adopted Budget) 1,296,106 ÷ 9/20/87, Enrollment 205 - \$ 6,322.47
2. Local Effort Rate - Dist. Budget Per Pupil (Line 1) 6,322.47 ÷ Norm Budget Per Pupil** 4583 - (2) 1.3795483 x 1.867 - (2) 2.57561732 X
3. (1) Legally Adopted Budget (See Line 1 above) - \$ 1,296,106
4. Local Effort Rate (Line 2 + 100) .025756167 x District Wealth (See Pages 3 & 4) 36,692,072 - \$ 945,047.13
5. Estimated Income Tax Receipts (Col. 5 of income tax printout) 46,669 x 85% - \$ 39,668
6. Actual Receipts for P.L. 874, 7/1/86 to 6/30/87 (or receipts district was entitled to receive if no application was made) _____ x _____ X from page 2 - \$ 388
7. Prior year's receipts from motor vehicle tax (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87). - \$ 78,619
8. Prior year's receipts from dealer inventory stamp tax (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87) . . . - \$ 234
9. Prior year's receipts in lieu of tax payments from IRB's (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87). - \$ -0-
10. Total Deductions (Line 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9) - \$ 1,063,956.13
11. PROPOSED STATE AID FOR DISTRICT (Line 3 - Line 10) (Do not enter if a negative amount.) - \$ 232,150
12. Computed State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Gen. State Aid per pupil 1972-73 - See pages 5 & 6) 160 x 9/20/87 Enrollment (same as Line 1) 205 - \$ 32,800
13. Proposed State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Multiply Line 12 by _____ X) (Listed below based on your 1986 General Fund Mill Rate). - \$ _____
14. Estimated General State Aid (From line 11 above). - \$ 232,150
15. Estimated Income Tax Receipts (Col. 5 of income tax printout x 75%) - \$ 35,001
16. Sub-Total (Line 14 + 15). - \$ 267,151
17. Estimated State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Line 13 - Line 16) (Do not enter if a negative amount.) - \$ -0-
18. Estimated State Aid 7/1/87 to 6/30/88 (Line 11 + 17). - \$ 232,150
19. Estimated State Aid for 7/1/88 to 12/31/88 (40% of Line 18) - \$ 92,860

| Enrollment of The District | Norm Budget** Per Pupil | Adjustment | 1986 Gen. Fund Mill Rate | X of Entitlement | 1986 Gen. Fund Mill Rate | X of Entitlement |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 0- 199.9 | \$4583 | | | | | |
| 200- 399.9 | \$4583 | -1.970 (E-200) | 51.33 - above | 100% | 45.33 - 46.32 | 40% |
| 400-1,799.9 | \$4189 | -.9592857 (E-400) | 50.33 - 51.32 | 90% | 44.33 - 45.32 | 30% |
| 1,800-9,999.9 | \$2846 | | 49.33 - 50.32 | 80% | 43.33 - 44.32 | 20% |
| 10,000 and over | \$3145 | | 48.33 - 49.32 | 70% | 42.33 - 43.32 | 10% |
| (1) Legally Adopted Budget Cannot Exceed Line 28 | | | 47.33 - 48.32 | 60% | Below - 42.32 | 0% |
| Form 8-212-150 | | | 46.33 - 47.32 | 50% | | |
| (2) Carry to six decimal places | | | | | | |

STATE AID COMPUTATION "IF" STUDENTS ARE NOT LOST
1988-89

Form 8-212-148
Revised 4-87

ESTIMATED U.S.D. GENERAL FUND STATE AID FOR 1987-88 SCHOOL YEAR

U.S.D. # 104

FORM 148

This form is to be used by school district officials and county clerks to compute the estimated general state aid. Please file one copy with the Kansas State Department of Education. Also attach one copy of this completed form to the School Budget Form to be filed with the County Clerk on or before August 25, 1987.

ESTIMATED STATE AID COMPUTATION - 1987-88 BUDGET

1. (1) Estimated Legally Adopted Budget Per Pupil (Legally Adopted Budget) 1,322,026; 9/20/87, Enrollment 205 - \$ 6,448.92
2. Local Effort Rate - Dist. Budget Per Pupil (Line 1) 6,448.92 ÷ Norm Budget Per Pupil** 4597 - (2) 1.4028535 x 1.867 - (2) 2.6191275 x
3. (1) Legally Adopted Budget (See Line 1 above) - \$ 1,322,026
4. Local Effort Rate (Line 2 ÷ 100) 0.026191275 x District Wealth (See Pages 3 & 4) 36,692,072 - \$ 961,012
5. Estimated Income Tax Receipts (Col. 5 of income tax printout) 46,669 x 85% - \$ 39,668
6. Actual Receipts for P.L. 874, 7/1/86 to 6/30/87 (or receipts district was entitled to receive if no application was made) _____ x _____ % from page 2 - \$ 388
7. Prior year's receipts from motor vehicle tax (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87). - \$ 78,619
8. Prior year's receipts from dealer inventory stamp tax (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87) . . . - \$ 234
9. Prior year's receipts in lieu of tax payments from IRB's (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87). - \$ -0-
10. Total Deductions (Line 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9) - \$ 1,079,921
11. PROPOSED STATE AID FOR DISTRICT (Line 3 - Line 10) (Do not enter if a negative amount.) - \$ 242,105
12. Computed State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Gen. State Aid per pupil 1972-73 - See pages 5 & 6) _____ x 9/20/87 Enrollment (same as Line 1) _____ - \$ _____
13. Proposed State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Multiply Line 12 by _____ %) (Listed below based on your 1986 General Fund Mill Rate). - \$ _____
14. Estimated General State Aid (From line 11 above). - \$ _____
15. Estimated Income Tax Receipts (Col. 5 of income tax printout x 75%) - \$ 35,001
16. Sub-Total (Line 14 + 15). - \$ 277,106
17. Estimated State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Line 13 - Line 16) (Do not enter if a negative amount.) - \$ _____
18. Estimated State Aid 7/1/87 to 6/30/88 (Line 11 + 17). - \$ _____
19. Estimated State Aid for 7/1/88 to 12/31/88 (40% of Line 18) - \$ _____

| Enrollment of The District | Norm Budget** Per Pupil | Adjustment | 1986 Gen. Fund Mill Rate | % of Entitlement | 1986 Gen. Fund Mill Rate | % of Entitlement |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 0- 199.9 | \$4583 | | | | | |
| 200- 399.9 | \$4583 | -1.970 (E-200) | 51.33 - above | 100% | 45.33 - 46.32 | 40% |
| 400-1,799.9 | \$4189 | -.9592857 (E-400) | 50.33 - 51.32 | 90% | 44.33 - 45.32 | 30% |
| 1,800-9,999.9 | \$2846 | | 49.33 - 50.32 | 80% | 43.33 - 44.32 | 20% |
| 10,000 and over | \$3145 | | 48.33 - 49.32 | 70% | 42.33 - 43.32 | 10% |
| (1) Legally Adopted Budget Cannot Exceed Line 28 | | | 47.33 - 48.32 | 60% | Below - 42.32 | 0% |
| Form 8-212-150 | | | 46.33 - 47.32 | 50% | | |

(2) Carry to six decimal places

STATE AID COMPUTATION "IF" STUDENTS ARE LOST DUE TO PASSAGE OF HB 2799
1988-89

Form 8-212-148
Revised 4-87

ESTIMATED U.S.D. GENERAL FUND STATE AID FOR 1987-88 SCHOOL YEAR

U.S.D. # 104

FORM 148

This form is to be used by school district officials and county clerks to compute the estimated general state aid. Please file one copy with the Kansas State Department of Education. Also attach one copy of this completed form to the School Budget Form to be filed with the County Clerk on or before August 25, 1987.

ESTIMATED STATE AID COMPUTATION - 1987-88 BUDGET

1. (1) Estimated Legally Adopted Budget Per Pupil (Legally Adopted Budget) 1,222,066 ÷ 9/20/87, Enrollment 169 - \$ 7,231.16
2. Local Effort Rate - Dist. Budget Per Pupil (Line 1) 7,231.16 ÷ Norm Budget Per Pupil** 4597 - (2) 1.573017 x 1.867 = (2) 2,9368229 X
3. (1) Legally Adopted Budget (See Line 1 above) - \$ 1,222,066
4. Local Effort Rate (Line 2 ÷ 100) .029368229 x District Wealth (See Pages 3 & 4) 36,692,072 - \$ 1,077,581
5. Estimated Income Tax Receipts (Col. 5 of income tax printout) 46,669 x 85% - \$ 39,668
6. Actual Receipts for P.L. 874, 7/1/86 to 6/30/87 (or receipts district was entitled to receive if no application was made) _____ x _____ X from page 2 - \$ 388
7. Prior year's receipts from motor vehicle tax (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87). - \$ 78,619
8. Prior year's receipts from dealer inventory stamp tax (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87) . . . - \$ 234
9. Prior year's receipts in lieu of tax payments from IRB's (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87). - \$ -0-
10. Total Deductions (Line 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9) - \$ 1,196,490
11. PROPOSED STATE AID FOR DISTRICT (Line 3 - Line 10) (Do not enter if a negative amount.) - \$ 25,576
12. Computed State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Gen. State Aid per pupil 1972-73 - See pages 5 & 6) _____ x 9/20/87 Enrollment (same as Line 1) _____ - \$ _____
13. Proposed State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Multiply Line 12 by _____ X) (Listed below based on your 1986 General Fund Mill Rate). - \$ _____
14. Estimated General State Aid (From line 11 above). - \$ _____
15. Estimated Income Tax Receipts (Col. 5 of income tax printout x 75%) - \$ 35,001
16. Sub-Total (Line 14 + 15). - \$ 60,577
17. Estimated State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Line 13 - Line 16) (Do not enter if a negative amount.) - \$ _____
18. Estimated State Aid 7/1/87 to 6/30/88 (Line 11 + 17). - \$ _____
19. Estimated State Aid for 7/1/88 to 12/31/88 (40% of Line 18) - \$ _____

| Enrollment of The District | Norm Budget** Per Pupil | Adjustment | 1986 Gen. Fund Mill Rate | % of Entitlement | 1986 Gen. Fund Mill Rate | % of Entitlement |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 0- 199.9 | \$4583 | | | | | |
| 200- 399.9 | \$4583 | -1.970 (E-200) | 51.33 - above | 100% | 45.33 - 46.32 | 40% |
| 400-1,799.9 | \$4189 | -.9592857 (E-400) | 50.33 - 51.32 | 90% | 44.33 - 45.32 | 30% |
| 1,800-9,999.9 | \$2846 | | 49.33 - 50.32 | 80% | 43.33 - 44.32 | 20% |
| 10,000 and over | \$3145 | | 48.33 - 49.32 | 70% | 42.33 - 43.32 | 10% |
| (1) Legally Adopted Budget Cannot Exceed Line 28 Form 8-212-150 | | | 47.33 - 48.32 | 60% | Below - 42.32 | 0% |
| (2) Carry to six decimal places | | | 46.33 - 47.32 | 50% | | |

STATE AID COMPUTATION "IF" STUDENTS ARE NOT LOST
1989-90

Form 8-212-148
Revised 4-87

ESTIMATED U.S.D. GENERAL FUND STATE AID FOR 1987-88 SCHOOL YEAR

U.S.D. # 104

FORM 148

This form is to be used by school district officials and county clerks to compute the estimated general state aid. Please file one copy with the Kansas State Department of Education. Also attach one copy of this completed form to the School Budget Form to be filed with the County Clerk on or before August 25, 1987.

ESTIMATED STATE AID COMPUTATION - 1987-88 BUDGET

1. (1) Estimated Legally Adopted Budget Per Pupil (Legally Adopted Budget) 1,348,465 ÷ 9/20/87, Enrollment 205 - \$ 6,557.88
2. Local Effort Rate - Dist. Budget Per Pupil (Line 1) 6,557.88 ÷ Norm Budget Per Pupil** 4750 - (2) 1.384816421 x 1.867 - (2) 2.585452258 x
3. (1) Legally Adopted Budget (See Line 1 above) - \$ 1,348,465
4. Local Effort Rate (Line 2 + 100) .02585422 x District Wealth (See Pages 3 & 4) 36,692,072 - \$ 948,656
5. Estimated Income Tax Receipts (Col. 5 of income tax printout) 46,669 x 85% - \$ 39,668
6. Actual Receipts for P.L. 874, 7/1/86 to 6/30/87 (or receipts district was entitled to receive if no application was made) _____ x _____ I from page 2 - \$ 388
7. Prior year's receipts from motor vehicle tax (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87). - \$ 78,619
8. Prior year's receipts from dealer inventory stamp tax (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87) . . . - \$ 234
9. Prior year's receipts in lieu of tax payments from IRB's (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87). . - \$ -0-
10. Total Deductions (Line 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9) - \$ 1,067,564
11. PROPOSED STATE AID FOR DISTRICT (Line 3 - Line 10) (Do not enter if a negative amount.) - \$ 280.900
12. Computed State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Gen. State Aid per pupil 1972-73 - See pages 5 & 6) _____ x 9/20/87 Enrollment (same as Line 1) _____ - \$ _____
13. Proposed State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Multiply Line 12 by _____ X) (Listed below based on your 1986 General Fund Mill Rate). - \$ _____
14. Estimated General State Aid (From line 11 above). - \$ _____
15. Estimated Income Tax Receipts (Col. 5 of income tax printout x 75%) - \$ 35,001
16. Sub-Total (Line 14 + 15). - \$ 315,901
17. Estimated State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Line 13 - Line 16) (Do not enter if a negative amount.) . . . - \$ _____
18. Estimated State Aid 7/1/87 to 6/30/88 (Line 11 + 17). - \$ _____
19. Estimated State Aid for 7/1/88 to 12/31/88 (40% of Line 18) - \$ _____

| Enrollment of The District | Norm Budget** Per Pupil | Adjustment | 1986 Gen. Fund Mill Rate | X of Entitlement | 1986 Gen. Fund Mill Rate | X of Entitlement |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| 0- 199.9 | \$4583 | | | | | |
| 200- 399.9 | \$4583 | -1.970 (E-200) | 51.33 - above | 100X | 45.33 - 46.32 | 40X |
| 400-1,799.9 | \$4189 | -.9592857 (E-400) | 50.33 - 51.32 | 90X | 44.33 - 45.32 | 30X |
| 1,800-9,999.9 | \$2846 | | 49.33 - 50.32 | 80X | 43.33 - 44.32 | 20X |
| 10,000 and over | \$3145 | | 48.33 - 49.32 | 70X | 42.33 - 43.32 | 10X |
| (1) Legally Adopted Budget Cannot Exceed Line 28 | | | 47.33 - 48.32 | 60X | Below - 42.32 | 0X |
| Form 8-212-150 | | | 46.33 - 47.32 | 50X | | |
| (2) Carry to six decimal places | | | | | | |

STATE AID COMPUTATION "IF" STUDENTS ARE LOST DUE TO PASSAGE OF HB 2799
1989-90

Form 8-212-148
Revised 4-87

ESTIMATED U.S.D. GENERAL FUND STATE AID FOR 1987-88 SCHOOL YEAR

U.S.D. / 104

FORM 148

This form is to be used by school district officials and county clerks to compute the estimated general state aid. Please file one copy with the Kansas State Department of Education. Also attach one copy of this completed form to the School Budget Form to be filed with the County Clerk on or before August 25, 1987.

ESTIMATED STATE AID COMPUTATION - 1987-88 BUDGET

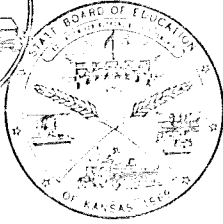
1. (1) Estimated Legally Adopted Budget Per Pupil (Legally Adopted Budget) 1,193,046 ÷ 9/20/87, Enrollment 164.5 - \$ 7,252.56
2. Local Effort Rate - Dist. Budget Per Pupil (Line 1) 7,252.56 ÷ Norm Budget Per Pupil** 4597 - (2) 1.5776722 x 1.867 - (2) 2.9455140 x
3. (1) Legally Adopted Budget (See Line 1 above) = \$ 1,193,046
4. Local Effort Rate (Line 2 + 100) 0.02945514 x District Wealth (See Pages 3 & 4) 36,692,072 - \$ 1,080,770
5. Estimated Income Tax Receipts (Col. 5 of income tax printout) 46,669 x 85% = \$ 39,668
6. Actual Receipts for P.L. 874, 7/1/86 to 6/30/87 (or receipts district was entitled to receive if no application was made) _____ x _____ I from page 2 = \$ 388
7. Prior year's receipts from motor vehicle tax (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87). = \$ 78,619
8. Prior year's receipts from dealer inventory stamp tax (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87) . . . = \$ 234
9. Prior year's receipts in lieu of tax payments from IRB's (General Fund only - 7/1/86 to 6/30/87). . = \$ -0-
10. Total Deductions (Line 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9) = \$ 1,199,679
11. PROPOSED STATE AID FOR DISTRICT (Line 3 - Line 10) (Do not enter if a negative amount.) = \$ -6,633
12. Computed State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Gen. State Aid per pupil 1972-73 - See pages 5 & 6) x 9/20/87 Enrollment (same as Line 1) = \$ _____
13. Proposed State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Multiply Line 12 by _____ X) (Listed below based on your 1986 General Fund Mill Rate). = \$ _____
14. Estimated General State Aid (From line 11 above). = \$ _____
15. Estimated Income Tax Receipts (Col. 5 of income tax printout x 75X) = \$ _____
16. Sub-Total (Line 14 + 15). = \$ _____
17. Estimated State Aid under Grandfather Clause (Line 13 - Line 16) (Do not enter if a negative amount.) . . . = \$ _____
18. Estimated State Aid 7/1/87 to 6/30/88 (Line 11 + 17). = \$ _____
19. Estimated State Aid for 7/1/88 to 12/31/88 (40X of Line 18) = \$ _____

| Enrollment of The District | Norm Budget** Per Pupil | Adjustment | 1986 Gen. Fund Mill Rate | X of Entitlement | 1986 Gen. Fund Mill Rate | X of Entitlement |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 0- 199.9 | \$4583 | | | | | |
| 200- 399.9 | \$4583 | -1.970 (E-200) | 51.33 - above | 100X | 45.33 - 46.32 | 40X |
| 400-1,799.9 | \$4189 | -.9592857 (E-400) | 50.33 - 51.32 | 90X | 44.33 - 45.32 | 30X |
| 1,800-9,999.9 | \$2846 | | 49.33 - 50.32 | 80X | 43.33 - 44.32 | 20X |
| 10,000 and over | \$3145 | | 48.33 - 49.32 | 70X | 42.33 - 43.32 | 10X |
| (1) Legally Adopted Budget Cannot Exceed Line 28 Form 8-212-150 | | | 47.33 - 48.32 | 60X | Below - 42.32 | 0X |
| (2) Carry to six decimal places | | | 46.33 - 47.32 | 50X | | |

UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT #104, WHITE ROCK SCHOOLS
 ESBON, KANSAS

PROJECTED EFFECTS OF PASSAGE OF HB 2799

| | <u>BUDGET AUTHORITY</u> | <u>STATE AID</u> | <u>MILL LEVY</u> |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Actual 1987-1988 | \$1,296,106.00 | \$267,151.00 | 74.00 |
| Projected 1988-1989 (With No Student Loss) | \$1,322,026.00 | \$277,105.00 | 70.00 to 75.00 |
| Projected 1988-1989 (With Loss of Students) | \$1,222,066.00 | \$60,577.00 | 95.00 to 100.00 |
| Projected 1989-1990 (With No Student Loss) | \$1,348,464.00 | \$315,901.00 | 65.00 to 70.00 |
| Projected 1989-1990 (With Loss of Students) | \$1,193,046.00 | \$0.00 | 100.00 to 105.00 |



Kansas State Board of Education

Kansas State Education Building

120 East 10th Street Topeka, Kansas 66612-1103

Mildred McMillon
District 1

Connie Hubbell
District 4

Bill Musick
District 6

Evelyn Whitcomb
District 8

Kathleen White
District 2

Sheila Frahm
District 5

Richard M. Robl
District 7

Robert J. Clemons
District 9

Paul D. Adams
District 3

Marion (Mick) Stevens
District 10

March 16, 1988

TO: Senate Education Committee

FROM: State Board of Education

SUBJECT: 1988 House Bill 2799

My name is Connie Hubbell, Legislative Chairman of the State Board of Education. I appreciate the opportunity to appear before this Committee on behalf of the State Board.

House Bill 2799 repeals the current law which permits parents of students to appeal the local board of education's decision disallowing payment of tuition for a resident of the district to attend an out-of-state school.

During the past ten years, only one appeal of a local board's decision has come before the State Board.

The determination of whether a student should attend school out-of-state and requiring the local board of education to pay such tuition should be a matter determined by the local board. The State Board recommends the Legislature repeal the provisions in Lines 80 through 88 which limits the tuition that a local board of education can pay to the amount of general state aid received by the sending school district.

Kansas has strongly supported the locally elected board of education in making decisions of this nature in the past and the State Board recommends this policy be continued.

In summary, the State Board of Education recommends that House Bill 2799 be reported favorably for passage.

Attachment 7, 3/16/88

POSITION STATEMENT CONCERNING HOUSE BILL 2799
FOR THE PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE THE
SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

BY DALE V. RAWSON, SUPERINTENDENT
REPUBLIC COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 427
MARCH 16, 1988

RE: SUPPORT of House Bill 2799

Conferree: Dale V. Rawson, Superintendent
Republic County Unified School District No. 427
Belleville, Kansas 66935

INTRODUCTION:

My background is different from most if not all of the individuals who will be present at the hearing as I have served as a school superintendent in both Kansas and Nebraska. Since 1986 I have served U.S.D. No. 427 in Belleville, Kansas which adjoins the Nebraska border. During the years 1982-1986, I served the school district of Benkelman, Nebraska which adjoins the Kansas border north of Bird City, Kansas. With the advantage of this background, I raise two concerns with the present statutes governing attendance at out-of-state schools.

CONCERN 1:

The current statutes are discriminatory against school districts located on the border of the State of Kansas. The current statutes provide a method whereby the State Board of Education can require a border district pay an out-of-state school district for the tuition of a child who elects to attend that out-of-state school district.

A school district not adjacent to the border of another state is exempt from this procedure. In these school districts,

students may elect to attend a district other than the district of their residence; however, this is done at the determination of the parents and there is no process to require the district of residence to pay tuition to the out-of-district school.

In school districts adjacent to the border of another state, students who elect to attend an out-of-state district may do so by contracting on an individual basis as do their counterparts residing in other school districts not adjacent to other states. The difference in border districts is that an additional route of appeal which allows these individuals to initiate a process whereby the State Board of Education may require a Kansas school district to pay tuition to an out-of-state school district.

CONCERN 2:

Kansas and Nebraska have significantly different tax rates. Nebraska relies upon the ad valorem property tax to a much larger degree than does Kansas. Having worked in border districts in both states, I have observed that taxes for equivalent properties are much higher in Nebraska than in Kansas.

While serving as superintendent in Benkelman, Nebraska, the school district received several requests from individuals who wished to establish their domicile in Kansas for tax advantages but who wished to continue sending their students to the Benkelman School District as it was only two miles from the Kansas border. The tuition policy of that school district required that out-of-district residents pay tuition. When

informed of this policy, these individuals maintained their Nebraska residence.

Should Nebraskans become aware of the current permissive Kansas statutes, I envision individuals taking advantage of them by establishing residences in Kansas for tax advantages and immediately applying for tuition to be paid from the Kansas school district back to their Nebraska school. Under the current statutes, this possibility exists and could cause large amounts of Kansas tax dollars to support Nebraska education.

REQUEST:

The changes offered by HB 2799 are recommended for support by this committee. These changes would not exclude the payment of tuition in cases determined necessary by the locally elected Board of Education but would make that decision the responsibility of the local board instead of the State Board of Education.

Under the amendments offered by the House of Representatives, tuition would be allowed as long as the amount did not exceed the amount of state aid received for the pupil. Both the parents of children attending school in adjoining states and the Kansas school districts of residence would benefit from this amendment as it would allow a fair amount of tuition to be paid without subjecting Kansas school districts to the dictate of a Nebraska school district.

The support of the Senate Education Committee for House Bill 2799 is requested.