

Approved May 1, 1990
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

The meeting was called to order by SENATOR JOSEPH C. HARDER at
Chairperson

1:30 ~~xxx~~ a.m./p.m. on Wednesday, February 21, 1990 in room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present:

Mr. Ben Barrett, Legislative Research Department
Ms. Avis Swartzman, Revisor of Statutes
Mr. Dale Dennis, Assistant Commissioner of Education
Mrs. Millie Randell, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

SB 606 - Community colleges, determination of credit hours for out-district tuition and state aid (Reilly, Francisco)

Proponents:

Senator Ed Reilly, co-sponsor of SB 606
Mr. Ed Powers, County Commissioner, Leavenworth County

Opponents:

Dr. W. Merle Hill, Executive Director, Kansas Association of Community Colleges
Dr. Thomas R. Burke, Vice President, Kansas City Kansas Community College

SB 607 - Community colleges, rates of student tuition and out-district tuition (Reilly)

Proponents:

Senator Ed Reilly, sponsor of SB 607

Chairman Joseph C. Harder called the meeting to order. He recognized Senator Ed Reilly, co-sponsor of SB 606, relating to determination of credit hours for out-district tuition and state aid entitlements to community colleges.

Senator Reilly related that the growing frustration of rising costs to his county for payment of community college expenses prompted him to co-sponsor legislation which attempts to gain some control over these costs. Senator Reilly felt that community college students should assume increased responsibility for the costs of their education. He summarized the provisions of SB 606 (Attachment 1). Senator Reilly called Committee attention to a letter (Attachment 2) which he had received from the Leavenworth Board of County Commissioners and, from page 2, read four requests for legislation the Commissioners felt could be applicable to help control the county's burden of increased community college expenses.

Mr. Ed Powers, a member of the Leavenworth Board of County Commissioners, said he concurred with the testimony on SB 606 presented by Senator Reilly. He noted that Leavenworth County's community college expenses are now almost \$800,000, an equivalent of approximately five mills, and reiterated the need for his county to obtain relief from increased costs associated with continued record-breaking enrollments at the Kansas City Kansas Community College and the Leavenworth County Service Center.

Opposing SB 606, Dr. W. Merle Hill, Executive Director, Kansas Association of Community Colleges, stated that community college students, like college students everywhere, drop out of class or school for many reasons, and community colleges should not be penalized financially based on this factor. He said the provisions of SB 606 would make community colleges the only higher education entity with a determination date other than the 20th day. Dr. Hill said he did not believe attempting to solve the out-district tuition problem in a piecemeal fashion would be good educational policy and urged the Committee to report SB 606 adversely. (Attachment 3)

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION,
room 123-S, Statehouse, at 1:30 ~~xxx~~ a.m./p.m. on Wednesday, February 21, 1990

Dr. Thomas R. Burke, Vice President, Kansas City Kansas Community College, opposed passage of SB 606. He supported his position by means of a graphic presentation (Attachment 4) of explanatory information relating to credit hours, which he described as the funding mechanism for community college tuition rates. He testified that SB 606, which would move the reporting date from the 20th day to nine weeks and one day of the regular spring and fall sessions, would not be beneficial to Leavenworth County.

Senator Ed Reilly, sponsor of SB 607, reviewed the provisions of the measure and then compared it to a similar bill in the House, HB 2747. He explained that in SB 607 the statutory limits on community college tuition are increased from a minimum of \$14 per credit hour and a maximum of \$22 to a minimum of \$18 and a maximum of \$30 per credit hour. However, he stated, the bill would discourage community colleges from increasing tuition above the minimum threshold and referred the Committee's attention to the schedule relating to decreased out-district tuition/state aid as resident student tuition per credit hour should increase. Senator Reilly maintained that everyone must help share the tax burden for increased costs of community college expenses. He suggested that if the Committee did not agree with this proposal, it might wish to consider the proposals recommended by the Leavenworth Board of County Commissioners as found on page 2 in Attachment 1.

Due to lack of time, the Chair announced that the hearing on SB 607 will be continued at the meeting tomorrow.

Senator Frahm moved, and Senator Langworthy seconded the motion to approve minutes of the meeting of February 12, and the minutes were approved.

The Chair adjourned the meeting.

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TIME: 1:30 p.m. PLACE: 123-S DATE: Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1990

GUEST LIST

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>
Anne Smith	Topeka	Ks. Assoc. of Counties
Tom Burke	Kansas City, KS	KCKCC
Merle Hill	Topeka	KACC
Ed Powers	Leavenworth	Commissioner
Ken Rooy	Paola	S G E
DANNEDMES	TOPEKA	BUDGET
David Monical	Topeka	Washburn
Clyde Hill	Bar 202 Yorks Center	Private citizen
Andy Kelly	Topeka	KASB
Jay Calver	Topeka	R-NEA

MEMORANDUM

Kansas Legislative Research Department

Room 545-N -- Statehouse
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1586
(913) 296-3181

February 19, 1990

To: Senator Ed Reilly
From: Kansas Legislative Research Department
Re: Summary of 1990 S.B. 606, S.B. 607, and S.B. 608

1. S.B.606

Summary. S.B. 606 pertains to billings by community colleges to counties for outdistrict tuition charges and to the determination of outdistrict tuition and community college state aid entitlements.

Under the bill, community college boards would be required to submit certified statements of charges for outdistrict tuition to the boards of county commissioners. Such statements would include the names and addresses of residence in the county of the outdistrict students for which outdistrict tuition is being charged and the total number of duly enrolled credit hours of each such student.

The determination of outdistrict tuition billings and of community college state aid entitlements would be based upon the completion by students of nine weeks and one day of the regular spring and fall sessions and four weeks and one day of summer terms. For short term courses, the determination of a such enrollments would be made by the State Board of Education. Credit hour and outdistrict state aid payment dates are adjusted accordingly.

Background. The principal change in the bill is that of the date of enrollment that would be used for purposes of determining liability for outdistrict tuition and entitlements of state aid. Presently, these determinations are based on enrollments at the twentieth day of classes or upon completion of 25 percent of summer sessions and other short term courses.

The State Department of Education has estimated that in FY 1991 this change would reduce credit hour state aid by \$947,210, outdistrict state aid by \$285,158, and outdistrict tuition charged to counties by \$285,158, for a total reduction to community colleges of \$1,517,526.

H.B. 2746 is identical to S.B. 606.

Education
2/21/90
Attachment 1

2. S.B. 607

Summary. S.B. 607 pertains to community college student tuition and to outdistrict tuition and outdistrict state aid paid to community colleges.

The statutory limits on tuition that may be charged to community college students are increased from a minimum of \$14 per credit hour and a maximum of \$22 per credit hour to a minimum of \$18 per credit hour and a maximum of \$30 per credit hour. The special rate that may be charged to persons who reside on federal military reservations is increased from a minimum of \$31 per credit hour and a maximum of \$36 per credit hour to a minimum of \$35 per credit hour and a maximum of \$40 per credit hour. (The provision that student tuition for nonresidents of Kansas be at least 2.5 times the resident rate is unchanged.)

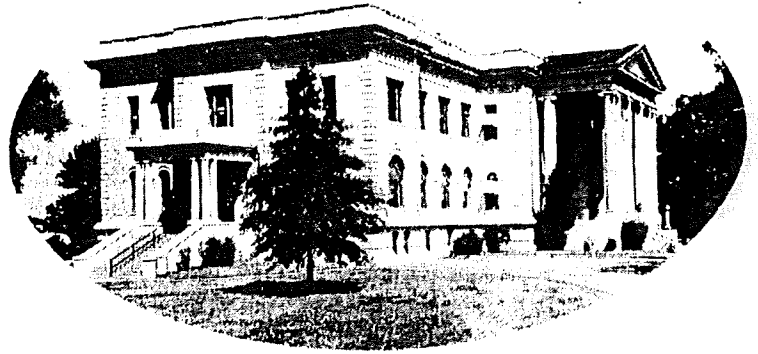
The rate of outdistrict tuition (and outdistrict state aid) that may be charged to the county of residence of a student, presently \$24 per credit hour subject to a 64/72 hour limit, is adjusted in accord with the following schedule:

<u>Resident Student Tuition Per Credit Hour</u>	<u>Outdistrict Tuition/State Aid Rate</u>
\$18	\$20
19	19
20	18
21	17
22	16
23	15
24	14
25	13
26	12
27	11
28	10
29	9
30	8

Background. The State Department of Education has noted that all community colleges would lose at least \$8 per credit hour on outdistrict hours for FY 1991 (\$4 in outdistrict tuition and \$4 in outdistrict state aid). This would equate to a minimum of \$1.6 million in outdistrict tuition charged to counties and an equal amount of outdistrict state aid. A portion of this loss would be picked up from student tuition in those community colleges whose student tuition rate is now below the new \$18 per credit hour floor. For community colleges whose student tuition rate is above the \$18 per credit hour threshold, the outdistrict tuition and outdistrict state aid loss would exceed the minimum loss for all institutions of \$4 per credit hour from each of the two sources (outdistrict tuition and outdistrict state aid) by \$1 per credit hour from each such source for every dollar per credit hour that the resident student tuition rate exceeds \$18. Thus, the bill would discourage community colleges from increasing student tuition above the minimum threshold because to do so would reduce the sum of the outdistrict tuition and outdistrict state aid by an amount approximately equal to twice the amount that would be produced from increased student tuition revenue.

COUNTY OF LEAVENWORTH

**COURTHOUSE
4th & WALNUT
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66048
Area Code (913) 682-7611**



FROM THE OFFICE OF:

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF LEAVENWORTH COUNTY, KANSAS**

February 8, 1990

Appraiser	
Child Support Division	
County Counselor	Senator Edward F. Reilly, Jr.
County Attorney	Room 255-E
County Clerk	State Capitol
County Commissioners	Topeka, Kansas 66612
County Treasurer	Representative Joann E. Flower
Emergency Preparedness	Room 181-W
Planning & Zoning	State Capitol
Public Works	Topeka, Kansas 66612
Register of Deeds	Representative Clyde D. Graeber
	Room 175-W
	State Capitol
	Topeka, Kansas 66612
City-County Probation	Representative Martha Jenkins
682-3586	Room 426-S
Community Corrections	State Capitol
682-7981	Topeka, Kansas 66612
Council on Aging	Representative Alfred Ramirez
651-6555	Room 171-W
County Infirmary	State Capitol
682-4501	Topeka, Kansas 66612
Emergency Medical Service	
682-6604	
Health Department	Re: Community College Expenses Relief Legislation
682-0245	
Noxious Weeds	Dear Legislators:
727-3200	
Sheriff	We have received the proposed new legislation
682-5724	relating to Junior Colleges as set out in the
	following bills:

House Bill No. 2727 (K.S.A. 71-401)
House Bill No. 2747 (K.S.A. 71-301)

We believe the proposed legislation, if enacted, will provide little or no meaningful relief to Leavenworth County from what we consider

Education
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Attachment 2

Page 3
February 8, 1990

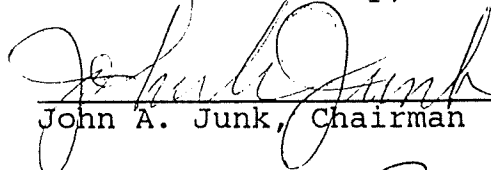
legislature has given us no control in this area - the legislature has simply required that we pay such expenses. Perhaps this tax burden would be more palatable if the people of Leavenworth had a say on this question.

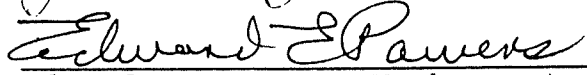
We believe the above requests for relief are fair and equitable. We are for community college education but we believe that it should be financed in a different manner than under current state law. You in the legislature have mandated that Leavenworth County real property bear over 85% of the total county tax burden (In 1979 Leavenworth County real property had to bear only 61% of the tax burden). In Leavenworth County over 50% of all of its real property is exempt from taxation (e.g. Fort Leavenworth, the Veterans Administration, the Federal and State Prisons). Thus in Leavenworth County less than 50% of its real property must pay over 85% of the total county tax burden. This is not fair, just or equitable and you should do something to correct this inequity. You have the power to provide relief in this area and we do not. Enacting the above would be a good starting point.


The people of Leavenworth want relief from these out of control community college expenses. Only you in the legislature can provide relief in this area. What we have suggested above would constitute real and meaningful relief in this area. It is what the people of Leavenworth want and what the people of Leavenworth deserve. It would be beneficial for all Kansas counties and it would make for a more responsible community college student body.

We will be looking forward to decisive action on your part in respect to the above requests.

Board of County Commissioners
Leavenworth County, Kansas


John A. Junk, Chairman


Edward E. Powers, Member


Kevin E. Reardon, Member

cc: Media
Concerned Taxpayers of Leavenworth County

Record enrollment at KCKCC

Spring enrollment at Kansas City Kansas Community College is again at an all-time high.

College officials said today 4,328 students have enrolled for 35,959 credit hours for the 1990 Spring Semester.

That's a 6.2 percent increase in head count and a 4.8 percent increase in credit hours over the previous spring record of 4,075 students and 34,326 credit hours established just a year ago.

The third straight record spring enrollment, it marks the ninth consecutive semester (spring, summer and fall) that KCKCC has recorded all-time highs.

The spring enrollment is just 28 students and 92 hours short of the all-time KCKCC record of 4,356 students and 36,051 credit hours established this past Fall.

Several factors are responsible for the new high, according to Dr. Charles Johnson, Dean of Instruction. The biggest gain was in off-campus enrollment, which increased 68 percent to 5,049 hours. Most of that increase was reported at the Leavenworth Service Center, where morning and additional late afternoon classes were added this semester to meet the swelling demand there.

Dr. Johnson said increases were also reported in the high school partnership program and in classes offered at Bonner Springs, Basehor and Tonganoxie.

Biggest on-campus increases came in foreign language, up 37 percent; and the new Paralegal program. Started just last fall, eight paralegal courses are now

(See RECORD, page 2)



Record

(Continued from page 1) being offered with an average of 23.5 students per class.

"Nursing also increased 100 hours, putting us at capacity with our present staff," said Dr. Johnson.

While overcrowding has not become a problem, Dr. Johnson said: "We're just about at our maximum for morning and evening classes." Community colleges traditionally schedule most classes in the morning or evening because most students hold full or parttime jobs.

Leav. Times 2-1-90

Joan D. Richter, an accounting technician in the commissary, retired Wednesday after 25 years of federal service.

Enrollment up at KCKCC

KANSAS CITY, Kan. — Spring enrollment at Kansas City Kansas Community College is at an all-time high, the school reports.

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Markets



Stock market summary as of 1 p.m. New York time: Dow Jones 30 industrials 2597.30 up 6.76, NYSE volume 86,811,530.

The Leavenworth Office of Edward D Jones and Co.,

reduction in self-propelled artillery unit, which has an authorized troop level of 654 personnel.

Ottawa, in Franklin County, is the headquarters for that kind of artillery battalion in Kansas, with troops and artillery batteries stationed in several surrounding communities: Paola, Pleasanton, Burlington and Garnett.

However, Moser said it re-

Bush . . .

(Continued from page 1)

not match the budget he sent to Capitol Hill just two days earlier.

On education, "the president's words seem to agree with us, but his actions say something else," said House Speaker Thomas Foley, D-Wash., delivering his party's formal response to Bush's prime-time televised speech.

Foley ignored the troop proposal in his formal remarks, instead focusing on the domestic issues congressional Democrats have decided to make their theme for this election year. "In the 1990s, and well into the next century, the central challenge for America will be economic, not military," he said.

But lawmakers in both parties saw the troop cut as a welcome development, with many characterizing the move as an attempt to catch up with events that outpaced the arms talks.

"It was a very good move on his part, because we were falling behind the curve of popular will," said Sen. William Cohen, R-Maine. "He had to get way out front. If we didn't make these kinds of proposals, we'd be seen as being irrelevant to the process."

"He is rushing to catch the reality of Eastern Europe,"

Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

"Since we've got three years, things may change," said Moser.

If the cutbacks are approved by Congress, Moser said, the guard will face more problems in deciding whether to close armories in some communities or realign troops to keep them open.

"A swift conclusion to our arms control talks — conventional, chemical and strategic — must now be our goal. That time has come," he said.

However, Bush's budget provides continued buildups for most nuclear weapons systems and the Star Wars missile defense, a reflection of what the president called Moscow's continued modernization effort in that area.

In the only other concrete announcement in his speech, Bush said he would pull back the remaining U.S. troops sent to Panama for the December invasion by the end of February. The Pentagon said Wednesday that troop levels now are about 16,000, or about 3,000 more than the pre-invasion number.

Amid the agreement, there also were signs that a tough year lies ahead. When Bush repeated his "no new taxes" pledge and again when he vowed to seek a cut in tax rates for capital gains, Republicans in the House chamber erupted into applause, while Democrats sat silent.

And Foley's only mention of foreign policy came in two areas where Democrats take issue with the administration: South Africa and China. Condemning Bush's earlier veto of a bill to protect Chinese stu-

(Continued from page 1)
be cut because of the 20 percent rollback in all property and a strict budget lid for entities.

He said the rollback amounted to only about 4 percent budgets for most government entities and 12 percent schools. "This won't bring governments to their knees," Hayden insisted, pointing out people will have the option of the local level to replace revenues.

Hayden prefers letting a vote on a local-option sale, though he said he wouldn't out an earnings tax or a tax. He said he wants to give local government entities flexibility to decide on the revenue mix.

Under Hayden's plan, in a taxing district could not to roll back property which he said probably happen in only a few instances. Coffey County might opt to retain the present situation, because of taxes generated from the Wolf Creek plan he doubts it would happen in many counties.

Asked if he could see Democratic gubernatorial candidate Fred Phelps' phase out property taxes several years, Hayden said "Politics are the possible" he felt his "Proposition 1" offered a middle ground.

Members of a Topeka payers' group, Citizen Responsible Government, seemed somewhat heartened by Hayden's plan. Dana Hayden, a spokesman for the group, which had a number of representatives at the press conference, said a constitutional amendment seemed the way to assure real change in a governor's on the right



KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Columbian Title Bldg., 820 Quincy • Topeka 66612 • Phone 913-357-5156

W. Merle Hill
Executive Director

NEW ADDRESS
KANSAS ASSOCIATION
OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES
JAYHAWK TOWER, SUITE 901
700 S.W. JACKSON STREET
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66603

To: Senate Committee on Education

From: Merle Hill, Executive Director
Kansas Association of Community Colleges

Date: February 21, 1990

Subj: Senate Bill No. 606: An Act concerning community colleges;
affecting the time for determination of credit hours of stu-
dents for purposes of out-district tuition and state aid en-
titlements and payments.

Mr. Chairman, members of the Committee, I am Merle Hill, executive director of the Kansas Association of Community colleges. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to share with you the concerns of the members of the Kansas Association of Community Colleges regarding Senate Bill No. 606.

As Mr. Barrett explained to you yesterday, Senate Bill No. 606 changes the date of determination of a duly enrolled student, for reimbursement purposes, from the 20th day of enrollment to the ninth week plus one day - and to the same relative date for summer school enrollment. This would make the community colleges the only higher education entity with a determination date other than the 20th day.

Community colleges, like other educational entities, have certain fixed costs associated with offering courses of instruction. The teachers' salaries are probably the greatest fixed costs, followed by the costs of facilities, heat, light, in some cases, rent, and costs associated with enrollment procedures, advising, record keeping, counseling, etc. These costs continue throughout a semester even if several students drop out of a class or stop coming to it.

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Attachment 3

Perhaps we can compare these kinds of fixed costs with the fixed costs of operating a restaurant and charging for meals. If someone orders a meal for \$10 and decides to eat only one-fourth of it, the \$10 price is still charged because the costs associated with purchasing food, preparing it, serving it, rent, heat, light, water, etc., remain the same whether the meal is completely consumed or not.

A restaurateur assumes that each customer is going to eat and pay for the meal ordered, and college officials assume that a given enrollee is going to complete and pay for a class in which he/she enrolls.

Community college students, like college students everywhere, drop out of class or school for many reasons - a new job, a family move, a change in employment status, a marriage, a divorce, a pregnancy, lack of interest, etc. In discussing qualified admissions last week before a legislative committee, for example, Dr. Koplík, executive director of the State Board of Regents, testified that some 33 percent of freshmen students are not in school the next year. In 40 years of enrolling students in college-level courses, however, I have never met a single student who intended to drop out. Upon enrolling, all had the intention of completing what they started.

Such was my own intention when I enrolled for courses at college, but I did drop a few of them along the way. My guess is that most people who attend college do as I did and, for whatever reason, drop a course sometime in their college careers. Those who do drop out of community college courses are no different from those who drop out of courses at a state university or a private college. Community colleges should not be penalized financially because their students are like students everywhere.

Yesterday, I reported to you that the adult students enrolled at the Butler County Community College Andover Center and the Cowley County Community College Mulvane Center, many of whom reside in Sedgwick County, are "completers." In fact, 95 percent of the credit hours for which students enrolled at those two centers last semester were completed. As you will hear from Dr. Burke, Vice-president of Kansas City Community College, the same thing is true for

Leavenworth County residents enrolled at the college's Leavenworth Center.

Once again, we have a bill being introduced, at least in part, because of the out-district tuition concerns of county commissioners and legislators representing certain counties. The members of the Kansas Association of Community Colleges understand these concerns but do not believe attempting to solve the out-district tuition problem in a piecemeal fashion will be good educational policy. They request that you report Senate Bill No. 606 unfavorably for passage.

Thank you.

**SUBMITTED TO THE
SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
OUT-DISTRICT TUITION INFORMATION**

Education
2/21/90
Attachment 4

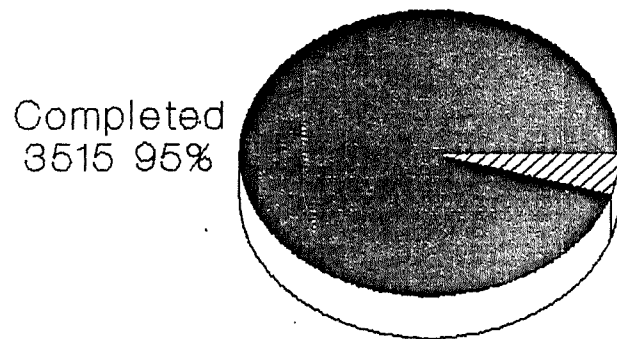
**SENATE BILL 606
LEAVENWORTH COUNTY/
KANSAS CITY KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

**DR. THOMAS R. BURKE
KANSAS CITY KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
FEBRUARY 21, 1990**

STUDENT WITHDRAWALS LEAVENWORTH SERVICE CENTER 20th Day to 9 Weeks + 1 Day

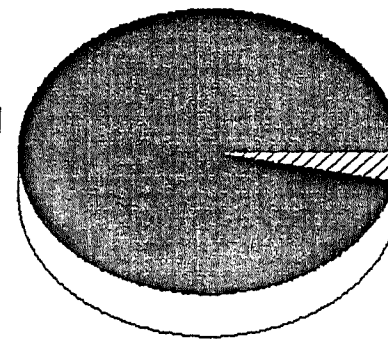
4-2

Fall 1989



Credit Hours

Completed
1559 96%
Withdrawn
57 4%

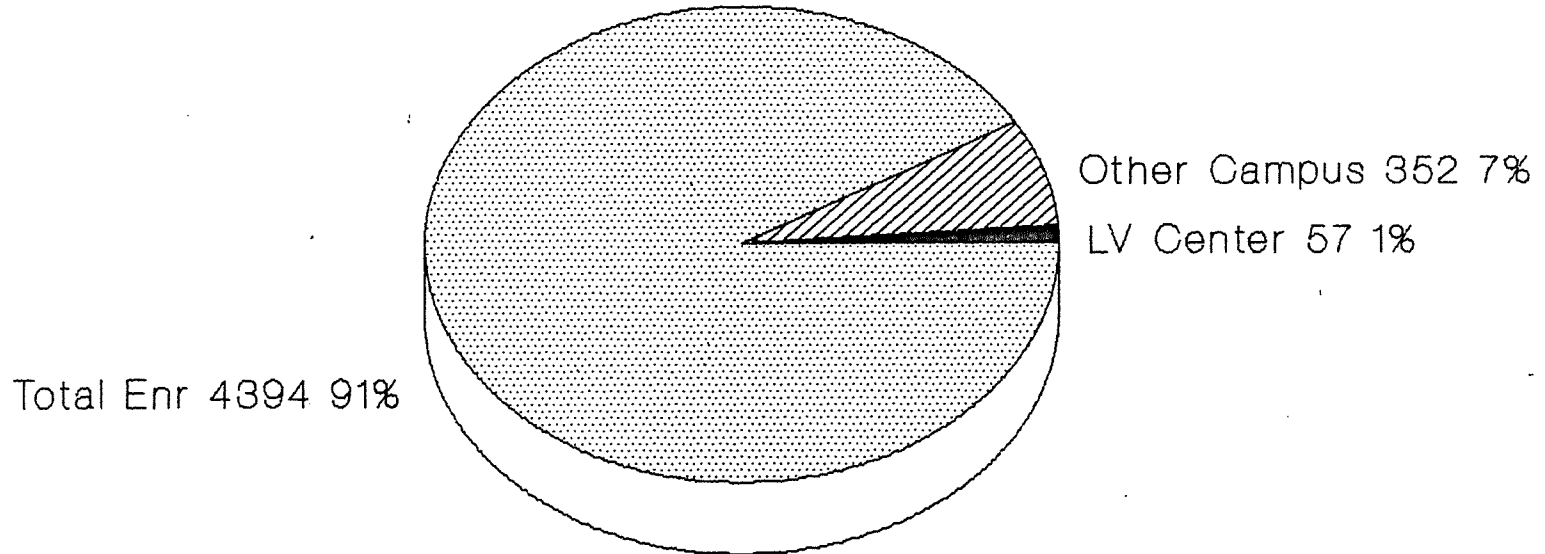


Head Count

COMPARISON OF WITHDRAWN STUDENTS TO TOTAL KCKCC STUDENTS 20th Day to 9 Weeks + 1 Day

4-3

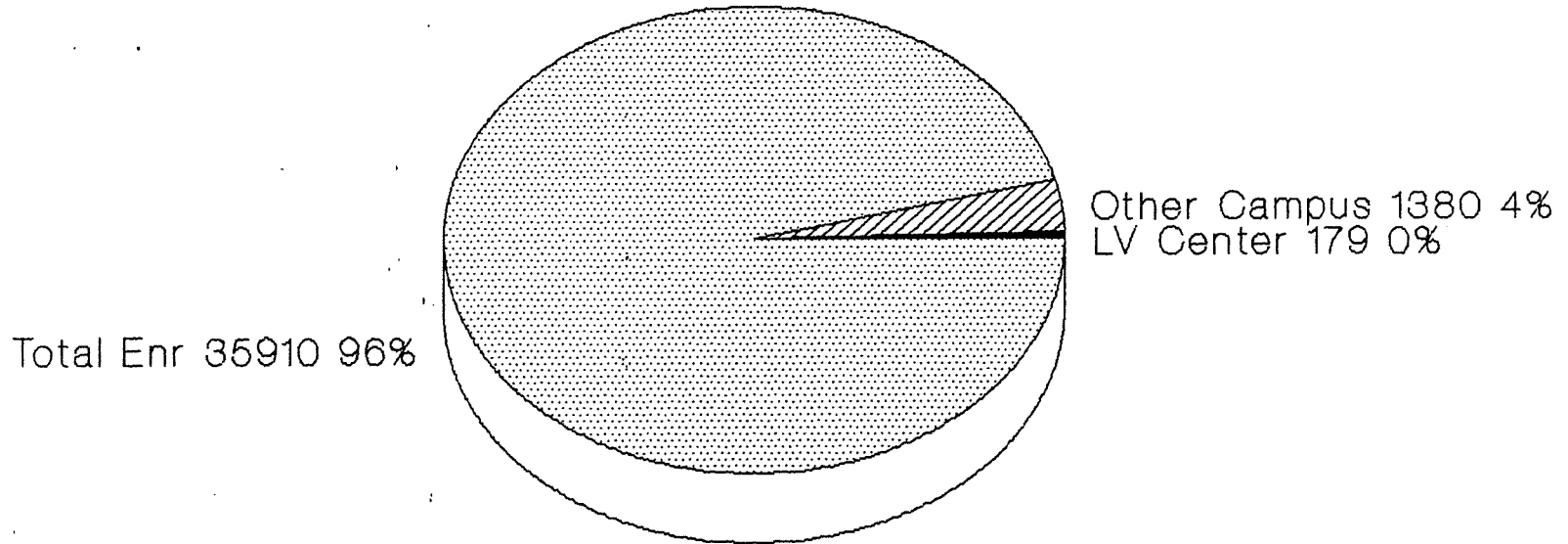
Fall 1989



COMPARISON OF WITHDRAWN STUDENT CREDIT
HOURS TO TOTAL KCKCC CREDIT HOURS
20th Day to 9 Weeks + 1 Day

F-70

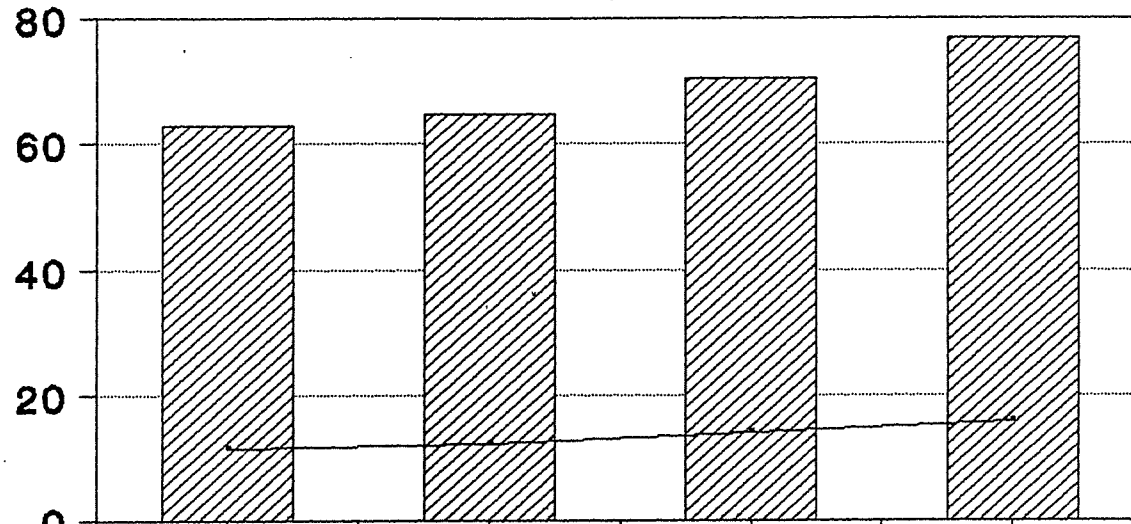
Fall 1989



4-5

TOTAL COLLEGE COMPARED WITH LEAVENWORTH COUNTY CREDIT HRS

Number of Credit Hours (Thousands)

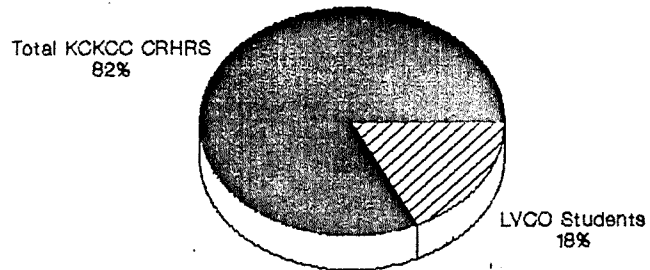


	1986	1987	1988	1989
Leavenworth County	11,301	12,313	14,044	15,772
Total KCKCC	63,085	64,791	70,434	76,951

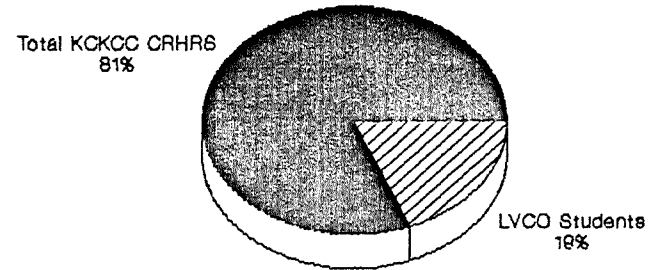
Calendar Year

— Leavenworth County ▨ Total KCKCC

24-6

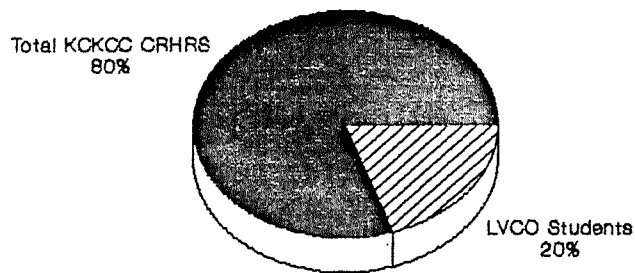


CY 1986

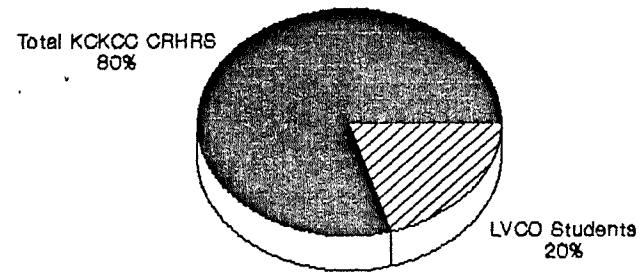


CY 1987

PROPORTION OF LEAVENWORTH COUNTY CREDIT HOURS TO TOTAL KCKCC CREDIT HOURS



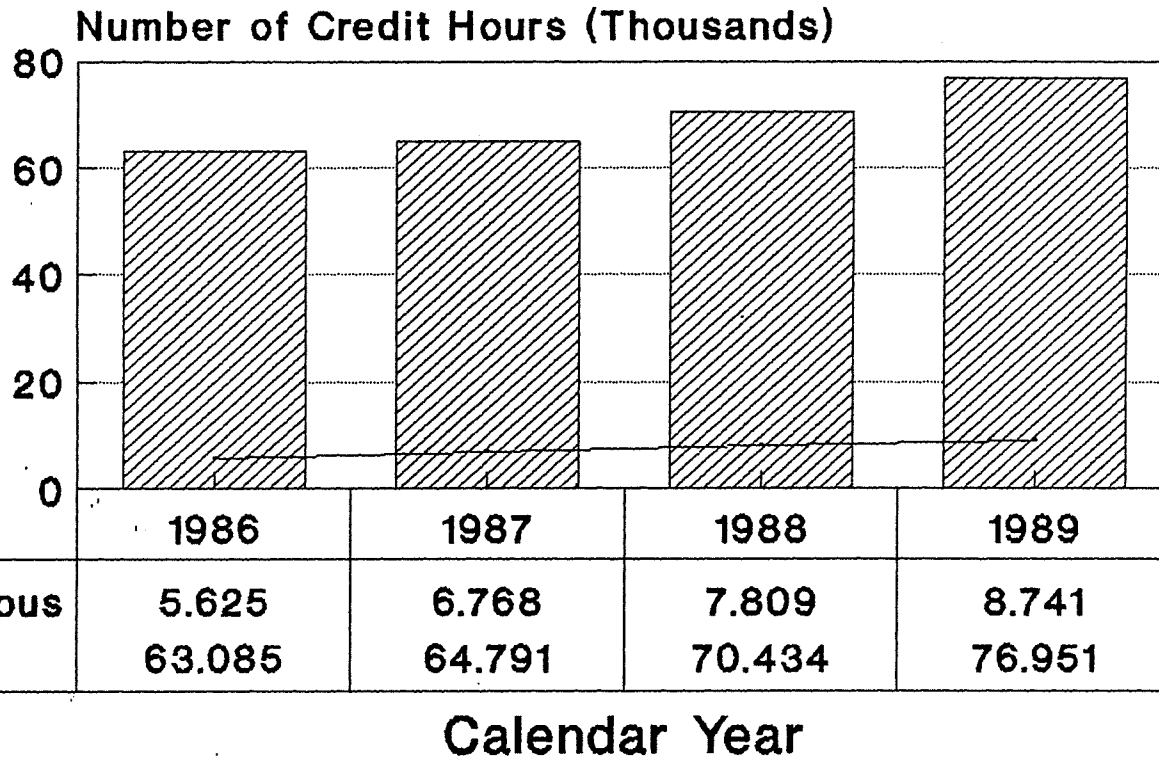
CY 1988



CY 1989

COMPARISON OF OFF-CAMPUS LEAVENWORTH COUNTY CREDIT HOURS TO KCKCC TOTAL

4-78

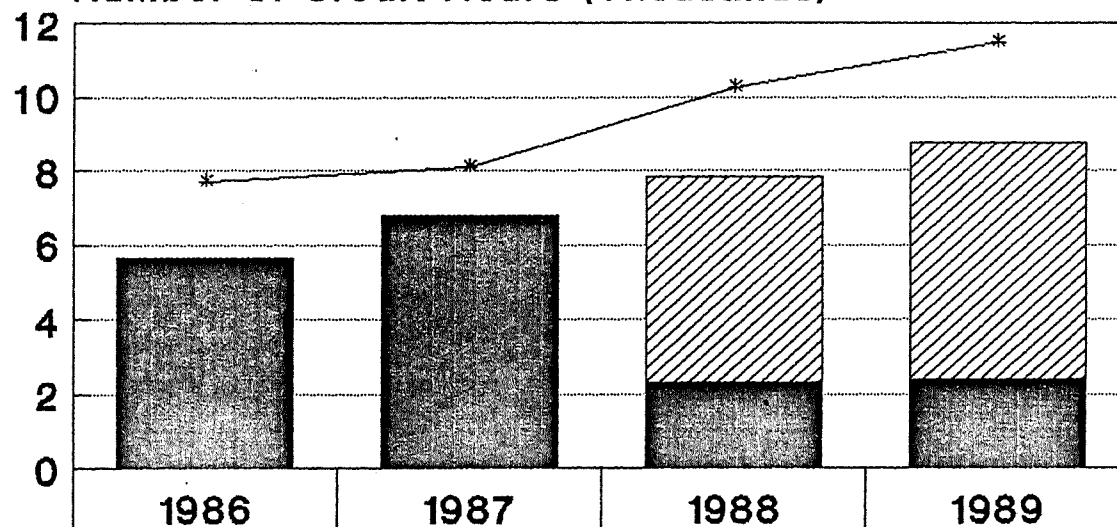


LVCO Off-Campus
 Total KCKCC

8-72

OFF-CAMPUS CREDIT HOURS

Number of Credit Hours (Thousands)



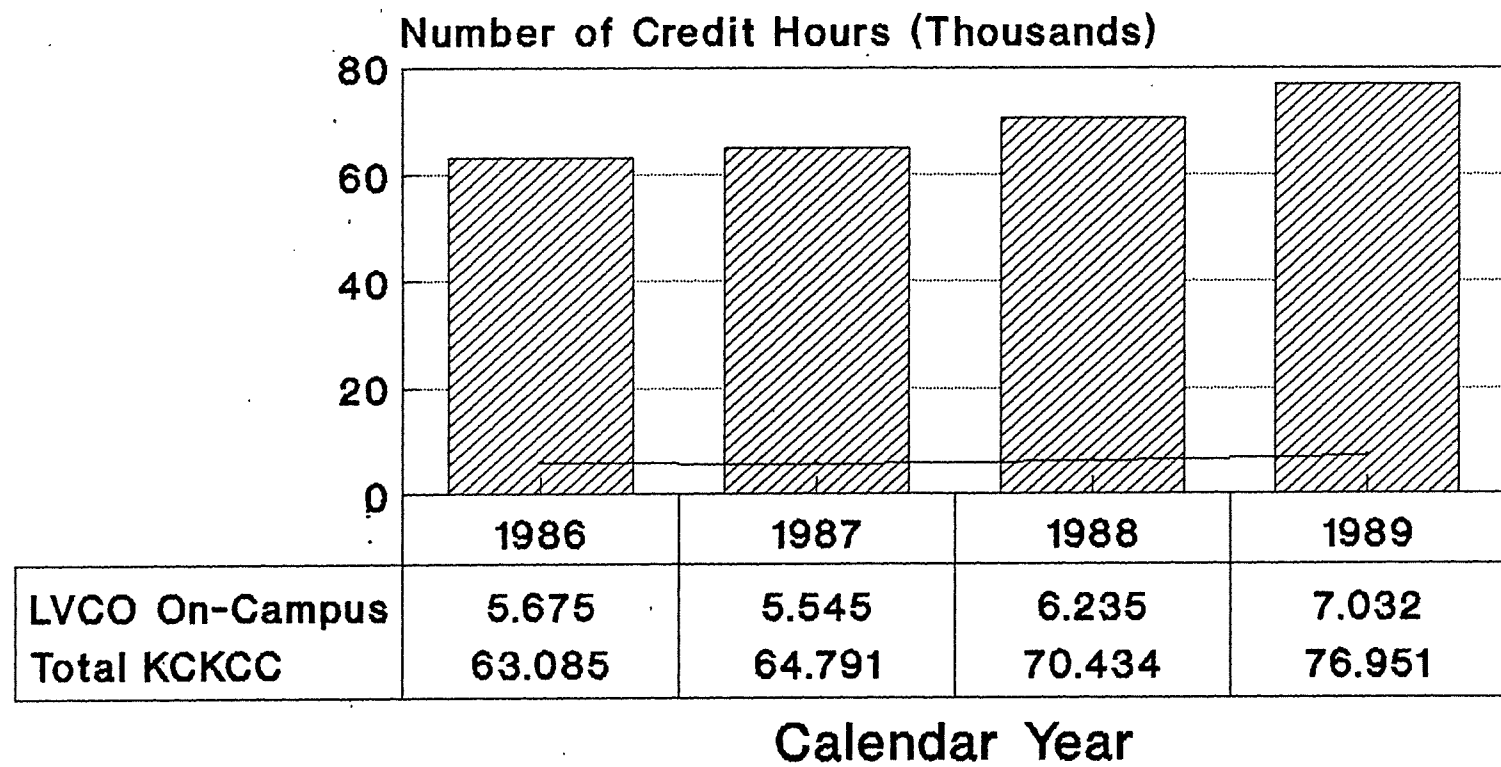
	1986	1987	1988	1989
Total Off-Campus	7.692	8.096	10.256	11.452
Leavenworth Center			5.508	6.372
Other Off-Campus	5.625	6.768	2.301	2.369

Calendar Year

Other Off-Campus
 Leavenworth Center
 * Total Off-Campus

6-78

COMPARISON OF ON-CAMPUS LEAVENWORTH COUNTY CREDIT HOURS TO KCKCC TOTAL



— LVCO On-Campus ▨ Total KCKCC

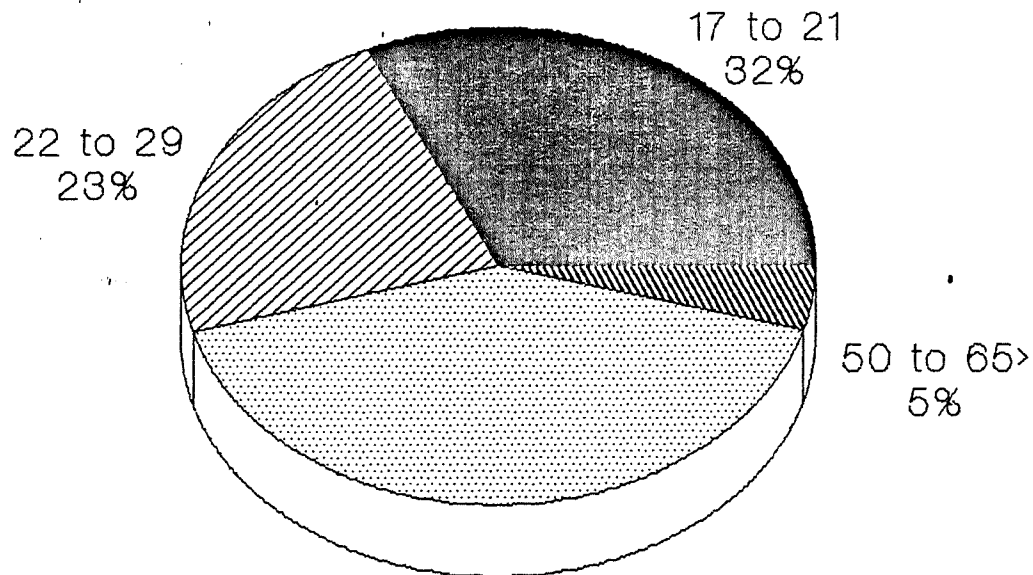
TABLE OF LEAVENWORTH COUNTY STUDENTS FOR CY 1986-89

24-10

Term	Students	Unduplicated	Credit Hours
1986		1,260	11,301
Spring	686		4,866
Summer	334		1,253
Fall	720		5,182
1987		1,371	12,313
Spring	746		5,341
Summer	338		1,308
Fall	821		5,664
1988		1,528	14,044
Spring	829		5,937
Summer	393		1,535
Fall	895		6,572
1989		1,661	15,773
Spring	948		7,283
Summer	455		1,679
Fall	944		6,811

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY STUDENTS
BY AGE GROUPING
Number of Students = 944

11-78



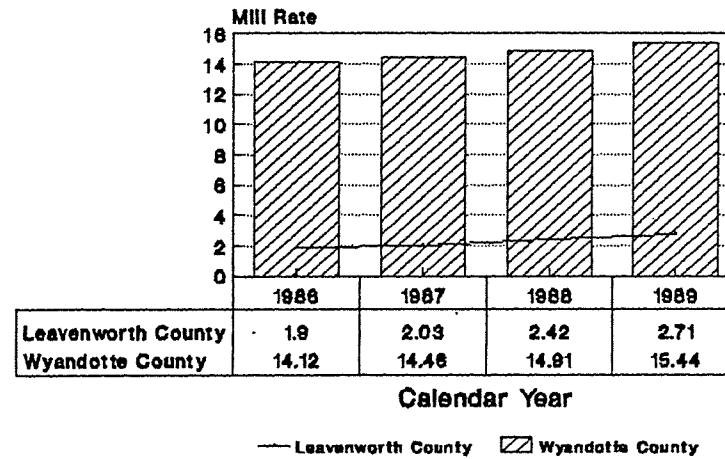
30 to 49
41%
Fall 1989

4-12

OUTDISTRICT TUITION RATES AND AMOUNT PAID TO KCKCC

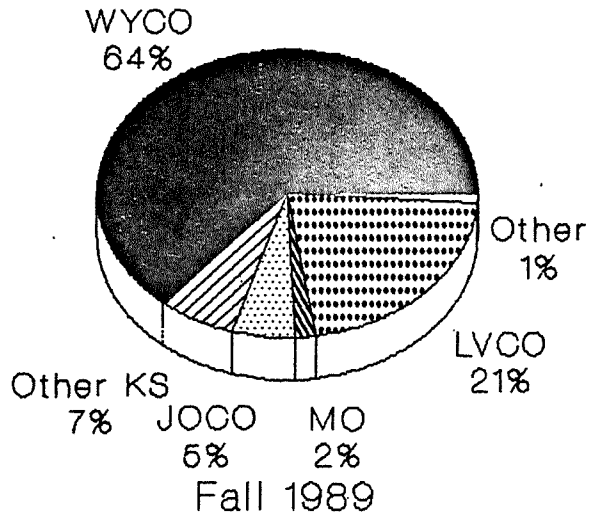
Calendar Year	OutDist Tuit Rate	OutDist Tuit Paid	Assessed Valuation
1986	\$ 23	\$ 218,026	\$ 114,982,574
1987	23	245,789	120,952,591
1988	24	300,002	124,018,218
1989	24	350,206	129,450,218

COMPARISON OF MILL LEVY RATES Leavenworth and Wyandotte County



KCKCC ENROLLED STUDENTS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

N = 4,394



N = 4,367

