

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION K-12.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson Kathe Decker at 9:00 a.m. on March 17, 2003 in Room 313-S of the Capitol.

All members were present.

Committee staff present: Carolyn Rampey, Legislative Research Department
Kathie Sparks, Legislative Research Department
Jill Wolters, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Ann Deitcher, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Senator Vratil
Brad Stauffer, Topeka Public Schools
Bob Vancrum Blue Valley School District, USD 229
Fred Kauffman, Supt. USD 489, Hays
Emery Hart, Supt. USD 301, Utica
Tim Rooney, Shawnee Mission School District, 512
Jim Edwards, KASB
Senator Buntin
Mark Tallman, KASB
Senator Buhler

SB 22 - Relating to capital outlay fund.

Appearing in support of **SB 22** were Senator Vratil, (attachment 1); Brad Stauffer, (attachment 2); Bob Vancrum, (attachment 3); Fred Kaufman, (attachment 4); Emery Hart, (attachment 5) and Tim Rooney, (attachment 6).

Those testifying before the committee in opposition to **SB 22** were Senator Buntin, (attachment 7) and Mark Tallman, (attachments 8 and 9).

The meeting on **SB 22** was closed.

SB 55 - Deletion of the requirement that school district boards of ed publish resolution each July.

Senator Buhler appeared before the committee in support of **SB 55**. (Attachment 10).

Jim Edwards offered testimony as a proponent of **SB 55**. (Attachment 11).

Offering written only testimony in support of **SB 55** were Mark DeSetti of KNEA and Ashley Sherard, Lenexa Chamber of Commerce, (attachments 12 and 13).

Following a brief question and answer session, the hearing on **SB 55** was closed..

SB 82 - Relating to powers and duties of state board of education.

Jill Wolters explained to the committee that the title and repealer on **SB 82** would need amendments.

Representative Lightener offered information that was distributed to the committee regarding the publication of salaries of superintendents and administrators/departments heads by the Liberal, Kansas Daily Times. (Attachment 14).

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION K-12 at on March 17, 2003 in Room 313-S of the Capitol.

Representative Lightener asked for an amendment to be made to **SB 82** by inserting a new section which would read as follows: "on or about October 1 of each year, in all school districts, the board shall cause to be delivered to a newspaper in the school district for printing and publishing, at the discretion of the newspaper, a statement showing the name, position and salary of the superintendent, deputy superintendents, assistants superintendents, directors, principals and heads of departments of such school system."

A motion was made by Representative Lightener and seconded by Representative Powell to offer this amendment to **SB 82**. The motion to amend passed on a show of hands.

It was moved by Representative DeCastro and seconded by Representative Loganbill to favorably pass as amended **SB 82**. The motion carried on a show of hands.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:55. The next meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, March 18, 2003.

JOHN VRATIL
 SENATOR ELEVENTH DISTRICT
 JOHNSON COUNTY
 LEGISLATIVE HOTLINE
 1-800-432-3924



TOPEKA

SENATE CHAMBER

STATE CAPITOL
 TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1504
 (785) 296-7361

Senate Bill 22**(Relating to School District Capital Outlay Funds)**

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
 CHAIR: JUDICIARY
 VICE CHAIR: EDUCATION
 MEMBER: FEDERAL AND STATE AFFAIRS
 ORGANIZATION, CALENDAR
 AND RULES
 JT. COMM. ON STATE/TRIBAL
 RELATIONS

Testimony of Sen. John Vratil Before the House Education Committee on March 14, 2003

Senate Bill 22 is a bill which provides potential benefit to all school districts in the State. No school district will be harmed by this bill and there is no cost to the State as a result of Senate Bill 22.

The bill expands the use of the existing capital outlay fund to include (1) technology hardware and software; (2) utility expenses, including gas, electricity, water, telephone, sewage, and solid waste disposal; and, (3) insurance premiums for fire, casualty, and liability insurance. The five-year current limit on the duration of a capital outlay resolution is eliminated. In order for a school district to use the new authority provided by the SB 22, its board of education would be required to adopt a new resolution including the new uses. No money generated under a pre-existing resolution could be used for the new uses authorized under this bill. A new resolution would be subject a protest petition and election. Finally, the new authority provided by SB 22 expires in three years.

This bill is intended to be a short-term, stop-gap measure. It is not intended to become an important aspect of the school finance formula. This bill will allow school districts some flexibility in meeting budgetary needs. It will help school districts avoid the layoff of teachers and other personnel and will help them maintain current programs and services. This bill

HOME
 9534 LEE BLVD.
 LEAWOOD, KS 66206
 (913) 341-7559

DISTRICT OFFICE
 1050/40 CORPORATE WOODS
 9401 INDIAN CREEK PKWY.
 OVERLAND PARK, KS 66210
 (913) 451-5100
 FAX (913) 451-0875

STATE OFFICE (JAN-APR)

House Education Committee
 Date: 3/17/03
 Attachment # 1-1

compensates somewhat for the recent reduction in state school aid.

If, as it currently appears, the Legislature will not provide any new financial aid for our K-12 education system, this bill is one way in which we can assist our school districts in meeting their constitutional duty of providing a suitable education for all student.

In order to make the authority provided by SB 22 available to school districts for the 2003 - 2004 school year, I recommend that the bill be amended to make it effective upon publication in the Kansas Register.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John Vretak". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Testimony on SB 22
House Education Committee
Hon. Kathe Decker, Chair
By Brad Stauffer
Topeka Public Schools



March 17, 2003

Thank you Madam Chair, Members of the Committee,

Exactly a month ago, I provided similar testimony on Senate Bill 83 that at the time contained the same measures as Senate Bill 22 now contains. Topeka Public Schools supports this legislation with mixed emotions. I speak in support because of the flexibility it provides school districts as we try to manage our budgets with limited resources.

The capital outlay fund has traditionally been reserved for major maintenance and capital improvements to our schools. Giving districts the option to pay computer software, utilities, insurance and other expenses from this fund will provide boards of education some additional discretion in funding educational programs. With the apparent limitations for increased K-12 funding, this flexibility would be an important consideration for our Board in finalizing its 2004 budget.

The only reservation we have in moving this direction is that we believe the real solution is better funding of the Base State Aid Per Pupil. If BSAPP were receiving "adequate yearly progress," to coin a phrase, we wouldn't need to consider this proposal. This option may not provide significant help to districts with low assessed valuation, but because it provides our district additional options in meeting the needs of our students, we stand in support.

Thank you for your time and attention. I'd be happy to answer your questions.

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE
HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
IN SUPPORT OF SENATE BILL 22
MARCH 17, 2003
BY BOB VANCURUM, BLUE VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT USD 229
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS SPECIALIST

Honorable Chairwoman Kathe Decker and Members of the Committee:

On behalf of the Blue Valley School District, I'm here to support Senate Bill 22. Senate Bill 22 would permit expenditure of capital outlay funds for utility services, property, casualty and liability insurance, and computer software. The Blue Valley School Board has adopted legislative positions that direct me to first support adequate funding of the current school finance formula through increases in base state aid per pupil, but secondly, support power granted to the board to raise locally funds over and above those provided by the formula.

This committee has heard from the State Board of Education and the various state associations that since the current school finance formula was enacted in fiscal year 1993, state aid per pupil has only increased at about half the rate of inflation, and in fact has lagged behind the growth in Kansas personal income. Because of the current financial crisis, the Governor's proposed budget for 2003 and 2004 provides no increase in base budget per pupil, no increase in special education funding and in short, no relief for teacher salaries that are approximately 40th in the nation.

The plain fact is we have a school finance system that is broken and the state apparently lacks the means to grant any increase to badly strapped school districts across the state of Kansas. This issue is compounded in a district that for over a decade has grown by more students than the average Kansas school district's total enrollment. It's also compounded because we are one of the relatively high cost of living communities that must compete in teacher salaries with better funded school districts in other states.

What are the objections to allowing school districts to supplement their own budget? I've heard in these halls that it is unconstitutional to have a disequalized system. No judge has so ruled in a case properly before them in Kansas. Secondly, it's argued that such a system will cause us to lose some \$9 million in federal impact aid. I seriously doubt this bill would do so.

Lastly, I've heard statements that come very close to saying it is not fair to allow school districts who have supportive patrons to raise dollars to spend on education which other districts cannot or will not raise. Sometimes this is coupled with the statement that if local budgetary control would be opened up, Johnson County legislators would never again support statewide increases in funding.

House Education Committee
Date: 3/17/03
Attachment # 3-1

With all due respect, this argument sounds both extremely parochial and just plain wrong. In my 23 years of experience in this building, Johnson County legislators have consistently been the strongest supporters of public education. Our citizens are well aware that we contribute more in state taxes than is returned to Johnson County and probably in an amount approaching two to one. Yet, we have consistently asked our legislators to support more statewide funding for base state aid per pupil, because there is a shared knowledge in our community that excellence in public education brings job development, wealth and population growth. One of our greatest fears is that this excellence in education cannot be maintained under existing school finance laws.

Certainly we would all prefer an annual increase in funding of base state aid that at least keeps pace with the CPI but it's clear that's unlikely this year and next. The plain fact is that it may be everything the state can do to pass a tax increase just to maintain the status quo. Our patrons are saying very clearly that the current state-permitted budget is not good enough.

This bill avoids some of the problems with bills that increase the LOB. It costs the state nothing. Furthermore, it is an approach that could be utilized by every school district in the state if their boards would only choose to do so. There is no question this is not the long-term solution to school finance and you will note the Senate put a three-year sunset on the proposal to be sure we'd come back and look at it. We think this is reasonable.

Testimony in Support of Senate Bill 22
House Education Committee
March 17, 2003
Fred Kaufman, Superintendent
Unified School District No. 489, Hays

I am speaking on behalf of U.S.D. 489. Thank you for allowing me to present my ideas.

I am here because of a sharp concern about our financial situation.

We know that because of the \$27 per pupil reduction and because of our declining enrollment, our combined general fund and supplemental general will be \$466,000 less next year than the budget published for the current year.

We also know that because of increased numbers and decreased funding we will have to increase our special education transfer about \$400,000.

We anticipate that the U.S.D. 489 cost of staff health insurance will go up about \$200,000 and property insurance another \$45,000.

We have been at the top of our local option budget since 1993 and have nowhere to go.

If indeed it is impossible for the state to increase funding through the formula we request that you allow us to take care of ourselves by allowing greater flexibility in the use of capital outlay funds.

I am not requesting additional funding. All I ask is greater flexibility in the use of currently collected funds to help us through a difficult time. Please support Senate Bill 22.

Thank you for your consideration.

House Education Committee
Date: 3/17/03
Attachment# 4

Testimony by Emery L. Hart regarding Senate Bill # 22
Committee on Education
March 17, 2003

Mr. Chairman and Committee Members:

I would like to thank you for giving me some of your time to express my opinions on Senate Bill # 22. First, I would like to tell you a little bit about my background and experience as it pertains to the matter before you.

1. I have been an educator for the past thirty-six years, thirty-one of which I have served as an administrator, both as a principal and a superintendent of schools. During that time I have seen many ups-and-downs in education.

a. In 1968, when I was a teacher and administrative assistant, the Webster Elementary School was closed due to declining enrollment and tight finances, and the students were moved into Stockton on the second day of classes. It was difficult adjustment for the students and staff and my first exposure to this problem of inadequate funding to maintain a school.

b. Two years ago, I was the Superintendent of USD # 280 West Graham-Morland where I served for seven years in that position. Once again, due to declining enrollment and lack of funds, we disorganized the district. This time it not only affected the students and staff, it affected an entire community.

c. While serving as the Superintendent of USD # 280, I also began serving as the part-time Superintendent of USD # 301, NesTreLeGo at Utica. Since the closing of USD #280, I am still the Superintendent at Utica. Time is running out for us there. Like almost every district in western Kansas, we lack students and therefore, adequate funding to operate.

2. I serve as a member of the Board of Education of USD 291, Grinnell Public Schools, where I live and served as Superintendent for 13 years.

3. I am a concerned citizen of Kansas and a supporter of public education.

Therefore, I come before you as a citizen with three different perspectives on the matter at hand: a public school administrator, a school district board member, and a tax-payer patron. It is from these points of view that I feel that I can understand the difficult job you have before you in finding fair and equitable ways to finance public education in Kansas during these difficult economic times.

Senate Bill # 22 is a Bill that can most definitely help local school districts with budgeting problems without raising additional local taxes or additional

House Education Committee
Date: 3/17/03
Attachment 5

state funding. What I am asking on behalf of the school districts in Kansas, not matter the size because we would all benefit, is to give us the leeway to use our capital outlay funds already in existence in additional ways, which directly tie with the existing uses of that fund. As you know, at this time capital outlay funds can be used only for buildings, their upkeep and improvement, and hardware or other like purchases. What we are proposing is the following:

1. We be allowed the flexibility to take our utilities payments out of the capital outlay funds and/or the general fund budget. This makes sense because utilities are essential for running the physical plant and are compatible expenses.
2. We be allowed the flexibility to take our building and facilities insurance payments out of capital outlay funds and/or the general fund budget. This again is an expense directly related to the physical plant because in the event of a catastrophe, the insurance funds would be used to replace or repair the facilities that were insured with these funds.
3. We be allowed the flexibility to take our software purchases out of the capital outlay fund and/or the general fund budget. The logic here is that you can't operate the computer hardware purchased with capital outlay funds without software. Therefore, these are compatible line items and should come from the same source of revenue.

We are not proposing that you allow an increase in the capital outlay mill levy, only that the allowable expenditures in the three above areas be added to existing expenditures from this fund. If these three line items could be moved from the general fund budgets of districts, the money freed up could be used to supplement line items like teacher salaries and staff wages. This would allow local boards of education the opportunity to evaluate district needs and use their funds accordingly. Thus, without raising any new taxes, money already collected by a district could be used more efficiently without depleting the necessary capital outlay funds as they were originally intended. The issue of fairness is one that is being debated at this time. I ask you, was the capital outlay mill levy ever fair or equal? Of course, it wasn't. Any time funds are collected at the local level based on local evaluation, there will be inequalities. Nevertheless, the key is these are local funds, locally raised. I truly believe this could be a benefit to budget-strapped school districts and it would be a partial, creative solution to a very real problem in Kansas. Together we can make a difference.

Testimony in Support of SB22 – House Education Committee on March 17, 2003

The Shawnee Mission School District supports SB22. This bill allows school districts the opportunity to take utility costs and the premium for certain lines of insurance out of the capital outlay fund. Our support of this measure is based upon the current financial situation of the district. Over the last two years, the district has reduced programs by \$15.5 million. Even if the base amount per pupil remains at \$3,863 next year, district revenue is expected to decrease another \$3.1 million next year. At the same time, expenditures will increase. In the case of medical insurance, we will probably see double digit increases. It is unlikely that the state will have funds to increase the base. This will leave districts with two options: find other revenue sources or make further program reductions.

During a recent board meeting regarding the district's budget, over 500 people attended. They were angry that the current finance formula would be implemented in a way that would cause large annual reductions in the programs that they support. Hopefully a long-term answer can be found to this problem. Until that time, districts are desperately in need of additional revenues. This bill would give districts the ability to shift some expenditures to the capital outlay fund.

While some may argue that this is not the ideal way of raising funds, it does at least provide some means of satisfying the financial demands of the district on a short-term basis. We urge you to support this bill.

House Education Committee
Date: 3/17/03
Attachment # 6

Tim Rooney, Manager of Budget and Finance – Shawnee Mission School District

Home Address:
 SW 30TH STREET
 TOPEKA, KANSAS 66611
 (785) 266-6514

Capitol Office:
 STATE CAPITOL, ROOM 460-E
 TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612
 (785) 296-7374
bunten@senate.state.ks.us



SENATOR BILL BUNTEN

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS:

Member: COMMERCE
 EDUCATION
 LEGISLATIVE POST AUDIT
 WAYS AND MEANS

**TESTIMONY
 ON
 SB 22**

**HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
 March 17, 2003**

Madam Chair and members of the Committee:

Thank you for allowing me to appear before your committee on a bill other than one that seeks to make local school district budgets readable and understandable by common people.

This bill before you today, SB22, was introduced by me, and provided that computer software and equipment could be purchased by a school district with Capital Outlay Funds. It cleared up a question by USD 501 in Topeka as to whether that could be done legally.

Unfortunately for me, the Senate Education Committee amended the bill with a provision that authorizes the use of capital outlay funds for payment of the districts' utility and building insurance costs, and that is a serious change in policy in regards to capital outlay funds of districts.

Capital Outlay Funds, by their description, are to be used for capital improvements. Examples of capital improvements are a new roof or gym floor, a new boiler or furnace, new buses, etc.

I oppose this change in the use of Capital Outlay Funds, and had to vote against my own bill.

Capital Outlay Funds are authorized by statute, and there is no mill levy cap stated in the law. In other words, by opening up what these funds can be used for,

House Education Committee
 Date: 3/17/03
 Attachment # 7-1

beyond capital outlay, we are paying such operating costs from a fund whose mill levy can be raised at any time by a resolution of the Board of Education.

Eventually, if Capital Outlay Funds are used to pay operating costs, there will be inadequate funds for capital improvements, and the property taxes will be increased.

This is a bad policy and I urge you to defeat my bill.

Bill Bunten



Testimony on SB 22
before the
House Committee on Education

by
Mark Tallman, Assistant Executive Director for Advocacy
Kansas Association of School Boards

March 17, 2003

Madam Chair, Members of the Committee:

We appreciate the opportunity to appear before you on S.B. 22. This bill would have the effect of expanding the use of funds generated by the special capital outlay levy which local school districts are authorized to levy. The expanded uses would be: (1) acquisition of computers, software and other technology; utility services; and insurance premiums for property, fire, casualty and liability insurance. The bill would also remove the five-year limit on the capital outlay mill levy. An amendment offered on the floor of the Senate would end the authority for the expanded use of this levy on June 30, 2006.

While we fully understand the desire to allow school districts additional budget authority, we do not believe this is an appropriate way to reach that goal. KASB has a basic policy position that all tax funded sources of school district revenue should be provided on a basis that allows all districts a reasonably equal ability to access those funds. Accordingly, we have always had concerns about the disqualifying effect of the capital outlay fund, since no state assistance is involved in the capital outlay levy. Districts with high property wealth per pupil can obviously raise money for this fund much more easily than districts with lesser property wealth. Unless a state assistance program for this levy is instituted in a similar manner to that provided for the bond and interest levy, we must oppose this measure.

To illustrate the extremely unequal impact of the capital outlay levy, I have attached to my testimony two reports from the KASB research department, based on information provided by the State Department of Education.

In conclusion, this bill attempts to deal with a critical problem facing school districts: funding for rising and largely uncontrollable costs. However, we believe it is not the only way to address this issue and is not the best way to address this issue. The solution is to provide adequate funding for all school districts through the school finance formula.

Thank you for your consideration.

House Education Committee
Date: 3/17/03
Attachment # 8-1

Disequalizing Effect of Senate Bill No. 22

Disparity in Per Pupil Capital Outlay Revenue

USD	USDName	2002-03 FTE Enr	Total Assessed Valuation per Pupil	Capital Outlay Mills	Current Levy Per Pupil	Each additional 1.0 mills per pupil
244	Burlington	836.5	\$465,461	0.73	\$ 339.79	\$465.46
209	Moscow	250.4	\$284,787	3.91	\$ 1,113.52	\$284.79
217	Rolla	237.0	\$283,958	5.94	\$ 1,686.71	\$283.96
507	Satanta	420.0	\$270,372	4.34	\$ 1,173.41	\$270.37
210	Hugoton	970.3	\$244,714	2.44	\$ 597.10	\$244.71
215	Lakin	695.5	\$238,913	4.00	\$ 955.65	\$238.91
321	Kaw Valley	1,074.6	\$218,484	3.99	\$ 871.75	\$218.48
301	Nes Tre La Go	36.0	\$187,984	4.00	\$ 751.94	\$187.98
216	Deerfield	321.3	\$187,012	4.00	\$ 748.05	\$187.01
452	Stanton County	526.0	\$169,082	3.97	\$ 671.26	\$169.08
374	Sublette	462.6	\$165,180	3.95	\$ 652.46	\$165.18
214	Ulysses	1,654.9	\$159,023	2.98	\$ 473.89	\$159.02
363	Holcomb	866.5	\$142,208	1.38	\$ 196.25	\$142.21
213	West Solomon Valley	65.2	\$139,398	4.00	\$ 557.59	\$139.40
275	Triplains	87.0	\$137,608	3.98	\$ 547.68	\$137.61
494	Syracuse	466.0	\$137,082	3.97	\$ 544.22	\$137.08
300	Comanche County	293.5	\$129,030	3.99	\$ 514.83	\$129.03
362	Prairie View	984.5	\$128,193	3.99	\$ 511.49	\$128.19
226	Meade	484.4	\$119,388	4.00	\$ 477.55	\$119.39
218	Elkhart	627.0	\$112,145	3.97	\$ 445.22	\$112.15
200	Greeley County	291.5	\$110,588	3.98	\$ 440.14	\$110.59
104	White Rock	129.5	\$108,806	0.00	\$ -	\$108.81
103	Cheylin	171.5	\$107,607	4.00	\$ 430.43	\$107.61
424	Mullinville	125.7	\$102,331	3.84	\$ 392.95	\$102.33
332	Cunningham	275.0	\$100,819	3.92	\$ 395.21	\$100.82
476	Copeland	122.5	\$98,520	3.98	\$ 392.11	\$98.52
229	Blue Valley	17,753.9	\$96,540	6.99	\$ 674.81	\$96.54
351	Macksville	274.0	\$95,828	3.96	\$ 379.48	\$95.83
512	Shawnee Mission	28,734.1	\$94,385	4.00	\$ 377.54	\$94.39
399	Paradise	139.5	\$94,222	4.00	\$ 376.89	\$94.22
502	Lewis	160.5	\$92,785	3.95	\$ 366.50	\$92.79
474	Haviland	171.1	\$91,734	3.61	\$ 331.16	\$91.73
221	North Central	119.0	\$91,046	3.99	\$ 363.27	\$91.05
304	Bazine	89.0	\$87,235	0.00	\$ -	\$87.24
220	Ashland	242.2	\$85,955	3.99	\$ 342.96	\$85.96
401	Chase-Raymond	147.7	\$85,296	1.99	\$ 169.74	\$85.30
444	Little River	273.7	\$84,992	3.98	\$ 338.27	\$84.99
295	Prairie Heights	73.0	\$84,458	4.00	\$ 337.83	\$84.46
423	Moundridge	424.5	\$83,158	3.98	\$ 330.97	\$83.16
306	Southeast Of Saline	653.5	\$77,855	2.00	\$ 155.71	\$77.86
328	Lorraine	484.0	\$77,439	4.00	\$ 309.76	\$77.44
225	Fowler	170.1	\$76,234	3.99	\$ 304.17	\$76.23
334	Southern Cloud	196.5	\$76,195	3.88	\$ 295.64	\$76.20
284	Chase County	459.3	\$76,137	4.00	\$ 304.55	\$76.14

USD	USDName	2002-03 FTE Enr	Total Assessed Valuation per Pupil	Capital Outlay Mills	Current Levy Per Pupil	Each additional 1.0 mills per pupil
482	Dighton	260.1	\$75,336	3.91	\$ 294.56	\$75.34
255	South Barber	291.5	\$75,332	3.91	\$ 294.55	\$75.33
497	Lawrence	9,702.7	\$74,936	5.97	\$ 447.37	\$74.94
314	Brewster	152.6	\$74,394	4.00	\$ 297.58	\$74.39
310	Fairfield	378.2	\$73,767	4.00	\$ 295.07	\$73.77
483	Kismet-Plains	736.1	\$72,998	4.00	\$ 291.99	\$73.00
467	Leoti	468.4	\$72,679	4.00	\$ 290.72	\$72.68
242	Weskan	125.5	\$72,049	5.00	\$ 360.25	\$72.05
317	Herndon	84.0	\$72,031	3.50	\$ 252.11	\$72.03
390	Hamilton	105.0	\$70,220	2.07	\$ 145.36	\$70.22
241	Wallace County	247.7	\$70,121	4.00	\$ 280.48	\$70.12
291	Grinnell	127.5	\$69,258	3.99	\$ 276.34	\$69.26
208	Wakeeney	390.0	\$68,889	4.00	\$ 275.56	\$68.89
375	Circle	1,476.8	\$68,790	3.93	\$ 270.34	\$68.79
433	Midway	204.5	\$68,491	0.00	\$ -	\$68.49
422	Greensburg	314.4	\$67,965	3.94	\$ 267.78	\$67.97
455	Hillcrest Rural	131.5	\$67,438	0.00	\$ -	\$67.44
269	Palco	151.5	\$67,080	3.99	\$ 267.65	\$67.08
299	Sylvan Grove	161.3	\$66,817	0.00	\$ -	\$66.82
302	Smoky Hill	125.0	\$66,180	3.99	\$ 264.06	\$66.18
292	Wheatland	179.0	\$65,815	4.00	\$ 263.26	\$65.82
274	Oakley	418.3	\$65,726	4.00	\$ 262.90	\$65.73
466	Scott County	934.0	\$65,555	3.90	\$ 255.66	\$65.56
412	Hoxie Community	355.0	\$65,088	3.90	\$ 253.84	\$65.09
437	Auburn Washburn	4,857.7	\$65,048	5.00	\$ 325.24	\$65.05
303	Ness City	271.3	\$64,938	3.99	\$ 259.10	\$64.94
347	Kinsley-Offerle	290.5	\$64,747	4.00	\$ 258.99	\$64.75
371	Montezuma	227.5	\$64,622	3.97	\$ 256.55	\$64.62
511	Attica	137.5	\$63,745	4.00	\$ 254.98	\$63.75
403	Otis-Bison	253.5	\$63,380	0.00	\$ -	\$63.38
477	Ingalls	247.0	\$63,067	3.99	\$ 251.64	\$63.07
223	Barnes	365.8	\$62,964	3.97	\$ 249.97	\$62.96
228	Hanston	132.0	\$62,858	3.44	\$ 216.23	\$62.86
233	Olathe	20,981.2	\$62,191	7.00	\$ 435.34	\$62.19
297	St. Francis	392.8	\$62,150	4.00	\$ 248.60	\$62.15
416	Louisburg	1,313.5	\$61,759	0.00	\$ -	\$61.76
459	Bucklin	281.2	\$61,315	4.00	\$ 245.26	\$61.32
219	Minneola	264.8	\$61,174	4.00	\$ 244.70	\$61.17
397	Centre	271.5	\$61,110	3.99	\$ 243.83	\$61.11
294	Oberlin	452.0	\$61,087	3.99	\$ 243.74	\$61.09
496	Pawnee Heights	169.0	\$60,556	3.97	\$ 240.41	\$60.56
232	De Soto	3,880.1	\$59,548	3.98	\$ 237.00	\$59.55
212	Northern Valley	168.5	\$59,525	4.98	\$ 296.43	\$59.53
383	Manhattan	5,130.3	\$59,149	1.99	\$ 117.71	\$59.15
395	LaCrosse	336.2	\$58,479	4.00	\$ 233.92	\$58.48
245	LeRoy-Gridley	303.5	\$58,052	4.00	\$ 232.21	\$58.05
279	Jewell	177.5	\$56,926	1.99	\$ 113.28	\$56.93
254	Barber County North	627.0	\$56,527	3.85	\$ 217.63	\$56.53

USD	USDName	2002-03 FTE Enr	Total Assessed Valuation per Pupil	Capital Outlay Mills	Current Levy Per Pupil	Each additional 1.0 mills per pupil
224	Clifton-Clyde	332.0	\$54,531	3.99	\$ 217.58	\$54.53
418	McPherson	2,452.9	\$53,737	3.49	\$ 187.54	\$53.74
329	Mill Creek Valley	509.2	\$53,691	3.99	\$ 214.23	\$53.69
352	Goodland	1,013.5	\$53,434	3.96	\$ 211.60	\$53.43
281	Hill City	431.4	\$53,264	4.00	\$ 213.06	\$53.26
489	Hays	3,124.2	\$52,550	5.99	\$ 314.77	\$52.55
298	Lincoln	380.7	\$52,418	4.00	\$ 209.67	\$52.42
364	Marysville	843.4	\$52,350	3.53	\$ 184.80	\$52.35
318	Atwood	330.5	\$52,203	4.00	\$ 208.81	\$52.20
206	Remington-Whitewater	523.0	\$52,163	4.00	\$ 208.65	\$52.16
468	Healy	112.5	\$52,122	3.99	\$ 207.97	\$52.12
237	Smith Center	492.1	\$51,999	3.99	\$ 207.48	\$52.00
427	Republic County	512.5	\$51,093	0.00	\$ -	\$51.09
432	Victoria	286.0	\$50,984	3.97	\$ 202.41	\$50.98
345	Seaman	3,328.2	\$50,832	5.00	\$ 254.16	\$50.83
316	Golden Plains	180.5	\$50,768	4.00	\$ 203.07	\$50.77
326	Logan	198.0	\$50,750	4.00	\$ 203.00	\$50.75
330	Wabaunsee East	493.1	\$50,630	2.99	\$ 151.38	\$50.63
273	Beloit	750.5	\$50,295	3.96	\$ 199.17	\$50.30
231	Gardner-Edgerton-Antioch	3,046.8	\$49,900	5.03	\$ 251.00	\$49.90
250	Pittsburg	2,419.1	\$49,023	4.00	\$ 196.09	\$49.02
407	Russell County	1,016.7	\$49,008	4.00	\$ 196.03	\$49.01
309	Nickerson	1,167.6	\$48,972	3.99	\$ 195.40	\$48.97
270	Plainville	382.9	\$48,793	3.99	\$ 194.68	\$48.79
315	Colby	1,041.7	\$48,520	0.00	\$ -	\$48.52
102	Cimarron-Ensign	660.1	\$47,510	3.99	\$ 189.56	\$47.51
492	Flinthills	315.0	\$47,413	0.99	\$ 46.94	\$47.41
331	Kingman - Norwich	1,176.9	\$47,153	0.97	\$ 45.74	\$47.15
305	Salina	7,303.5	\$47,122	3.98	\$ 187.55	\$47.12
368	Paola	2,026.3	\$46,980	4.00	\$ 187.92	\$46.98
388	Ellis	372.4	\$46,931	3.96	\$ 185.85	\$46.93
456	Marais Des Cygnes Valley	267.5	\$46,744	3.45	\$ 161.27	\$46.74
442	Nemaha Valley	478.9	\$46,742	0.00	\$ -	\$46.74
415	Hiawatha	993.4	\$46,498	4.00	\$ 185.99	\$46.50
377	Atchison County	744.0	\$46,438	0.00	\$ -	\$46.44
313	Buhler	2,142.3	\$46,336	4.00	\$ 185.34	\$46.34
384	Blue Valley	255.5	\$46,275	0.00	\$ -	\$46.28
387	Altoona-Midway	276.5	\$46,229	0.00	\$ -	\$46.23
230	Spring Hill	1,487.5	\$46,171	4.00	\$ 184.68	\$46.17
479	Crest	247.5	\$46,064	0.00	\$ -	\$46.06
419	Canton-Galva	422.3	\$45,971	3.47	\$ 159.52	\$45.97
324	Eastern Heights	163.0	\$45,848	3.99	\$ 182.93	\$45.85
448	Inman	462.8	\$45,797	0.00	\$ -	\$45.80
417	Morris County	928.5	\$45,775	4.00	\$ 183.10	\$45.78
259	Wichita	44,805.5	\$45,563	4.00	\$ 182.25	\$45.56
365	Garnett	1,097.5	\$45,490	0.00	\$ -	\$45.49
227	Jetmore	311.5	\$44,824	3.67	\$ 164.50	\$44.82
350	St. John-Hudson	461.0	\$44,820	3.97	\$ 177.94	\$44.82

USD	USDName	2002-03 FTE Enr	Total Assessed Valuation per Pupil	Capital Outlay Mills	Current Levy Per Pupil	Each additional 1.0 mills per pupil
360	Caldwell	296.5	\$44,786	4.96	\$ 222.14	\$44.79
488	Axtell	329.2	\$44,759	0.00	\$ -	\$44.76
426	Pike Valley	271.0	\$44,652	2.00	\$ 89.30	\$44.65
438	Skyline	406.1	\$44,633	0.00	\$ -	\$44.63
369	Burrton	265.1	\$44,629	3.99	\$ 178.07	\$44.63
400	Smoky Valley	939.3	\$44,578	3.99	\$ 177.87	\$44.58
282	West Elk	447.2	\$44,336	3.98	\$ 176.46	\$44.34
239	North Ottawa County	617.1	\$44,256	3.99	\$ 176.58	\$44.26
343	Perry	994.5	\$44,232	3.97	\$ 175.60	\$44.23
382	Pratt	1,139.2	\$43,963	3.50	\$ 153.87	\$43.96
473	Chapman	1,018.2	\$43,939	3.99	\$ 175.32	\$43.94
386	Madison-Virgil	281.1	\$43,681	3.48	\$ 152.01	\$43.68
501	Topeka	13,142.1	\$43,370	6.00	\$ 260.22	\$43.37
272	Waconda	463.7	\$43,221	3.99	\$ 172.45	\$43.22
252	Southern Lyon County	579.5	\$43,189	4.00	\$ 172.76	\$43.19
264	Clearwater	1,232.1	\$43,081	3.99	\$ 171.89	\$43.08
445	Coffeyville	1,911.6	\$42,998	0.00	\$ -	\$43.00
495	Ft. Larned	914.6	\$42,984	0.10	\$ 4.30	\$42.98
311	Pretty Prairie	320.1	\$42,607	3.99	\$ 170.00	\$42.61
312	Haven	1,086.4	\$42,602	0.00	\$ -	\$42.60
366	Woodson	558.5	\$42,444	3.50	\$ 148.55	\$42.44
271	Stockton	374.1	\$42,336	3.99	\$ 168.92	\$42.34
322	Onaga-Havensville-Wheaton	370.7	\$42,286	3.99	\$ 168.72	\$42.29
398	Peabody-Burns	420.3	\$42,265	3.94	\$ 166.52	\$42.27
238	West Smith County	200.5	\$42,263	0.00	\$ -	\$42.26
460	Hesston	793.1	\$42,015	4.00	\$ 168.06	\$42.02
493	Columbus	1,255.8	\$41,741	4.00	\$ 166.96	\$41.74
389	Eureka	708.8	\$41,504	3.92	\$ 162.70	\$41.50
285	Cedar Vale	194.0	\$41,495	0.00	\$ -	\$41.50
349	Stafford	328.3	\$41,470	3.96	\$ 164.22	\$41.47
463	Udall	320.5	\$40,988	3.97	\$ 162.72	\$40.99
376	Sterling	493.4	\$40,585	0.00	\$ -	\$40.59
440	Halstead	698.3	\$40,446	3.93	\$ 158.95	\$40.45
450	Shawnee Heights	3,201.3	\$40,394	4.00	\$ 161.58	\$40.39
425	Highland	271.0	\$40,389	0.00	\$ -	\$40.39
410	Durham-Hillsboro-Lehigh	677.0	\$40,323	4.00	\$ 161.29	\$40.32
385	Andover	3,194.0	\$40,267	4.00	\$ 161.07	\$40.27
204	Bonner Springs	2,142.0	\$40,253	8.00	\$ 322.02	\$40.25
409	Atchison	1,604.1	\$40,198	3.99	\$ 160.39	\$40.20
359	Argonia	235.5	\$40,106	3.99	\$ 160.02	\$40.11
484	Fredonia	787.6	\$39,780	0.00	\$ -	\$39.78
289	Wellsville	764.5	\$39,727	0.00	\$ -	\$39.73
346	Jayhawk	613.1	\$39,562	3.99	\$ 157.85	\$39.56
327	Ellsworth	640.8	\$39,472	4.00	\$ 157.89	\$39.47
380	Vermillion	558.5	\$39,411	0.00	\$ -	\$39.41
348	Baldwin City	1,290.9	\$39,272	3.56	\$ 139.81	\$39.27
361	Anthony-Harper	965.8	\$39,250	3.98	\$ 156.22	\$39.25
481	Rural Vista	435.2	\$38,974	4.00	\$ 155.90	\$38.97

USD	USDName	2002-03 FTE Enr	Total Assessed Valuation per Pupil	Capital Outlay Mills	Current Levy Per Pupil	Each additional 1.0 mills per pupil
408	Marion-Florence	683.7	\$38,847	0.00	\$ -	\$38.85
308	Hutchinson	4,672.0	\$38,831	3.99	\$ 154.94	\$38.83
462	Central	325.8	\$38,810	3.97	\$ 154.08	\$38.81
203	Piper-Kansas City	1,271.5	\$38,646	4.00	\$ 154.58	\$38.65
486	Elwood	322.5	\$38,641	3.99	\$ 154.18	\$38.64
464	Tonganoxie	1,488.0	\$38,064	4.00	\$ 152.26	\$38.06
441	Sabetha	940.7	\$38,005	4.00	\$ 152.02	\$38.01
342	McLouth	544.2	\$37,962	3.98	\$ 151.09	\$37.96
325	Phillipsburg	642.5	\$37,761	3.98	\$ 150.29	\$37.76
392	Osborne County	434.5	\$37,759	3.99	\$ 150.66	\$37.76
393	Solomon	416.0	\$37,670	3.99	\$ 150.30	\$37.67
251	North Lyon County	691.0	\$37,546	4.00	\$ 150.18	\$37.55
446	Independence	1,977.6	\$37,508	2.97	\$ 111.40	\$37.51
278	Mankato	244.0	\$37,352	4.00	\$ 149.41	\$37.35
411	Goessel	289.6	\$37,303	3.96	\$ 147.72	\$37.30
431	Hoisington	642.0	\$37,258	0.00	\$ -	\$37.26
421	Lyndon	452.5	\$37,000	3.96	\$ 146.52	\$37.00
243	Lebo-Waverly	582.0	\$36,849	3.99	\$ 147.03	\$36.85
435	Abilene	1,417.7	\$36,538	4.00	\$ 146.15	\$36.54
458	Basehor-Linwood	1,995.1	\$36,408	3.99	\$ 145.27	\$36.41
260	Derby	6,450.3	\$35,906	1.00	\$ 35.91	\$35.91
256	Marmaton Valley	382.5	\$35,875	0.00	\$ -	\$35.88
333	Concordia	1,161.7	\$35,865	0.00	\$ -	\$35.87
498	Valley Heights	422.8	\$35,827	3.50	\$ 125.39	\$35.83
457	Garden City	7,091.6	\$35,812	3.98	\$ 142.53	\$35.81
490	El Dorado	2,123.3	\$35,757	5.00	\$ 178.79	\$35.76
293	Quinter	368.9	\$35,699	3.98	\$ 142.08	\$35.70
453	Leavenworth	4,086.6	\$35,650	4.00	\$ 142.60	\$35.65
405	Lyons	836.9	\$35,540	4.00	\$ 142.16	\$35.54
355	Ellinwood	523.2	\$35,331	3.50	\$ 123.66	\$35.33
258	Humboldt	543.5	\$35,240	3.10	\$ 109.24	\$35.24
222	Washington	335.0	\$35,238	0.00	\$ -	\$35.24
266	Maize	5,389.4	\$34,819	4.00	\$ 139.28	\$34.82
354	Clafin	318.6	\$34,794	3.98	\$ 138.48	\$34.79
240	Twin Valley	613.5	\$34,586	0.00	\$ -	\$34.59
267	Renwick	1,939.5	\$34,501	3.98	\$ 137.31	\$34.50
379	Clay County	1,500.2	\$34,422	4.00	\$ 137.69	\$34.42
320	Wamego	1,338.0	\$34,307	4.00	\$ 137.23	\$34.31
480	Liberal	4,183.1	\$34,287	4.00	\$ 137.15	\$34.29
465	Winfield	2,570.9	\$34,213	3.98	\$ 136.17	\$34.21
428	Great Bend	3,008.7	\$34,103	3.99	\$ 136.07	\$34.10
290	Ottawa	2,398.9	\$34,030	4.00	\$ 136.12	\$34.03
265	Goddard	3,760.0	\$33,810	3.99	\$ 134.90	\$33.81
373	Newton	3,399.8	\$33,562	4.00	\$ 134.25	\$33.56
202	Turner-Kansas City	3,599.2	\$33,499	4.99	\$ 167.16	\$33.50
307	Ell-Saline	442.6	\$33,342	3.95	\$ 131.70	\$33.34
449	Easton	702.0	\$33,110	4.99	\$ 165.22	\$33.11
287	West Franklin	915.5	\$32,892	0.00	\$ -	\$32.89

USD	USDName	2002-03 FTE Enr	Total Assessed Valuation per Pupil	Capital Outlay Mills	Current Levy Per Pupil	Each additional 1.0 mills per pupil
469	Lansing	1,996.4	\$32,715	3.99	\$ 130.53	\$32.72
205	Bluestem	733.3	\$32,691	3.99	\$ 130.44	\$32.69
500	Kansas City	19,456.0	\$32,524	7.90	\$ 256.94	\$32.52
491	Eudora	1,157.3	\$32,451	3.99	\$ 129.48	\$32.45
471	Dexter	190.0	\$32,059	0.00	\$ -	\$32.06
378	Riley County	620.5	\$31,960	2.51	\$ 80.22	\$31.96
353	Wellington	1,702.5	\$31,803	3.99	\$ 126.89	\$31.80
451	B & B	246.0	\$31,750	0.00	\$ -	\$31.75
253	Emporia	4,709.7	\$31,505	4.00	\$ 126.02	\$31.51
406	Wathena	387.0	\$31,465	0.00	\$ -	\$31.47
211	Norton Community	701.5	\$31,410	4.00	\$ 125.64	\$31.41
358	Oxford	387.5	\$31,144	0.00	\$ -	\$31.14
262	Valley Center	2,291.4	\$30,962	3.99	\$ 123.54	\$30.96
509	South Haven	224.0	\$30,726	3.97	\$ 121.98	\$30.73
367	Osawatomie	1,188.0	\$30,709	0.00	\$ -	\$30.71
283	Elk Valley	205.5	\$30,696	1.05	\$ 32.23	\$30.70
420	Osage City	743.5	\$30,642	3.98	\$ 121.96	\$30.64
234	Fort Scott	1,982.7	\$30,554	0.50	\$ 15.28	\$30.55
286	Chautauqua County	453.0	\$30,213	3.98	\$ 120.25	\$30.21
372	Silver Lake	705.5	\$30,106	4.00	\$ 120.42	\$30.11
341	Oskaloosa	651.8	\$30,038	3.99	\$ 119.85	\$30.04
443	Dodge City	5,462.5	\$29,861	0.00	\$ -	\$29.86
248	Girard	1,064.0	\$29,427	3.87	\$ 113.88	\$29.43
247	Cherokee	815.0	\$29,421	3.98	\$ 117.10	\$29.42
335	North Jackson	423.0	\$29,259	3.50	\$ 102.41	\$29.26
503	Parsons	1,557.4	\$28,965	4.00	\$ 115.86	\$28.97
454	Burlingame	331.6	\$28,681	3.49	\$ 100.10	\$28.68
356	Conway Springs	545.7	\$28,507	0.00	\$ -	\$28.51
381	Spearville	341.5	\$28,363	4.00	\$ 113.45	\$28.36
340	Jefferson West	958.0	\$28,362	4.00	\$ 113.45	\$28.36
101	Erie-St Paul	1,088.0	\$28,201	3.50	\$ 98.70	\$28.20
434	Santa Fe Trail	1,259.5	\$28,157	3.98	\$ 112.06	\$28.16
288	Central Heights	640.5	\$28,072	0.00	\$ -	\$28.07
429	Troy	369.5	\$27,956	0.00	\$ -	\$27.96
487	Herington	496.0	\$27,956	3.99	\$ 111.54	\$27.96
404	Riverton	814.5	\$27,942	3.46	\$ 96.68	\$27.94
323	Rock Creek	743.7	\$27,879	3.49	\$ 97.30	\$27.88
235	Uniontown	462.0	\$27,857	0.00	\$ -	\$27.86
470	Arkansas City	2,849.0	\$27,675	0.00	\$ -	\$27.68
402	Augusta	2,144.2	\$27,651	4.00	\$ 110.60	\$27.65
268	Cheney	749.1	\$27,240	3.90	\$ 106.24	\$27.24
336	Holton	1,136.0	\$27,088	3.99	\$ 108.08	\$27.09
430	South Brown County	649.6	\$26,965	3.98	\$ 107.32	\$26.97
338	Valley Falls	432.0	\$26,686	3.99	\$ 106.48	\$26.69
339	Jefferson County North	517.5	\$26,517	3.98	\$ 105.54	\$26.52
413	Chanute	1,833.9	\$26,081	3.98	\$ 103.80	\$26.08
257	Iola	1,466.2	\$25,713	0.00	\$ -	\$25.71
344	Pleasanton	390.5	\$25,613	4.00	\$ 102.45	\$25.61

USD	USDName	2002-03 FTE Enr	Total Assessed Valuation per Pupil	Capital Outlay Mills	Current Levy Per Pupil	Each additional 1.0 mills per pupil
506	Labette County	1,655.0	\$24,841	4.00	\$ 99.36	\$24.84
461	Neodesha	799.9	\$24,064	0.00	\$ -	\$24.06
447	Cherryvale	555.0	\$23,937	0.00	\$ -	\$23.94
263	Mulvane	1,901.5	\$23,800	0.00	\$ -	\$23.80
249	Frontenac	713.6	\$23,558	3.99	\$ 94.00	\$23.56
261	Haysville	4,223.2	\$23,513	3.99	\$ 93.82	\$23.51
246	Northeast	547.5	\$23,486	4.00	\$ 93.94	\$23.49
394	Rose Hill	1,748.7	\$23,463	4.00	\$ 93.85	\$23.46
505	Chetopa	270.5	\$23,391	3.99	\$ 93.33	\$23.39
508	Baxter Springs	845.5	\$23,203	3.55	\$ 82.37	\$23.20
439	Sedgwick	505.5	\$22,974	4.00	\$ 91.90	\$22.97
504	Oswego	528.5	\$22,315	3.96	\$ 88.37	\$22.32
436	Caney Valley	900.8	\$21,879	0.00	\$ -	\$21.88
396	Douglass	865.8	\$21,726	3.99	\$ 86.69	\$21.73
357	Belle Plaine	788.5	\$20,912	0.00	\$ -	\$20.91
337	Royal Valley	905.5	\$20,369	3.98	\$ 81.07	\$20.37
475	Geary County	6,111.4	\$16,940	3.98	\$ 67.42	\$16.94
499	Galena	757.5	\$14,604	0.99	\$ 14.46	\$14.60
207	Ft. Leavenworth	1,862.7	\$617	4.00	\$ 2.47	\$0.62



TOPEKA

SENATE CHAMBER

MARK A. BUHLER
SENATOR, 2ND DISTRICT

STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
ROOM 136-N
TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1504
(785) 296-7364
1000 SUNSET
LAWRENCE, KANSAS 66044
(785) 841-0481

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS
MEMBER: ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION
ELECTIONS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND
INSURANCE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON STATE
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

TESTIMONY OF
SENATOR MARK BUHLER
BEFORE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
ON SENATE BILL 55
MARCH 17, 2003

Madam Chairman and members of the committee, my name is Mark Buhler, State Senator for District 2. Thank you for the opportunity to come before you today with my comments in support of proposed SB 55.

SB 55 is intended to simplify the statute regarding establishment of meetings. School Boards would continue to be required to establish their schedule in July and make it known to the public at that time.

It provides flexibility in scheduling to make it convenient for the public in the event the day following a holiday conflicts with other important community activities. Passage of SB 55 will have no fiscal impact on the state of Kansas.

I urge the committee to recommend HB 55 favorable for passage. Once again, thank you for allowing me the time appear before you today. I am willing to respond to any questions you may have at this time.

House Education Committee
Date: 3/17/
Attachment # 10

**KANSAS
ASSOCIATION**



**OF
SCHOOL
BOARDS**

1420 SW Arrowhead Road • Topeka, Kansas 66604-4024
785-273-3600

**Testimony on SB 55
Before the
House Education Committee**

by

**Jim Edwards, Governmental Affairs Director
Kansas Association of School Boards**

March 17, 2003

Chairman Decker and members of the Committee:

I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you on behalf of the member boards of education of the Kansas Association of School Boards in support of SB Bill 55.

One of our member districts pointed out to us some of the internal contradictions in the current statute governing the establishment of school board meeting times. We agreed, at their request to seek legislation that would clarify the ability of local school boards to establish monthly meeting times and dates.

SB 55 would simply require a local school board in July to establish a meeting time for its statutorily required monthly meeting for the rest of the fiscal year. Confusing language regarding the establishment of board meetings is removed from the statute in this bill. This does not prevent boards from having other meetings authorized by law; either additionally scheduled regular meetings or special meetings that meet the requirements of the law.

We appreciate your willingness to consider the concerns of our members in this regard and I would be happy to answer any questions.

House Education Committee

Date: 3/17/03

Attachment # 11



Mark Desetti, written testimony
House Education Committee
March 17, 2003
SB 55

KANSAS NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION / 715 SW 10TH AVENUE / TOPEKA, KANSAS 66612-1686

Madame Chair, members of the committee, please accept this written testimony regarding **Senate Bill 55** on behalf of KNEA.

We are not sure of the intent behind this bill, but it raises some concerns. It seems that the intent of the law as it stands now is to ensure that members of the public know at what hour and on what day their local school board will hold its regularly scheduled meetings. Under this bill, while the time of day is set, it appears that the day of the meeting can float. Such a proposal might be convenient for the board members who want to ensure that they have no calendar conflicts, but we believe it is not good for democracy.

The public deserves to have an expectation of when the meeting is so that interested constituents can make their arrangements. Allowing the regular meetings to float puts a demand on the constituents to be ever vigilant, watching continually for postings and announcements. This is appropriate for special meetings but not for the regular meeting.

While the board is still required to post the dates of such meetings in July, the possibility that constituents might miss a meeting is increased simply because the schedule is not regular. Participatory democracy sometimes means that elected officials put the needs of the electorate above their own needs. This is one of those times.

The current system has served the public well for a long time. We don't believe there is a good policy reason to change it. For this reason, we do not support **Senate Bill 55** and ask that you not recommend it for passage.

House Education Committee
Date: 3/17/03
Attachment # 12

**Leadership Lenexa**

The Historic Lackman-Thompson Estate

11180 Lackman Road
Lenexa, KS 66219-1236
913.888.1414
Fax 913.888.3770

TO: Representative Kathe Decker, Chair
Members, House Education Committee

FROM: Ashley Sherard, Vice President
Lenexa Chamber of Commerce

DATE: March 17, 2003

RE: **Support for SB 22—Expanded Authority and Use of
Capital Outlay Levy and Funds**

The Lenexa Chamber of Commerce would like to express its support for the concepts embodied in Senate Bill (SB) 22, which removes the current five-year limit on the school district capital outlay levy and for three years expands the permitted uses of capital outlay funds.

The quality educational opportunities available in Kansas are a primary reason businesses choose to locate here—both as an incubator of highly-skilled workers as well as a quality of life issue for their families and the families of their employees. Accordingly, we strongly believe Kansas must continue its reputation as a place where children can attend excellent schools.

Unfortunately, in recent years state funding of K-12 public education has created financial challenges that may begin to impact instructional programs, and school districts' ability to respond to these challenges continues to be hampered by state regulations and limited local authority. **Measures such as SB 22 that provide needed flexibility and expand school districts' local authority to fund and administer their schools would significantly improve school districts' ability to manage and respond to serious financial issues, enhance long-term planning, and facilitate better efficiency and cost-effectiveness.**

Recognizing the importance of quality public education to the state's economic prosperity, the Lenexa Chamber of Commerce strongly urges the committee to recommend SB 22 favorable for passage. Thank you for your time and attention to this issue.

House Education Committee

Date: 3/17/03

Attachment # 13

PRIVATE PARTY AD RATES:

Need to sell an item?

We can help you reach more than 139,000 people!!!!

SOUTHWEST DAILY
TIMES
CLASSIFIEDS

the Works

The
**Shopper's
Weekly**

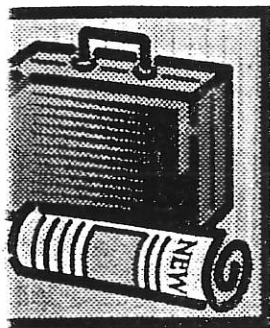
Tri-State
Ag

20 words or less - \$25

Los
TIEMPOS
NOVEDADES

dise

ive



202 Help Wanted

\$\$AVON\$\$

Need \$ for taxes? Vacation? Only \$10 to start. Free brochures, samples. Also needed, bilingual reps. 1-800-851-2820 Ind. Rep.

employment

201 Business Opportunities

M&M MARS/NES- E Vending Route. PROFITABLE, ALL CASH BUSINESS. Unique new machines. Prime locations available now! **EAT OPPORTUNITY, INVESTMENT REQUIRED.** Toll Free 800-7444

Looking for a new job??? Check the Classifieds!!!

HELP NEEDED Full Time Position

Liberal Home Health & Hospice
Call corporate office
800-338-0004

Fastener Sales

Seeking PT/FT sales person for the hardware trade. We are a national distributor of fasteners and related hardware items to retail hardware stores and lumber yards. We are looking for an individual who can increase sales, open new accounts, and maintain the existing customer base. Must be willing to travel Western Kansas as well as Western Oklahoma. Commission based. Please fax resume to Fastener Sales at 972-745-2565

Mc Murry Clinic
123 Medical Drive
(580)338-3361
Guymon, OK
Robert L. Pracht, D.O.
R. Kelly McMurry, D.O.

- Family Practice
- Lab & X-Ray
- Weight Loss Program
- FAA Physicals

Classifieds Get Results!!!

(Published in the Southwest Daily Times, Liberal, KS, March 7, 2003) 1
Superintendent-Administrators/Department Heads
Salary 2002-03
K.S.A. 72-1623

Name	Position	Contract Days	Salary
Kerry Roberts	Superintendent	254	104,195
Vernon Welch	Deputy Superintendent	254	91,891
Jerry Clay	Director of Business Services	254	74,392
Lana Evans	Director of Curriculum/Staff Development	254	63,439
John Garvie	Director of SWRTS	254	80,326
Linda Grote	Director of Special Education	254	73,282
Alan Haskell	Director of Auxiliary Services	254	77,111
Donna Miles	Director of Federal Programs	254	63,104
Troy Piper	Elementary Principal (Garfield)	205	60,701
Nancy Thompson	Elementary Principal (Lincoln)	205	62,527
Brenda Rideriour	Elementary Principal (MacArthur)	205	63,440
Jill Stout	Elementary Principal (McDermott)	205	60,701
Brad Evans	Elementary Principal (McKinley)	205	60,701
Gloria Quattrone	Elementary Principal (Southlawn)	205	61,614
GiB Rito	Elementary Principal (Washington)	205	58,419
Pam Devan	Intermediate Principal (Cottonwood)	205	66,634
Earl Koehn	Intermediate Principal (Sunflower)	205	65,722
Lance Stout	Middle School Principal (South)	215	65,265
Travis Wilson	Middle School Principal (West)	215	72,568
Dave Webb	High School Principal	254	79,870
Gary Cornelien	High School Activities Director	254	64,778
Sandy Baker	Physical Education	185	47,502
Lance Burnett	Instrumental Music	185	52,752
Charles Charn	Social Science	185	51,864
Mike Cline	Industrial Arts	185	44,970
Mark Davis	Math	185	38,144
Katry Elder	Vocal Music	90	16,950
Donna Evans	Business	185	51,864
Carol Gamor	Federal Programs	185	36,979
Pam Hollar	English	185	52,373
Elaine Schooley	Foreign Language/ESL	185	47,879
ArVel White	Librarian	185	54,568
Steve Whitfield	Art	185	39,706
Judy Williams	Home Economics	185	45,182
Cheryl Wilson	Counselors	205	56,540
Brenda Yingling	Science	185	37,171
Sandra Tinsley	Preschool	185	40,255
Both Bach	Kindergarten	185	39,320
Royanna Borden	1st Grade	185	51,546
Charles Powell	2nd Grade	185	40,255
Shawn Riggs	3rd Grade	185	41,170
Sue Meuten	4th Grade	185	40,355
Kim Barnes	5th Grade	165	33,707
Gloria Pittman	6th Grade	185	50,107
Valerie Doze	Special Education	165	40,255

Public
notice
cost
\$70
\$2.5
million
in
salaries
listed

House Education Committee
Date: 3/17/03
Attachment # 14