

MINUTES OF THE SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Dwayne Umbarger at 1:32 p.m. on February 5, 2004 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

All members were present:

Committee staff present:

Carolyn Rampey, Legislative Research
Kathie Sparks, Legislative Research
Debra Hollon, Legislative Research
Theresa Kiernan, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Judy Steinlicht, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Kathie Sparks, Legislative Research
Dr. Ed Berger, President, Hutchinson Community College
Bruce Wyatt, State Board of Education

Others attending:

See Attached List

Update on the Arkansas School Finance Lawsuit

Kathie Sparks, Legislative Research gave the Committee information and answers to questions asked in the Senate Education Committee on February 4, 2004. ([Attachment 1](#))

Briefing on Community Colleges

Dr. Ed Berger, President of Hutchinson Community College briefed the committee on community colleges and community college issues. The community colleges serve nearly 200,000 students. The vision for the colleges is to be responsive, affordable, accessible and provide quality learning opportunities.

Dr. Berger stated that when the community colleges moved from the State Board of Education to the reconstituted Board of Regents under **SB345**, there were certain components that they wanted to retain. Those components were, 1) operate under the authority of locally elected boards of trustees and coordinated by the Kansas Board of Regents; 2) select, retain, compensate and dismiss their chief executive officers; 3) set institutional budgets in response to the learning needs of the citizens being served; 4) determine and approve institutional missions with emphasis on meeting community, area and regional needs to benefit the entire state; 5) maintain existing service areas which form a statewide network for citizen and student access; 6) respond quickly and effectively to the training needs of area business and industry; 7) provide education that is accessible to all Kansans at a cost all citizens can afford; and 8) own and administer campus property. Dr. Berger briefed the Committee on state funding for community colleges and provided charts and figures in his hand-out. ([Attachment 2](#)) Discussion followed.

Overview on Need for Additional School Funding

Bruce Wyatt, Kansas State Board of Education (KSBE) briefed the Committee regarding K-12 education and the case for increased funding. Mr. Wyatt said that the framework for education in Kansas had been rewritten in the last year by the KSBE. The new focus is: first, criteria goals that our schools should have in place, including a school improvement plan, fully certified teachers, curriculum that meets the requirements for a Regents' Scholarship, State Board graduation requirements, and programs and services that support student learning. Second, performance goals that are expected to provide accountability by identifying students and schools that need help and third, continued accreditation of a school by KSBE will depend on schools meeting the above criteria and performance goals.

Mr. Wyatt said in order to achieve these goals, schools have been working to find out what works and what does not. The results achieved in schools he visited are impressive and show what can happen with planning, leadership and commitment. The KSBE identified the programs that they feel will directly impact and contribute most to student achievement, and then determined the cost of those programs. The Board has adopted a proposed budget increase of just over 4%, totaling \$104 million dollars. The increase

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE at 1:32 p.m. on February 5, 2004 in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

is targeted at an early childhood Reading & Math Literacy programs; kids who need extra help and those in special education; attracting and retaining quality teachers; and paying utility and insurance bills.

Regarding the lawsuit pending before Shawnee County District Court, Mr. Wyatt said that KSBE was disappointed that the Court turned down their request to appeal because they believed a decision from the Supreme Court would have provided guidance to the Governor, the Legislature and KSBE. Mr. Wyatt urged that the Committee take an active role in studying and acting upon increased support for K-12 schools in this session. (Attachment 3)

Meeting adjourned 2:30 p.m. The next meeting is scheduled for February 9, 2004.

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February 4, 2004

To: Senate Committee on Education
From: Kathie Sparks, Principal Analyst
Re: Legislative Action on K-12 Funding Issues

Per the Committee's requests, the following information is provided:

- The Arkansas Legislature meets every other year; however, a Special Session began December 8, 2003.
- The House and Senate have approved HB 1109, by Representative Will Bond of Jacksonville, to consolidate districts of fewer than 350 students on January 23, 2004. HB 1109 affects 59 of the state's 308 school districts. About half of those districts, however, could escape consolidation because they are in isolated areas and too far from neighboring districts for a practical, sensible merger. The consolidation date is set for July 1, 2004. The Governor is reported to have said that the 350 student threshold is too low. He has not said whether he will veto the bill, sign it, or let it become law without his signature. (As reported by the Arkansas House of Representatives in the January 23, 2004 Weekly Updates.)
- Also on House agenda for the coming week is SB 7, to fund a statewide study of all school buildings. (As reported by the Arkansas House of Representatives in the January 23, 2004 Weekly Updates. No mention of SB 7 in the January 30th Weekly Updates.)
- The House concurred in Senate amendments to HB 1018, by Representative Travis Boyd of Piggott, to continue to send about \$9 million in state aid to 56 rural districts deemed "isolated." The additional money generated is for the higher transportation costs faced by those districts. (As reported by the Arkansas House of Representatives in the January 30, 2004 Weekly Updates.)
- The House concurred in Senate amendments to HB 1094, by Representative Jodie Mahony of El Dorado, to require Arkansas schools to use a standardized accounting system.
- Also attached are copies of the Kansas and Arkansas constitutions with regard to education.

39323(2/4/4{4:27PM})

*Senate Education
2-5-04
Attachment 1*

Constitution of the State of Kansas

Article 6.--EDUCATION

§ 1: Schools and related institutions and activities. The legislature shall provide for intellectual, educational, vocational and scientific improvement by establishing and maintaining public schools, educational institutions and related activities which may be organized and changed in such manner as may be provided by law.

§ 2: State board of education and state board of regents.

(a) The legislature shall provide for a state board of education which shall have general supervision of public schools, educational institutions and all the educational interests of the state, except educational functions delegated by law to the state board of regents. The state board of education shall perform such other duties as may be provided by law.

(b) The legislature shall provide for a state board of regents and for its control and supervision of public institutions of higher education. Public institutions of higher education shall include universities and colleges granting baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate degrees and such other institutions and educational interests as may be provided by law. The state board of regents shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by law.

(c) Any municipal university shall be operated, supervised and controlled as provided by law.

§ 3: Members of state board of education and state board of regents.

(a) There shall be ten members of the state board of education with overlapping terms as the legislature may prescribe. The legislature shall make provision for ten member districts, each comprised of four contiguous senatorial districts. The electors of each member district shall elect one person residing in the district as a member of the board. The legislature shall prescribe the manner in which vacancies occurring on the board shall be filled.

(b) The state board of regents shall have nine members with overlapping terms as the legislature may prescribe. Members shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate. One member shall be appointed from each congressional district with the remaining members appointed at large, however, no two members shall reside in the same county at the time of their appointment. Vacancies occurring on the board shall be filled by appointment by the governor as provided by law.

(c) Subsequent redistricting shall not disqualify any member of either board from service for the remainder of his term. Any member of either board may be removed from office for cause as may be provided by law.

§ 4: Commissioner of education. The state board of education shall appoint a commissioner of education who shall serve at the pleasure of the board as its

executive officer.

§ 5: Local public schools. Local public schools under the general supervision of the state board of education shall be maintained, developed and operated by locally elected boards. When authorized by law, such boards may make and carry out agreements for cooperative operation and administration of educational programs under the general supervision of the state board of education, but such agreements shall be subject to limitation, change or termination by the legislature.

§ 6: Finance.

(a) The legislature may levy a permanent tax for the use and benefit of state institutions of higher education and apportion among and appropriate the same to the several institutions, which levy, apportionment and appropriation shall continue until changed by statute. Further appropriation and other provision for finance of institutions of higher education may be made by the legislature.

(b) The legislature shall make suitable provision for finance of the educational interests of the state. No tuition shall be charged for attendance at any public school to pupils required by law to attend such school, except such fees or supplemental charges as may be authorized by law. The legislature may authorize the state board of regents to establish tuition, fees and charges at institutions under its supervision.

(c) No religious sect or sects shall control any part of the public educational funds.

§ 7: Savings clause.

(a) All laws in force at the time of the adoption of this amendment and consistent therewith shall remain in full force and effect until amended or repealed by the legislature. All laws inconsistent with this amendment, unless sooner repealed or amended to conform with this amendment, shall remain in full force and effect until July 1, 1969.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of the constitution to the contrary, no state superintendent of public instruction or county superintendent of public instruction shall be elected after January 1, 1967.

(c) The state perpetual school fund or any part thereof may be managed and invested as provided by law or all or any part thereof may be appropriated, both as to principal and income, to the support of the public schools supervised by the state board of education.

End of Article 6. Go on to Article 7.
Return to Constitution Table of Contents.

Sebastian County may have two districts and two county seats, at which county, probate and circuit courts shall be held as may be provided by law, each district paying its own expenses.

ARTICLE 14

EDUCATION

Sec. 1. Free school system.

Intelligence and virtue being the safeguards of liberty and the bulwark of a free and good government, the State shall ever maintain a general, suitable and efficient system of free public schools and shall adopt all suitable means to secure to the people the advantages and opportunities of education. The specific intention of this amendment is to authorize that in addition to existing constitutional or statutory provisions the General Assembly and/or public school districts may spend public funds for the education of persons over twenty-one (21) years of age and under six (6) years of age, as may be provided by law, and no other interpretation shall be given to it. [As amended by Const. Amend. 53.]

Sec. 2. School fund - Use - Purposes.

No money or property belonging to the public school fund, or to this State for the benefit of schools or universities, shall ever be used for any other than for the respective purposes to which it belongs.

Sec. 3. School district tax - Budget - Approval of tax rate by electors.

The General Assembly shall provide for the support of common schools by general law, including an annual per capita tax of one dollar, to be assessed on every male inhabitant of this State over the age of twenty-one years; and school districts are hereby authorized to levy by a vote of the qualified electors respectively thereof an annual tax for the maintenance of schools, the erection and equipment of school buildings and the retirement of existing indebtedness, the amount of such tax to be determined in the following manner:

The Board of Directors of each school district shall prepare, approve and make public not less than sixty (60) days in advance of the annual school election a proposed budget of expenditures deemed necessary to provide for the foregoing purposes, together with a rate of tax levy sufficient to provide the funds therefor, including the rate under any continuing levy for the retirement of indebtedness. If a majority of the qualified voters in said school district voting in the annual school election shall approve the rate of tax so proposed by the Board of Directors, then the tax at the rate so approved shall be collected as provided by law. In the event a majority of said qualified electors voting in said annual school election shall disapprove the proposed rate of tax, then the tax shall be collected at the rate approved in the last preceding annual school election

Provided, that no such tax shall be appropriated for any other purpose nor to any other district than that for which it is levied. [As amended by Const. Amends. 11 and 40.]

Sec. 4. Supervision of schools.

The supervision of public schools and the execution of the laws regulating the same shall be vested in and confided to such officers as may be provided for by the General Assembly.

ARTICLE 15

IMPEACHMENT AND ADDRESS

Sec. 1. Officers subject to impeachment - Grounds.

The Governor and all State officers, judges of the supreme and circuit courts, chancellors and prosecuting attorneys shall be liable to impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors and gross misconduct in office, but the judgment shall go no further than removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of honor, trust or profit under this State. An impeachment whether successful or not, shall be no bar to an indictment.

Sec. 2. Impeachment by house - Trial by senate - Presiding officer.

The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate. When sitting for that purpose, the Senators shall be upon oath or affirmation; no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members thereof. The Chief Justice shall preside unless he is impeached or otherwise disqualified, when the Senate shall select a presiding officer.



MEMO

TO: Senator Dwayne Umbarger, Senate Education Committee

From: Sheila Frahm, Executive Director

Date: February 5, 2004

RE: Community College Briefing

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Senate Education Committee:

Presenting this overview will be Dr. Edward Berger, President Hutchinson Community College and Chair of CC Council of Presidents.

The Power Point hard copy is available FYI.

Included in this Handout—(for reference only)

1. Critical Components
2. Kansas Higher Education
3. Community College Service Areas
4. Revenue by Source: Percentage
5. Revenue by Source: Actual Dollars
6. Property Tax Revenue Generated—2000 to FY 2002
7. 8 Year History of Total Mill levies
8. Mill levy history: 1982-2003
9. Out-District Tuition Billings
10. Community College Enrollments
11. Community College Tuition and Fees

*Senate Education
2-5-04
Attachment 2*

CRITICAL COMPONENTS FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGE SERVICES TO THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS

Community colleges are an integral piece of the new higher education system in Kansas. They are uniquely structured and positioned to provide an accessible affordable option for individuals with varied educational and career goals. Among the community colleges' characteristics are flexibility, quick response time, close ties to business and industry and a nurturing learning environment.

The value that community colleges provide to individuals and families in Kansas is rooted in eight critical components that define these institutions of higher education and enable them to provide vital and effective services to the benefit of the citizens and businesses in our state. Beneficiaries include immigrants learning English and studying to become American citizens; adults attaining basic education and building literacy skills; seniors enriching life through learning; place-bound Kansans balancing education with multiple responsibilities in their home communities; and those who must keep pace with the changing demands of the workplace. Traditional students preparing for transfer to four-year institutions receive a solid foundation for continued success.

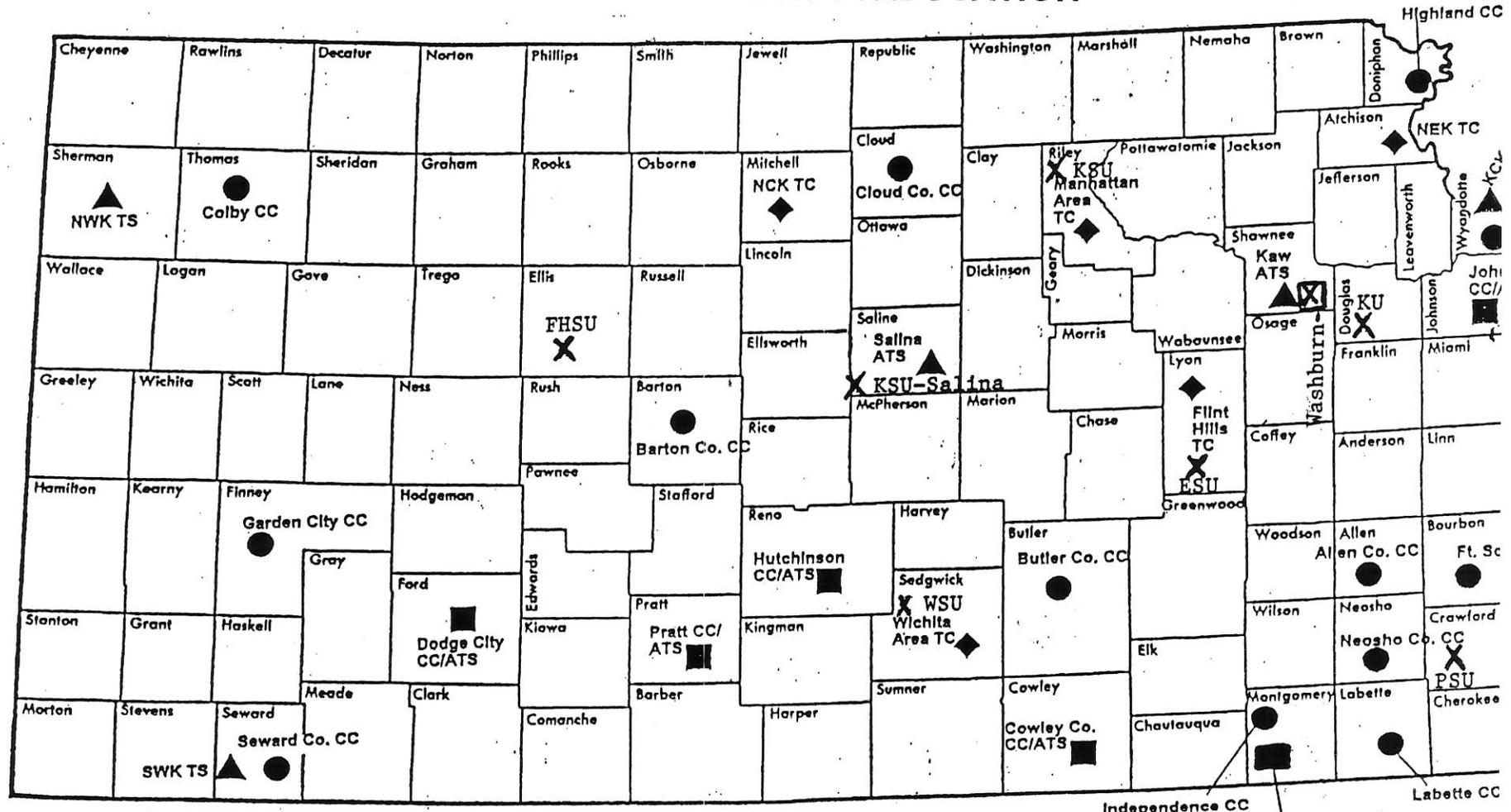
Eight Critical Components

As the new system is further defined and the Kansas community colleges are fully engaged in that definition, they value the support of the Kansas Board of Regents in preserving the following eight Critical Components that ensure continued success.

- Operating under the authority of locally elected boards of trustees and coordinated by Kansas Board of Regents as authorized by SB 345.
- Selecting, retaining, compensating or dismissing their chief executive officers;
- Setting their institutional budgets in response to the learning needs of the citizens being served;
- Determining and approving their own missions with emphasis on meeting community, area and regional needs to benefit the entire state;
- Maintaining existing service areas which form a statewide network for citizen and student access;
- Responding quickly and effectively to the training needs of area business and industry;
- Providing education that is accessible to all Kansans at a cost all citizens can afford; and
- Owning and administering campus property.

(Created 7/97, Rev. 09/02, Rev.11/02)

KANSAS HIGHER EDUCATION



LEGEND

- Community College/Area Technical School
- ◆ Technical College
- Community College
- ▲ Area Technical School
- X State University
- ☒ Washburn

KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRUSTEES
Revenue by Sources 2002-2003

Kansas Community Colleges - Revenue by Source 2002-2003 - Summary Worksheet
 Compiled from KACCBO - Kansas Community Colleges Enrollment and Financial Statistic (Compiled January, 2003)

	<u>Student Sources</u>	<u>Federal Sources</u>	<u>State Sources</u>	<u>County Sources</u>	<u>Local Sources</u>	<u>Other Sources</u>	<u>Total</u>
Allen	23.4%	1.0%	49.5%	2.8%	19.4%	3.9%	100.0%
Barton	20.5%	0.4%	42.2%	1.6%	31.8%	3.5%	100.0%
Butler	30.3%	0.2%	37.8%	3.9%	22.5%	5.2%	100.0%
Cloud	20.6%	1.2%	47.8%	4.6%	22.0%	3.8%	100.0%
Coffeyville	16.8%	2.7%	30.3%	0.8%	47.7%	1.7%	100.0%
Colby	27.0%	0.0%	35.5%	3.7%	25.9%	7.9%	100.0%
Cowley	20.7%	0.3%	47.3%	2.1%	24.2%	5.4%	100.0%
Dodge	14.3%	2.8%	26.9%	1.5%	52.4%	2.1%	100.0%
Fort Scott	30.2%	2.3%	39.0%	2.9%	20.4%	5.2%	100.0%
Garden City	19.9%	2.4%	19.3%	1.1%	52.4%	5.0%	100.0%
Highland	26.9%	0.0%	51.3%	5.2%	12.6%	4.0%	100.0%
Hutchinson	15.4%	1.7%	32.3%	1.9%	45.2%	3.6%	100.0%
Independence	17.3%	3.1%	23.8%	1.0%	52.7%	2.2%	100.0%
Johnson	20.0%	0.4%	24.1%	0.5%	51.5%	3.5%	100.0%
Kansas City	15.6%	0.0%	22.0%	1.8%	58.6%	2.0%	100.0%
Labette	14.2%	2.7%	39.6%	1.5%	40.4%	1.6%	100.0%
Neosho	17.4%	2.1%	30.4%	2.5%	44.9%	2.6%	100.0%
Pratt	18.1%	0.0%	26.9%	2.3%	44.3%	8.5%	100.0%
Seward	10.8%	0.9%	21.6%	1.5%	62.0%	3.1%	100.0%
Totals	20.2%	0.9%	30.8%	1.8%	42.6%	3.8%	100.0%

Note: Federal Sources include only revenues recorded in the Current Unrestricted Fund. Many Federal grants are recorded in Restricted Funds.

**KANSAS ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRUSTEES
Revenue by Sources 2002-2003**

Kansas Community Colleges - Revenue by Source 2002-2003 - Summary Worksheet
Compiled from KACCBO - Kansas Community Colleges Enrollment and Financial Statistic (Compiled January, 2003)

	<u>Student Sources</u>	<u>Federal Sources</u>	<u>State Sources</u>	<u>County Sources</u>	<u>Local Sources</u>	<u>Other Sources</u>	<u>Total</u>
Allen	\$1,493,880	\$62,874	\$3,163,293	\$177,624	\$1,236,129	\$252,083	\$6,385,883
Barton	\$3,417,688	\$65,073	\$7,036,280	\$264,978	\$5,310,611	\$591,725	\$16,686,355
Butler	\$8,799,642	\$61,820	\$10,983,075	\$1,133,196	\$6,523,428	\$1,516,374	\$29,017,535
Cloud	\$1,726,344	\$101,026	\$4,008,759	\$389,778	\$1,843,743	\$318,421	\$8,388,071
Coffeyville	\$1,559,293	\$249,999	\$2,811,514	\$76,500	\$4,429,636	\$160,106	\$9,287,048
Colby	\$2,116,894	\$0	\$2,780,930	\$293,664	\$2,029,582	\$622,215	\$7,843,285
Cowley	\$3,281,787	\$51,427	\$7,492,838	\$336,859	\$3,833,953	\$853,514	\$15,850,378
Dodge	\$1,458,560	\$284,298	\$2,745,206	\$151,200	\$5,348,822	\$217,811	\$10,205,897
Fort Scott	\$2,364,465	\$182,831	\$3,054,801	\$230,028	\$1,599,032	\$410,427	\$7,841,584
Garden City	\$2,943,673	\$352,647	\$2,848,621	\$161,664	\$7,740,522	\$732,644	\$14,779,771
Highland	\$1,954,965	\$0	\$3,733,876	\$378,613	\$914,595	\$292,766	\$7,274,815
Hutchinson	\$3,177,255	\$348,036	\$6,665,893	\$390,974	\$9,333,381	\$744,217	\$20,659,756
Independence	\$1,183,575	\$210,605	\$1,628,796	\$68,694	\$3,608,805	\$151,095	\$6,851,570
Johnson	\$18,893,519	\$361,781	\$22,702,495	\$477,348	\$48,601,463	\$3,313,269	\$94,349,875
Kansas City	\$4,520,793	\$0	\$6,376,467	\$509,228	\$16,963,765	\$566,564	\$28,936,817
Labette	\$1,003,478	\$189,963	\$2,809,537	\$108,073	\$2,866,613	\$112,246	\$7,089,910
Neosho	\$1,099,501	\$134,842	\$1,926,901	\$160,238	\$2,843,489	\$164,276	\$6,329,247
Pratt	\$1,380,148	\$0	\$2,051,402	\$173,681	\$3,379,746	\$645,962	\$7,630,939
Seward	<u>\$928,242</u>	<u>\$79,453</u>	<u>\$1,851,261</u>	<u>\$128,430</u>	<u>\$5,311,407</u>	<u>\$261,457</u>	<u>\$8,560,250</u>
Totals	<u>\$63,303,702</u>	<u>\$2,736,675</u>	<u>\$96,671,945</u>	<u>\$5,610,770</u>	<u>\$133,718,722</u>	<u>\$11,927,172</u>	<u>\$313,968,986</u>

Note: Federal Sources include only revenues recorded in the Current Unrestricted Fund. Many Federal grants are recorded in Restricted Funds.

Feb. 5, 2002

2.7

**KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES
Property Tax Revenues Generated**

	FISCAL YEAR 2000			FISCAL YEAR 2001			FISCAL YEAR 2002			Three Year		
	Mill Levy, FY end 6/00	Assessed Valuation, CY 1999	Revenue Generated	Mill Levy, FY end 6/01	Assessed Valuation, CY 2000	Revenue Generated	Mill Levy, FY end 6/02	Assessed Valuation, CY 2001	Revenue Generated	Valuation Change	Revenue Change	Rev. Per. Change
Allen County	22.335	63,949,116	1,428,304	19.511	63,680,932	1,242,479	16.716	69,350,419	1,159,262	5,401,303	-269,042	-18.84%
Barton County	34.680	142,925,059	4,956,641	30.760	155,158,098	4,772,663	28.500	162,828,258	4,640,548	19,901,199	-316,093	-6.38%
Butler County	19.760	290,563,515	5,741,535	17.130	306,925,001	5,257,625	15.130	355,539,675	5,379,315	64,976,160	-362,220	-6.31%
Cloud County	28.374	52,416,806	1,487,274	27.240	55,329,691	1,507,181	27.639	61,554,695	1,701,310	9,137,889	214,036	14.39%
Coffeyville	38.371	89,072,397	3,417,797	37.530	95,771,731	3,594,313	39.520	111,325,486	4,399,583	22,253,089	981,786	28.73%
Colby	27.803	62,788,613	1,745,712	25.030	65,844,856	1,648,097	24.750	71,106,757	1,759,892	8,318,144	14,180	0.81%
Cowley County	22.762	158,017,683	3,596,799	19.967	163,098,479	3,256,587	16.998	183,692,750	3,122,409	25,675,067	-474,389	-13.19%
Dodge City	25.560	181,725,990	4,644,916	25.591	188,775,807	4,830,962	25.560	194,318,724	4,966,787	12,592,734	321,870	6.93%
Fort Scott	22.140	63,088,979	1,396,790	19.615	63,144,612	1,238,582	19.615	71,654,529	1,405,504	8,565,550	8,714	0.62%
Garden City	18.570	357,837,692	6,645,046	18.528	336,069,484	6,226,695	19.691	390,694,479	7,693,165	32,856,787	1,048,119	15.77%
Highland	17.260	45,271,398	781,384	14.300	48,849,686	698,551	14.300	55,722,877	796,837	10,451,479	15,453	1.98%
Hutchinson	23.390	363,371,741	8,499,265	21.488	378,330,021	8,129,555	21.021	413,500,026	8,692,184	50,128,285	192,919	2.27%
Independence	35.947	87,510,974	3,145,757	36.817	88,192,544	3,246,985	36.549	89,766,011	3,280,858	2,255,037	135,101	4.29%
Johnson County	7.184	4,849,449,401	34,838,444	7.646	5,472,074,811	41,839,484	7.743	6,022,876,211	46,635,131	1,173,426,810	11,796,686	33.86%
Kansas City	17.424	699,078,942	12,180,751	18.350	758,855,352	13,924,996	18.350	806,388,164	14,797,223	107,309,222	2,616,471	21.48%
Labette	24.970	93,317,891	2,330,148	24.470	93,048,630	2,276,900	23.970	102,014,082	2,445,278	8,696,191	115,130	4.94%
Neosho County	29.957	69,038,355	2,068,182	27.840	68,038,355	1,894,188	29.970	76,896,549	2,304,590	7,858,194	236,408	11.43%
Pratt	39.280	75,432,127	2,962,974	39.860	76,436,528	3,046,760	38.845	76,027,289	2,953,280	595,162	-9,694	-0.33%
Seward County	27.410	193,066,158	5,291,943	26.917	197,106,855	5,305,525	26.766	217,050,515	5,809,574	23,984,357	517,631	9.78%
Totals		7,937,922,837	107,159,663		8,674,731,473	113,938,127		9,532,305,496	123,942,729	1,594,382,659	16,783,066	15.66%
without Johnson Co.		3,088,473,436	72,321,218		3,202,656,662	72,098,643		3,509,429,285	77,307,599	420,955,849	4,986,380	6.89%
										20.09%		
										13.63%		

Information taken from Kansas Community Colleges 'Enrollment and Financial Statistics', compiled January, 2002 - (draft copy)

2-8

KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES																	
8 Year History of Total Mill Levies - Years Ending 6/30																	
	FY-1995	+/-	FY-1996	+/-	FY-1997	+/-	FY-1998	+/-	FY-1999	+/-	FY-2000	+/-	FY-2001	+/-	FY-2002	+/-	FY-2003
Allen County	21.713	2.22%	22.194	-0.08%	22.176	-4.29%	21.224	4.52%	22.183	0.69%	22.335	-12.64%	19.511	-14.33%	16.716	9.70%	18.338
Barton County	31.314	-2.01%	30.684	-2.15%	30.024	6.01%	31.829	4.02%	33.107	4.75%	34.68	-11.30%	30.76	-0.03%	30.75	-2.80%	29.89
Butler County	21.029	-2.62%	20.478	3.82%	21.261	-0.84%	21.083	-3.61%	20.322	-2.78%	19.757	-13.28%	17.133	-11.04%	15.242	5.55%	16.088
Cloud County	32.645	-4.87%	31.054	-0.33%	30.95	-3.21%	29.956	-5.52%	28.301	0.26%	28.374	-4.00%	27.238	1.47%	27.639	0.48%	27.771
Coffeyville	39.808	-0.11%	39.764	-6.47%	37.19	-2.64%	36.208	4.39%	37.798	1.52%	38.371	-2.19%	37.53	5.36%	39.54	-1.84%	38.813
Colby	21.763	7.11%	23.311	0.75%	23.485	-0.22%	23.434	6.10%	24.864	8.75%	27.04	-7.43%	25.03	-1.20%	24.73	8.05%	26.72
Cowley County	21.63	0.25%	21.683	0.31%	21.751	-1.43%	21.441	1.94%	21.858	4.14%	22.762	-12.28%	19.967	0.00%	19.967	-15.18%	16.936
Dodge City	26.042	-1.85%	25.56	0.00%	25.56	0.00%	25.56	0.00%	25.56	0.00%	25.56	0.12%	25.591	0.00%	25.591	7.81%	27.59
Fort Scott	22.288	0.00%	22.288	-5.10%	21.151	-3.04%	20.507	-0.57%	20.39	8.58%	22.14	-11.40%	19.615	0.00%	19.615	10.17%	21.61
Garden City	16.64	-1.32%	16.42	8.34%	17.79	-5.34%	16.84	-0.62%	16.735	10.97%	18.57	-0.23%	18.53	6.28%	19.69	-0.53%	19.59
Highland	26.062	-3.83%	25.064	-3.47%	24.195	-1.73%	23.776	-20.70%	18.854	-8.45%	17.26	-17.15%	14.3	0.00%	14.3	10.77%	15.84
Hutchinson	18.616	7.91%	20.089	-3.61%	19.364	-0.27%	19.311	11.84%	21.597	8.30%	23.39	-8.13%	21.488	-2.17%	21.021	1.65%	21.367
Independence	37.066	5.19%	38.99	-3.18%	37.75	-12.40%	33.07	3.26%	34.148	5.27%	35.947	2.42%	36.817	0.00%	36.817	0.76%	37.095
Johnson County	10.138	-8.13%	9.314	-3.95%	8.946	-4.54%	8.54	-9.30%	7.746	-7.26%	7.184	6.43%	7.646	1.27%	7.743	21.76%	9.428
Kansas City	16.448	0.87%	16.591	-1.53%	16.337	5.12%	17.173	-1.85%	16.855	3.38%	17.424	5.31%	18.35	0.08%	18.364	4.43%	19.177
Labette	26.489	-2.79%	25.751	-3.80%	24.773	-3.90%	23.808	-2.46%	23.223	7.52%	24.97	-2.00%	24.47	-2.04%	23.97	20.86%	28.97
Neosho County	32.551	-5.43%	30.784	-0.08%	30.76	6.04%	32.619	-6.67%	30.444	-1.60%	29.957	-7.07%	27.84	7.65%	29.97	10.21%	33.03
Pratt	36.179	1.89%	36.861	5.20%	38.777	0.21%	38.86	-1.32%	38.346	2.44%	39.28	1.48%	39.86	-2.55%	38.85	2.97%	40.00
Seward County	21.224	22.22%	25.94	8.58%	28.166	-8.71%	25.714	4.42%	26.85	2.09%	27.41	-1.80%	26.917	-0.56%	26.766	6.77%	28.579
LOW	10.135	-8.10%	9.314	-8.31%	8.54	-9.25%	7.75	-7.23%	7.19	6.34%	7.646	0.00%	7.646	23.24%	9.423	0.00%	9.423
MEDIAN	24.973	-1.74%	24.539	-3.01%	23.8	-2.73%	23.15	8.64%	25.15	0.95%	25.39	-4.94%	24.14	-0.29%	24.07	4.28%	25.10
HIGH	39.808	-0.11%	39.764	-2.27%	38.86	-2.73%	37.8	5.45%	39.86	0.00%	39.86	-0.85%	39.52	1.21%	40.00	0.00%	40.00
AVERAGE	25.24	0.66%	25.41	-0.50%	25.28	-1.97%	24.79	-0.38%	24.69	2.82%	25.39	-4.94%	24.14	-0.29%	24.07	4.28%	25.10
TOTAL MILL LEVY	479.65		482.82		480.41		470.95		469.18		482.41		458.59		457.28		476.83
Change from prior year													(23.82)		(1.31)		19.55
Percent change													-5.08%		-0.27%		4.26%

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KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES
Mill Levies
For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1982 to 2003

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Allen County	10.440	10.460	12.530	12.500	11.770	15.050	14.910	17.380	19.470	20.578	20.578
Barton County	12.180	12.610	14.218	14.197	14.602	21.540	21.332	24.234	25.025	24.863	25.403
Butler County	11.500	11.474	11.584	11.861	13.349	15.466	16.601	19.138	16.272	16.684	16.685
Cloud County	12.616	13.725	17.038	18.624	24.600	24.310	24.310	24.280	25.447	26.460	27.006
Coffeyville	18.990	18.490	20.650	21.950	23.790	23.790	26.270	29.310	29.310	30.997	32.086
Colby	15.410	15.510	21.950	21.950	21.950	21.950	21.950	22.950	19.129	20.066	20.066
Cowley County	13.120	12.830	12.970	12.900	13.010	13.370	14.590	16.150	17.840	17.440	16.030
Dodge City	16.600	22.270	25.240	24.910	21.971	21.100	19.900	21.900	17.530	22.510	23.740
Fort Scott	15.220	15.720	20.444	20.435	19.435	19.435	19.435	18.869	19.237	19.195	20.525
Garden City	11.190	10.740	12.260	13.260	13.260	12.550	14.530	14.530	15.050	15.160	16.490
Highland	20.850	23.400	31.526	33.428	33.928	32.533	37.540	37.407	26.802	29.826	29.585
Hutchinson	10.378	11.875	16.420	17.041	18.031	18.031	18.510	17.303	14.144	15.183	16.917
Independence	21.610	22.200	26.030	25.130	24.160	26.830	27.590	27.590	26.591	27.750	27.750
Johnson County	9.340	10.270	11.770	12.270	12.421	13.666	15.257	15.789	8.453	8.914	8.923
Kansas City Kansas	7.760	7.520	10.700	11.180	14.125	14.587	14.910	15.443	10.910	11.668	13.083
Labette	12.980	19.880	19.580	20.480	21.480	21.480	23.480	23.480	23.480	22.210	24.210
Neosho County	13.940	18.980	16.510	21.740	19.470	20.454	22.298	29.210	26.980	24.830	20.491
Pratt	13.990	13.990	15.740	15.760	15.680	16.350	19.350	29.288	32.709	32.810	36.363
Seward County	14.520	16.350	16.330	15.990	17.190	18.102	19.362	21.168	18.029	17.880	18.981

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Allen County	20.099	21.057	21.713	22.194	22.176	21.224	22.183	22.335	19.511	16.716	18.338
Barton County	27.822	30.164	31.314	30.684	30.024	31.829	33.107	34.680	30.760	28.450	29.900
Butler County	19.603	21.133	21.029	20.478	21.261	21.083	20.322	19.760	17.130	15.133	16.088
Cloud County	32.208	31.733	32.645	31.054	30.950	29.956	28.301	28.374	27.240	27.639	27.771
Coffeyville	33.609	37.132	39.808	39.764	37.190	36.208	37.798	38.371	37.530	39.540	38.813
Colby	20.066	21.417	21.763	23.311	23.485	23.434	24.864	27.803	25.030	24.730	26.860
Cowley County	18.839	21.190	21.630	21.683	21.751	21.441	21.858	22.762	19.967	16.936	17.627
Dodge City	25.060	26.060	26.042	25.560	25.560	25.560	25.560	25.560	25.591	25.590	27.790
Fort Scott	20.326	22.288	22.288	22.288	21.151	20.507	20.390	22.140	19.615	19.615	21.621
Garden City	17.120	17.860	16.840	16.420	17.790	16.840	16.735	18.570	18.528	19.691	19.586
Highland	28.513	26.661	26.062	25.064	24.195	23.776	18.854	17.260	14.300	14.840	15.840
Hutchinson	18.437	18.268	18.616	20.089	19.364	19.311	21.597	23.390	21.488	21.021	21.367
Independence	30.710	33.675	37.066	38.990	37.750	33.070	34.148	35.947	36.817	36.817	37.744
Johnson County	10.658	10.146	10.138	9.314	8.946	8.540	7.746	7.184	7.646	7.743	9.428
Kansas City Kansas	13.517	15.197	16.448	16.591	16.337	17.173	16.855	17.424	18.350	18.365	19.177
Labette	24.210	25.340	26.489	25.751	24.773	23.808	23.223	24.970	24.470	23.970	28.970
Neosho County	20.481	24.460	32.551	30.784	30.760	32.619	30.444	29.957	27.840	29.970	33.030
Pratt	36.363	36.356	36.179	36.861	38.777	38.860	38.346	39.280	39.860	38.845	39.288
Seward County	19.069	21.225	21.224	25.940	28.166	25.714	26.850	27.410	26.917	26.766	28.579

1998-1999 Estimated Mill Equivalency of County Out-District Tuition Billings for Community Colleges

County	Amount Paid to Community Colleges	Community College Mill Equivalency	County	Amount Paid to Community Colleges	Community College Mill Equivalency	County	Amount Paid to Community Colleges	Community College Mill Equivalency
ALLEN	\$19,308	0.30	GREENWOOD	\$60,828	1.22	PAWNEE	\$67,020	1.48
ANDERSON	\$85,958	1.72	HAMILTON	\$30,984	0.67	PHILLIPS	\$55,428	1.47
ATCHISON	\$91,980	1.10	HARPER	\$49,836	1.11	POTTAWATOMIE	\$107,568	0.33
BARBER	\$87,552	1.96	HARVEY	\$222,252	1.24	PRATT	\$5,712	0.08
BARTON	\$3,108	0.02	HASKELL	\$57,048	0.44	RAWLINS	\$31,980	1.15
BOURBON	\$9,300	0.15	HODGEMAN	\$27,960	1.33	RENO	\$5,220	0.01
BROWN	\$109,104	1.70	JACKSON	\$79,512	1.37	REPUBLIC	\$83,148	2.02
BUTLER	\$13,908	0.05	JEFFERSON	\$128,292	1.33	RICE	\$97,560	1.30
CHASE	\$12,084	0.42	JEWELL	\$40,332	1.36	RILEY	\$132,696	0.54
CHAUTAUQUA	\$55,872	2.78	JOHNSON	\$81,152	0.01	ROOKS	\$24,972	0.74
CHEROKEE	\$131,028	1.17	KEARNY	\$87,440	0.36	RUSH	\$33,540	1.21
CHEYENNE	\$33,732	1.04	KINGMAN	\$101,988	1.51	RUSSELL	\$47,280	1.10
CLARK	\$34,104	1.16	KIOWA	\$42,624	0.94	SALINE	\$110,880	0.31
CLAY	\$86,172	1.70	LABETTE	\$15,288	0.16	SCOTT	\$57,984	1.12
CLOUD	\$2,928	0.05	LANE	\$25,620	1.24	SEDGWICK	\$2,148,644	0.83
COFFEY	\$80,796	0.15	LEAVENWORTH	\$632,162	2.11	SEWARD	\$696	0.00
COMANCHE	\$30,372	1.33	LINCOLN	\$29,628	1.20	SHAWNEE	\$41,844	0.04
COWLEY	\$11,700	0.07	LINN	\$90,372	0.59	SHERIDAN	\$38,040	1.38
CRAWFORD	\$206,424	1.25	LINN	\$43,860	1.58	SHERMAN	\$53,976	1.01
DECATUR	\$41,424	1.43	LOGAN	\$74,736	0.44	SMITH	\$40,044	1.27
DICKINSON	\$113,976	1.08	LYON	\$79,080	1.03	STAFFORD	\$49,992	1.15
DONIPHAN	\$4,728	0.10	MARION	\$82,548	1.20	STANTON	\$27,696	0.37
DOUGLAS	\$508,064	0.76	MARSHALL	\$166,092	0.89	STEVENS	\$62,892	0.20
EDWARDS	\$43,968	1.30	MCPHERSON	\$55,548	0.75	SUMNER	\$299,100	2.41
ELK	\$38,508	1.94	MEADE	\$269,736	1.36	THOMAS	\$444	0.01
ELLIS	\$69,168	0.41	MIAMI	\$61,332	1.43	TREGO	\$19,608	0.69
ELLSWORTH	\$56,928	1.05	MITCHELL	\$31,464	0.17	WABAUNSEE	\$41,184	0.92
FINNEY	\$4,020	0.01	MONTGOMERY	\$49,776	1.20	WALLACE	\$34,680	1.62
FORD	\$11,052	0.06	MORRIS	\$45,624	0.38	WASHINGTON	\$76,116	1.63
FRANKLIN	\$174,240	1.36	MORTON	\$82,162	1.27	WICHITA	\$27,444	1.11
GEARY	\$191,604	1.92	NEMAHA	\$16,932	0.24	WILSON	\$120,324	2.38
GOVE	\$35,292	1.19	NEOSHO	\$45,144	1.44	WOODSON	\$56,544	2.33
GRAHAM	\$30,192	1.27	NESS	\$52,596	1.61	WYANDOTTE	\$36,264	0.05
GRANT	\$75,432	0.26	NORTON	\$125,028	1.47			
GRAY	\$71,328	1.40	OSAGE	\$32,532	1.20			
GREELEY	\$30,588	1.25	OSBORNE	\$36,808	0.94			
			OTTAWA					
						Total	\$9,788,766	

ENROLLMENT FOR KANSAS COMMUNITY COLLEGES

June 1, 2002 - May 31, 2003¹

INSTITUTIONS	Enrollment June 1 - Dec 31, 2002		Enrollment Jan 1 - May 31, 2003		Enrollment Academic Year 2003 Total	
	Credit Hrs.	Headcount ²	Credit Hrs.	Headcount ²	Credit Hrs.	Headcount ²
Allen County CC	24,012.0	2,800	20,149.0	2,364	44,161.0	3,657
Barton County CC	46,894.5	8,079	36,251.0	7,039	83,145.5	12,334
Butler County CC	85,745.5	10,989	68,373.0	8,597	154,118.5	14,035
Cloud County CC	24,202.5	3,967	19,818.5	3,345	44,021.0	5,186
Coffeyville CC	14,683.0	2,142	10,571.0	1,741	25,254.0	2,675
Colby CC	17,347.0	2,584	14,102.0	2,077	31,449.0	3,223
Cowley County CC	50,324.0	5,559	42,285.5	4,780	92,609.5	7,303
Dodge City CC	18,373.5	2,641	13,156.0	2,326	31,529.5	3,607
Fort Scott CC	19,906.0	2,637	18,421.0	2,491	38,327.0	3,833
Garden City CC	22,752.0	3,520	18,596.0	2,883	41,348.0	4,837
Highland CC	24,545.0	3,620	21,268.0	3,125	45,813.0	4,958
Hutchinson CC	39,425.5	5,660	33,605.0	5,004	73,030.5	7,889
Independence CC	11,454.5	1,558	8,613.0	1,193	20,067.5	2,034
Johnson County CC	145,184.0	21,499	106,169.0	16,171	252,234.0 ³	26,700
Kansas City KS CC	50,146.0	6,760	38,604.0	5,649	88,750.0	8,753
Labette CC	20,579.0	3,002	15,639.5	2,424	37,557.0 ³	3,846
Neosho County CC	15,086.0	2,209	12,705.5	1,685	29,939.0 ³	2,780
Pratt CC	15,322.0	1,819	10,055.0	1,465	25,377.0	2,378
Seward County CC	14,149.0	2,156	11,629.0	1,618	25,758.0 ³	2,717
TOTAL	660,131.0	93,201	499,862.0	73,613	1,184,489.0	122,745.0

¹ This period coincides with credit hour state aid.

² All headcount numbers are unduplicated.

³ Total reported by institution

Institution	Residence	Tuition per credit hour	FEES per credit hour	FEES per student	ROOM CHARGES per year	BOARD CHARGES per year	ROOM AND BOARD CHARGES if combined
ALLEN COUNTY CC	Resident	\$35.00	\$15.00				\$3,450.00
	Non-resident	\$35.00	\$15.00				
	Allen Co. Resident	\$32.00	\$15.00				
	International	\$125.00	\$15.00				
BARTON COUNTY CC	Resident	\$41.00	\$18.00				\$3,191.00
	Non-resident	\$68.00	\$18.00				
	International	\$68.00	\$18.00				
BUTLER COUNTY CC	Resident	\$50.25	\$13.25	\$2.00	\$2,876.00	\$1,334.00	
	Non-resident	\$92.25	\$13.25	\$2.00			
	Butler Co. Resident	\$43.00	\$13.25	\$2.00			
	International	\$157.00	\$13.25	\$2.00			
CLOUD COUNTY CC	Resident	\$44.00	\$18.00				\$3,420.00
	Non-resident	\$101.00	\$18.00				
	International	\$101.00	\$18.00				
COFFEYVILLE CC	Resident	\$24.00	\$18.00				\$3,280.00
	Non-resident	\$60.00	\$18.00				
	International	\$60.00	\$18.00				
COLBY CC	Resident	\$40.00	\$16.00				\$3,314.00
	Non-resident	\$79.00	\$16.00				
	International	\$94.00	\$16.00				
	NE/CO Border Co.	\$50.00	\$16.00				
COWLEY COUNTY CC	Resident	\$45.00	\$18.00				\$3,120.00
	Non-resident	\$99.00	\$18.00				
	Cowley Co. Resident	\$40.00	\$18.00				
	Oklahoma Resident	\$78.00	\$18.00				
	International	\$138.00	\$18.00				
DODGE CITY CC	Resident	\$33.00	\$17.00				\$3,600.00
	Non-resident	\$40.00	\$17.00				
	International	\$83.00	\$17.00				
FORT SCOTT CC	Resident	\$33.00	\$21.00				\$3,720.00
	Non-res. border state	\$61.00	\$21.00				
	Non-resident	\$89.00	\$21.00				
	International	\$111.00	\$21.00				
GARDEN CITY CC	Resident	\$37.00	\$19.00		\$2,150.00	\$1,750.00	
	Non-resident	\$65.00	\$19.00				
	International	\$65.00	\$19.00				
HIGHLAND CC	Resident	\$40.00	\$31.00		\$2,206.00	\$1,508.00	
	Doniphan Co. Resident	\$33.00	\$31.00				
	Non-resident	\$90.00	\$31.00				
	Non-res. within 150 mi.	\$52.00	\$31.00				
	International	\$234.00	\$31.00				
HUTCHINSON CC	Resident	\$47.00	\$14.00		\$1,854.00	\$1,740.00	
	Non-resident	\$86.00	\$14.00				
	International	\$91.00	\$24.00				
INDEPENDENCE CC	Resident	\$31.00	\$28.00				\$4,100.00
	In-district	\$31.00	\$23.00				
	Non-resident	\$31.00	\$28.00				
	International	\$97.00	\$28.00				
JOHNSON COUNTY CC	Resident	\$61.00	\$12.00		N/A	N/A	N/A
	Johnson Co. Resident	\$46.00	\$12.00				
	Non-resident	\$127.00	\$12.00				
KANSAS CITY KS CC	Resident	\$47.00	\$9.00		N/A	N/A	N/A
	Non-resident	\$141.00	\$9.00				
	International	\$141.00	\$9.00				
LABETTE CC	Resident	\$40.00	\$20.00				\$2,800.00
	Non-resident	\$95.00	\$20.00				
	International	\$95.00	\$20.00				
NEOSHO COUNTY CC	Resident	\$35.00	\$30.00				\$3,750.00
	Neosho Co. Resident	\$35.00	\$20.00				
	Non-resident	\$35.00	\$45.00				
	International	\$105.00	\$30.00				
PRATT CC	Resident	\$36.00	\$24.00				\$3,928.00
	Non-resident	\$36.00	\$24.00				
	International	\$79.00	\$24.00				
SEWARD COUNTY CC	Resident	\$38.00	\$19.00				\$3,900.00
	OK, TX, CO Border Co.	\$48.00	\$19.00				
	Non-resident	\$61.00	\$19.00				
	International	\$61.00	\$19.00				



Senate Education Committee

February 5, 2004
Ed Berger



Kansas Community Colleges

Serving Nearly 200,000 Kansans with
Educational Excellence



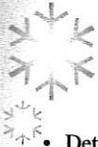
KACCT VISION

- Responsive, Affordable, Accessible and Quality Learning Opportunities.



Critical Components

- Operate under the authority of locally elected boards of trustees and coordinated by Kansas Board of Regents
- Select, retain, compensate, or dismiss chief executive officer
- Set institutional budgets in response to the learning needs of the citizens being served



Critical Components

- Determine and approve institutional missions with emphasis on meeting community, area and regional needs to benefit entire state
- Maintain existing service areas which form a statewide network for citizen and student access
- Respond quickly and effectively to the training needs of area business and industry



Critical Components

- Provide education that is accessible to all Kansans at a cost that all citizens can afford
- Own and administer campus property



Senate Bill 345

- Community College coordination moved from State Board of Education to reconstituted Board of Regents
- County Out District Tuition phased out
- Funding to Community Colleges increased to 65 per cent of state support for the lower division enrollments
- Local tax relief a focus of increased state funding (eighty per cent of new money designated for tax relief)



State Funding

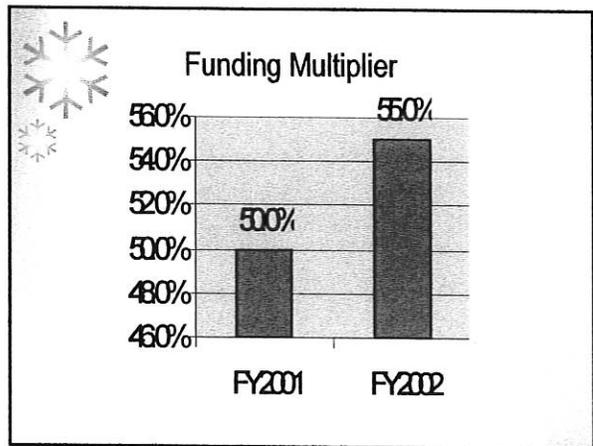
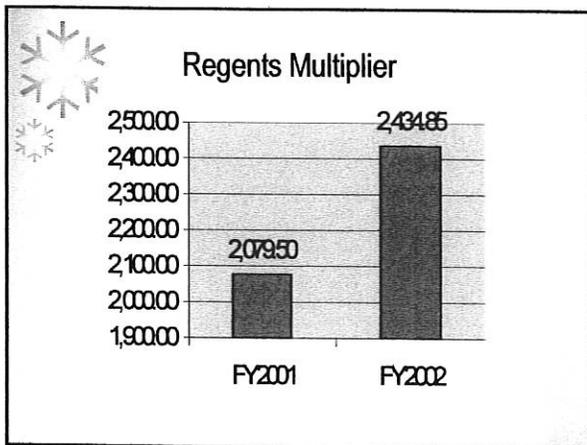
- Goal was 65 per cent of state contribution to lower division funding at regional universities
- Peaked at 55 per cent in the second year of a four year plan (\$85,174,486)
- Currently at the same level as a reduced year three (\$80,960,018)
- To reach 65 per cent with current enrollment would be \$106,694,390
- 4.2 million dollars in Local Ad Valorem Tax Reduction State Revenue Lost

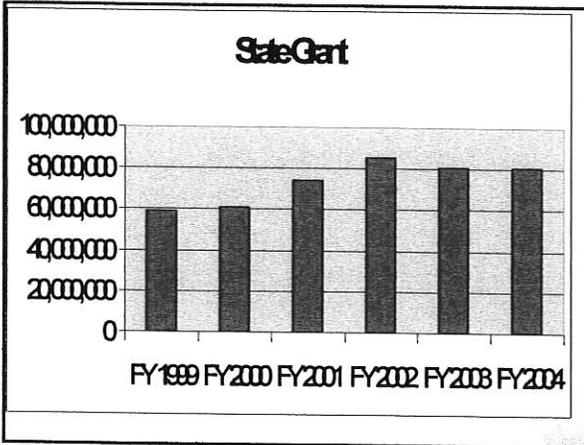
Institution	LAVTR Certified	LAVTR Received	% LAVTR Received	LAVTR LOSS
Allen County Community College	55,475	33,193	60%	22,282
Barton County Community College	192,873	80,672	42%	112,201
Butler County Community College	187,006	109,712	59%	77,294
Cloud County Community College	53,074	25,123	47%	27,951
Coffeyville Community College	133,020	69,282	52%	63,738
Colby Community College	52,169	25,728	49%	26,441
Dowley County Community College	121,428	70,720	58%	50,708
Dodge City Community College	156,156	72,866	47%	83,290
Fort Scott Community College	57,094	27,955	49%	29,139
Garden City Community College	242,022	91,460	38%	150,562
Highland Community College	39,049	19,619	50%	19,430
Hutchinson Community College	319,368	176,240	55%	143,128
Independence Community College	110,512	55,256	50%	55,256
Johnson County Community College	1,631,523	821,786	50%	809,737
KCK Community College	490,164	263,925	54%	226,239
Labette Community College	108,193	56,665	52%	51,528
Neosho County Community College	88,746	44,109	50%	44,637
Pratt Community College	70,326	36,570	52%	33,756
Seward County Community College	186,000	60,000	32%	126,000
Total	4,294,198	2,140,880	50%	2,153,318



State Grant

- \$60,935,280 fy2000
- \$73,673,854 fy2001 First Year of SB345
- \$85,174,486 fy2002 Second Year
- \$80,960,018 fy2003 Third Year
- \$80,960,018 fy2004 Fourth Year
- (FY 2001 and 2002 include 25 per cent buy down of county out district for each year)

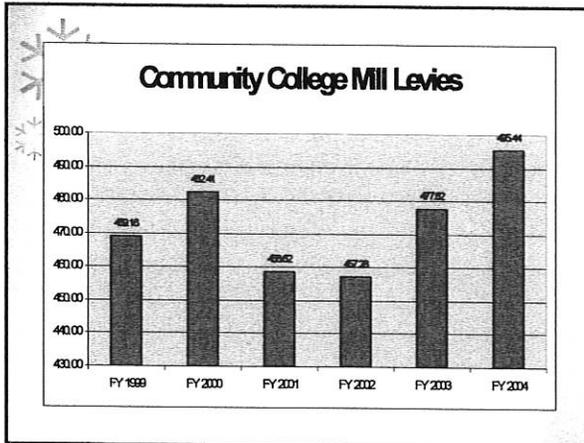




	Total FY2001	Total FY2002	01-02	01-02	Total FY2003	02-03	02-03	Total FY2004	03-04	03-04	01-04	01-04
	Quantity	Quantity	Dollar	Percent	Quantity	Dollar	Percent	Quantity	Dollar	Percent	Dollar	Percent
	Change	Change	Change	Change	Change	Change	Change	Change	Change	Change	Change	Change
Allen Co.	294,072	3,281,981	48,441	15.7%	2,940,694	-12,048	-3.6%	3,242,001	285,332	9.1%	61,624	2.0%
Butler Co.	5,281,751	6,957,481	1,240,001	23.5%	5,697,584	-560,000	-9.8%	6,212,881	240,444	4.2%	63,024	1.1%
Butler Co.	623,232	8,088,112	1,487,351	23.9%	6,446,029	-243,831	-3.8%	7,195,413	1,597,538	24.8%	2,269,558	34.8%
Clatsop Co.	3,659,671	3,855,161	32,811	0.9%	4,074,631	133,774	3.3%	3,855,461	-219,170	-5.6%	-233,733	-6.1%
Clatsop Co.	1,584,381	1,623,741	29,412	2.0%	1,453,551	-222,211	-15.3%	1,445,291	-3,742	-0.3%	-5,451	-0.4%
Clatsop Co.	2,594,821	2,761,141	28,251	1.1%	2,744,031	-33,321	-1.2%	2,381,751	-35,621	-1.5%	-173,911	-7.3%
Clatsop Co.	5,157,251	6,983,331	1,811,431	35.1%	6,594,221	-450,000	-6.8%	7,257,001	662,780	10.0%	2,173,041	33.1%
Clatsop Co.	2,394,654	2,533,034	138,380	5.8%	2,211,331	-32,000	-1.4%	2,221,111	9,780	0.4%	1,324	0.0%
Clatsop Co.	2,485,021	2,721,541	236,520	9.5%	2,541,771	-181,770	-7.1%	2,662,421	34,770	1.4%	38,331	1.5%
Clatsop Co.	2,397,411	2,581,461	241,031	10.0%	2,281,741	-57,221	-2.5%	2,445,941	17,200	0.7%	12,531	0.5%
Clatsop Co.	3,157,881	3,681,411	241,721	7.6%	3,181,031	-501,431	-15.8%	3,261,411	380,380	12.0%	157,721	4.8%
Clatsop Co.	4,883,321	5,591,831	701,511	14.4%	5,431,071	-160,760	-3.0%	4,761,941	-669,130	-11.9%	-730,611	-15.2%
Clatsop Co.	1,521,291	1,451,471	-22,000	-1.4%	1,281,111	-270,360	-21.1%	1,541,331	260,220	20.3%	40,000	2.6%
Clatsop Co.	6,234,341	17,481,111	2,191,031	35.1%	16,281,331	-1,199,780	-7.4%	15,242,881	-1,038,450	-6.4%	-4,611	-0.0%
Clatsop Co.	5,231,031	6,781,511	540,331	10.3%	6,181,231	-222,331	-3.6%	6,741,231	560,000	9.1%	331,741	4.9%
Clatsop Co.	2,104,011	2,581,411	479,381	22.8%	2,252,031	-41,400	-1.8%	2,181,331	-71,700	-3.2%	-15,371	-0.7%
Clatsop Co.	1,624,631	1,681,031	56,400	3.5%	1,681,031	0	0.0%	1,681,031	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Clatsop Co.	1,624,631	1,681,031	56,400	3.5%	2,221,111	2,221,111	136.4%	1,681,031	-20,221	-1.2%	-100,771	-6.0%
Clatsop Co.	1,381,241	1,581,231	200,000	14.5%	1,681,111	200,000	13.0%	1,451,231	-229,880	-16.6%	-74,971	-5.2%
Total	74,032,881	85,174,461	11,141,580	14.9%	82,832,001	-4,244,480	-5.1%	82,832,001	0	0.0%	681,221	0.8%
Total	74,032,881	85,174,461	11,141,580	14.9%	82,832,001	-4,244,480	-5.1%	82,832,001	0	0.0%	681,221	0.8%

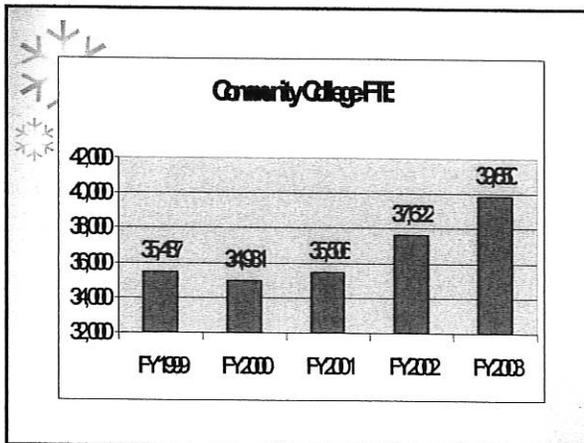
- ### Comparables
- Iowa \$139,261,000
 - Missouri- \$123,125,000
 - Colorado- \$117,317,000
 - Oklahoma- \$107,490,000
 - Kansas \$80,958,000
 - Nebraska- \$62,377,000
- Chronicle of Higher Education/January 16, 2004

- ### Mill Levy
- SB 345 originally designed to reduce local mill levies
 - Mill levy was reduced in years one and two but increased dramatically in years three and four with frozen funding
 - Local tax payers are now paying more to support colleges than before implementation of SB 345



Enrollment

- Enrollment has increased dramatically over the past four years

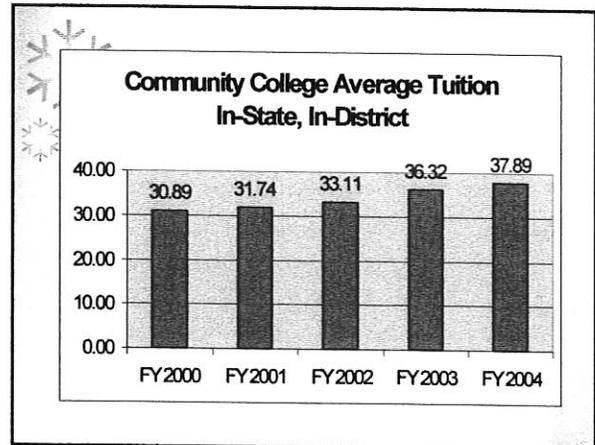


	FY 2000	FY 2001	00-01	00-01	FY 2002	01-02	01-02	FY 2003	02-03	02-03	00-03	00-03
	FTE	FTE	Change	% Change	FTE	Change	% Change	FTE	Change	% Change	Change	% Change
			In FTE	In FTE		In FTE	In FTE		In FTE	In FTE	In FTE	In FTE
Allen Co.	1,172.70	1,211.77	39.07	3.33%	1,296.93	85.16	7.03%	1,472.03	175.10	13.50%	299.33	25.52%
Barren Co.	2,251.49	2,402.28	150.80	6.83%	2,538.73	134.45	5.59%	2,771.53	231.78	8.10%	520.12	23.10%
Butler Co.	3,993.68	4,129.20	135.52	3.39%	4,448.15	318.95	7.68%	5,137.28	689.13	15.54%	1,143.40	28.65%
Clarendo Co.	1,490.57	1,275.15	-205.42	-13.87%	1,388.30	113.23	8.89%	1,467.37	78.99	5.69%	-13.20	-0.89%
Callaway Co.	748.93	798.72	49.79	6.65%	833.43	84.71	10.17%	841.80	8.37	0.99%	92.90	12.47%
Cobb Co.	1,078.30	1,042.38	-35.92	-3.42%	1,110.78	68.40	6.59%	1,046.30	-62.48	-5.62%	-31.00	-2.87%
Cowley Co.	2,131.13	2,371.87	240.74	11.29%	2,652.60	280.73	11.85%	3,090.98	438.38	16.33%	959.85	44.85%
Dodge City	1,072.95	1,070.63	-2.32	-0.22%	1,052.73	-20.22	-1.90%	1,114.80	62.07	5.90%	41.85	3.90%
Fort Scott	1,950.01	1,980.30	30.29	1.55%	1,930.00	-20.30	-1.05%	1,777.57	-152.43	-7.90%	-182.57	-9.36%
Garden City	1,247.15	1,225.47	-21.68	-1.74%	1,323.97	98.50	7.43%	1,378.27	54.30	4.00%	131.12	10.51%
Highland	1,416.97	1,386.82	-30.15	-2.13%	1,363.13	-53.74	-3.89%	1,527.10	163.97	12.05%	110.13	7.77%
Michoud	2,146.77	2,211.50	64.73	3.02%	2,383.26	171.76	7.21%	2,434.36	51.07	2.14%	287.59	13.29%
Independence	752.13	824.35	72.22	9.60%	828.75	4.40	0.53%	858.82	30.07	3.50%	43.21	5.20%
Johnson Co.	8,157.23	8,384.87	227.64	2.79%	8,836.43	451.56	5.10%	9,180.90	344.47	3.90%	1,023.67	12.55%
Kansas City	2,820.27	2,832.40	12.13	0.43%	2,852.47	20.07	0.71%	2,958.33	105.86	3.71%	138.06	4.90%
Labette	1,119.98	1,184.65	64.67	5.77%	1,290.60	105.95	8.16%	1,176.95	-113.65	-9.61%	56.97	5.09%
Neosho Co.	817.73	795.30	-22.43	-2.74%	791.38	-3.92	-0.49%	849.12	57.74	7.30%	22.38	2.74%
Pratt	741.68	700.20	-41.48	-5.59%	788.68	88.48	11.34%	845.40	56.72	6.69%	104.22	14.05%
Seward Co.	756.87	771.40	14.53	1.91%	800.53	29.13	3.64%	876.40	75.87	9.35%	119.53	15.82%
Totals	34,981.41	35,505.86	524.45	1.50%	37,622.45	2,616.59	7.48%	40,104.89	2,482.44	6.60%	5,123.48	14.65%



Tuition Increases

- Tuition alone has increased nearly 20 per cent since the inception of Senate Bill 345 (references only in district with some colleges charging a higher rate for out district)
- Fees have had a similar increase (the range and variety of fees make it difficult to include fees)




Funding Formula

- Local Control
- Uniqueness of Each College
- Equity
- Extend Transition to 65 per cent funding
- Recognize Student Mix (in district and out district)
- Acknowledge and Encourage Enrollment Growth



Funding Formula

- Implement Quality Programming Through Performance Grants
- Separate Funding for Business/Industry Training
- Recognize High Cost Programs That Have Quality of Life Issues (Nursing and Fine Arts)
- Identify Community College Role in Economic Development

Funding Formula

- Establish Differential Funding for Developmental Programs
- Establish a Funding Stream for Crumbling Campuses

**KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS
COMMUNITY COLLEGE OPERATING GRANT
STATEMENT OF BUDGETED OPERATING GRANT PAYMENTS FOR AUGUST 1 AND JANUARY 1
FY 2004**

County	FY 2003		FY 2004		FY 2003		FY 2004		Total FY 2004	Op. Grant Difference	Less FY 2004 COT	Net Increase	Property Tax Rate	Assess. Rate	FY 2004 Payments
	Adj. Op. Grant	FTE	Net Adj. FTE	Op. Grant	FTE	Op. Grant	FTE								
Totals	80,981,018	40,104,89	413,054	80,546,905	6,003,700	(6,003,700)	0	80,546,905	0	-1,840	-331,920	330,081	40,476,008	40,476,008	

**KANSAS BOARD OF REGENTS
COMMUNITY COLLEGE OPERATING GRANT
FISCAL YEAR-END ADJUSTMENT FOR CHANGE IN FTE FROM PRIOR FISCAL YEAR
FY 2003**

County	FY 2002		FY 2003		FY 2003		FY 2003		Adjust to FY 2003	Total Adjustment	FY 2003 Adjusted
	Total FTE	FTE	Net Adj. FTE	Op. Grant	FTE	Op. Grant	FTE				
Totals	85,174,490	37,622.45	40,104.89	413,054	80,546,905	6,003,700	(6,003,700)	0	80,546,905	0	

Testimony by Bruce H. Wyatt, Member of the Kansas Board of Education, Sixth District
Kansas Senate Education Committee
February 5, 2004

Good afternoon Mr. Chairman, Mr. Vice-Chair and Members of the Senate Education Committee of the Kansas Senate. I appreciate the opportunity you have given me to address the Committee with a few remarks concerning K-12 education and the case for increased funding.

I think it is safe to say that the subject of education, in particular funding, is on the minds of most legislators, our Governor and quite obviously our Judiciary. But why and what should be done to increase funding for our K-12 Schools? Isn't this old news?

The new "news" in my opinion is that the framework for education in Kansas has been rewritten in the last year by the State Board of Education with a focus on specifying,

First the criteria goals that our schools should have in place, including a school improvement plan, fully certified teachers, curriculum that meets the requirements for a Regents' Scholarship, State Board graduation requirements, and programs and services that support student learning,

Second the performance goals that are expected to provide accountability by identifying students and schools that need help, and

Continued accreditation of a school by the State Board of Education will depend on schools meeting the above criteria and performance goals.

This is a tremendous shift in my opinion from a system that is based on doing our best and seeing what happens to a system that says this is where we want to go and then asks the question, "What do we need to do to get there?" I think it is exciting and very challenging all at the same time as with any new change. Yes, there are issues with setting the goals that are outlined by our Board and the federal legislation of No Child Left Behind, but that is always the case with anything new. We have to have the confidence that these and other issues will be addressed and solved. The fact is that the goal of educating all children is one worthy of our society and our State.

How are we going achieve those educational goals? The first key is planning and deciding what works and what does not work. Our schools have been busy doing this for some time. We now have a good idea of how to focus on student achievement. Not surprisingly, in my opinion, it is based on quality and committed teachers supported by quality and committed school leaders, and knowledgeable local boards who

*Senate Education
2-5-04
Attachment 3*

Page 2

Testimony by Bruce H. Wyatt
Member, Kansas Board of Education
February 5, 2004

approach student achievement with a well organized and effective plan based on what is needed by the students in their school and then execute their plan. I have seen this approach at work visiting with the teachers and leaders at Oakdale Elementary School in Salina, the Custer Hill Elementary School at Fort Riley in Junction City, and the Vermillion District in Marshall and Nemaha Counties. The results achieved in these schools are impressive and show what can happen with planning, leadership, and commitment.

So, we know how to do it. Now the question is what does it cost?

The Board has answered this question by identifying those programs that we feel will directly impact and contribute most to student achievement, and then identifying the cost of those programs. The advantage of this approach is that it supports our schools with increased funding over the years based on performance results, in short what works. This approach is driven by data and experience, and provides the public with the confidence that hard-earned tax dollars are being spent on programs for our students that lead to successful student achievement.

Consistent with this, the Board has adopted a proposed budget increase of just over 4%, totaling \$104 million dollars. This increase is targeted at critical areas, namely an early childhood Reading and Math Literacy program, kids who need extra help and those in special education, and operating expenses like attracting and retaining quality teachers and paying the light and insurance bills.

The Governor's recommended increases are based on specific programs as well and reflect the findings of a citizen advisory committee which met around the state. Thus they are targeted in the same way on programs focusing on student achievement.

We need to remind ourselves that the key to the future of our State is the successful education of our children so that they become contributing members of their families and our society. Education improves the quality of our lives and our standard of living. It gives our children the opportunity to expand their horizons and take advantage of their abilities. As Governor Graves' Kansas Vision 21st Century Initiative Task Force concluded in 2000, a knowledge economy fosters innovation, a healthy economic environment, high skill jobs, and successful competition in the global economy. How do we support a successful knowledge economy? Education.

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Testimony by Bruce H. Wyatt
Member, Kansas Board of Education
February 5, 2004

It is not important whether the funding increase is labeled as the Board's or the Governor's proposal. There is much that is good in the programs recommended by the Governor. The point is, this Committee and the Legislature as a whole should be players in K-12 education and be involved in working out the amount and nature of the resources to be provided to our schools. I sincerely doubt that the Judiciary wishes to be in the role of making those decisions. But, we are all going to have to work together to accomplish a successful end result, with key roles to be played by the Legislature, Governor and the State Board. It is time to take action and not stand off to the side as spectators.

I briefly would like to address the lawsuit pending before Shawnee County District Court and its preliminary decision. The Board is aware that its position as a defendant in the lawsuit and its proposal for increased funding seem to be at odds with each other since the plaintiffs in that lawsuit seek increased funding for our K-12 Schools. The Board itself obviously agrees with the general proposition of increased funding, since it has proposed an overall increase for the 2005 fiscal year. Nevertheless, the Board requested that the Court allow its decision to be appealed to the Kansas Supreme Court to obtain clarification from our State's highest Court on this and other legal issues involved in the case in the belief that this would expedite an eventual resolution of the issues involved.

I personally was disappointed that our request was turned down by the District Court because a decision from the Supreme Court, sooner than later, would have provided guidance to all of us. Nevertheless, I would urge the members of this Committee and the Legislature as a whole not to let this deter you from taking some action this year. I am afraid that the District Court's decision, however well intended, will be a roadblock to taking any action during this session

From a personal viewpoint, action taken by the Legislature to increase funding along the lines endorsed by the State Board of Education and the Governor can only be positive development.

In closing, I urge this Committee to undertake an active role in studying and then acting upon increased support of our K-12 Schools. As I mentioned at the start, education is on all of our minds. In addition to our own Governor, newspaper reports indicate that the Governor of Oklahoma has proposed a \$244 million five-year proposal to raise teacher salaries, and the Governor of Texas will ask the Legislature for \$500

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Testimony by Bruce H. Wyatt
Member, Kansas Board of Education
February 5, 2004

million for the schools. Kansas is not alone in its need for additional funds for our schools. It is my sincere hope that the Legislature will act in this session and show its support for K-12 Education. Thank you.