

MINUTES OF THE SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Jean Schodorf at 1:35 p.m. on February 14, 2005, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

Committee members absent: Chris Steineger

Committee staff present: Carolyn Rampey, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Kathie Sparks, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statutes
Shirley Higgins, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee: Richard, Olmstead, Attorney at Law, St. Paul
Scott Smith, CUSD 101 Board of Education
Steve Wheeler, CUSD 101 Board of Education
Michael Beachner, citizen, CUSD 101
Terry Diskin, past member, CUSD 101 Board of Education
Kelly Coover, CUSD 101 Board President
Mark Tallman, Kansas Association of School Boards
Jennifer Foster, Kaw Valley CARES

SB 174—Assignment of all or one or more grade levels to one school building

Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statutes Office, noted that **SB 174** was introduced by the Senate Education Committee at the request of Senator Duane Umbarger. She explained that the bill provides that, if a school board plans to transfer all students in one or more grade levels to one school building and keep all other grade levels in another, the board must adopt a resolution stating its intention. The resolution would have to be published, and there would have to be a public hearing on the proposal. If the school board decides to move all pupils in the same grade level to a separate building following the public hearing, a resolution would again have to be adopted and published. The second resolution would be subject to a protest petition signed by at least 30% of the registered electors within the school district. The bill would apply to any transfer of all grade levels approved by a school district since November 30, 2004.

Richard Olmstead, an attorney representing St. Paul school district patrons in support of **SB 174**, noted that the bill addresses closing a loophole, openness in government, accountability, and procedural safeguards. He went on to explain that the Erie-St. Paul School Board voted in December 2004 to close Thayer High School and St. Paul High School at a meeting where the public was not provided an opportunity for input or an opportunity to respond to the decision. Limited information was given to the public in support of the board's decision. Mr. Olmstead noted that current statutory safeguards apply only if the entire building is shut down. In this instance, kindergarten through grade 8 would remain in each of the buildings, but high school students would be sent to Erie High School. There were no procedural safeguards for the parents who wanted the high school to remain in their community. He contended that the loophole that needed to be closed was to give school district patrons in this type of situation the opportunity to be heard, the opportunity to demand reasoning for the decision by a local school board, and the opportunity to hold the school board accountable for its decisions. He noted that the openness promoted by the bill would be that a district would be responsible for publishing its intentions and then holding a public meeting to hear testimony from anyone who wanted to speak for or against the decision being proposed. The board would also be required to present facts in support of its decision to close a school. Mr. Olmstead explained that the reasons given for closing the schools were primarily financial. However, when he addressed the school board at its January 2005 meeting and proved to them that the financial information on which they relied was incomplete, the school board remained determined to enforce its decision to close the schools. He noted that the accountability provision of the bill simply says that a district is going to be held accountable. If a district pushes through a decision where there is no foundation in fact or logic, the voters of the district would have the opportunity to petition so that the issue of the school closing could be put before the voters of the district. He explained that Thayer patrons who were unhappy with the school board's decision filed an lawsuit to attempt to get an injunction. Currently, there is an injunction in place preventing the district from moving forward with any action. If that fails, there is no other recourse for the patrons of the school district. (Attachment 1)

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Education Committee at 1:35 p.m. on February 14, 2005, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

Scott Smith, a CUSD 101 Board member who was elected in April 2003, testified in support of **SB 174**. He gave a brief history of the actions taken at board meetings to close the high schools after he began his term in July 2003. He contended that, by restructuring the district and transferring students but not closing buildings within the district, the Board deliberately circumvented the law in order to avoid a public hearing in which they would hear testimony as to the advisability of the proposed closing. In his opinion, the passage of the bill would close the loophole and ensure that local boards must listen to and be accountable to their electorate. (Attachment 2)

Steve Wheeler, a CUSD 101 School Board member, testified in support of **SB 174**. He emphasized that the most important reasons that the bill should be passed were that parents should have final say on their child's education, and the voting public should have the opportunity to keep the local school board accountable for their decisions concerning moving students or closing school buildings. He noted that four board members voted to move high school students from two high schools to a third. As a member of that board, he has not yet seen a plan on how the additional students will be housed at one high school, and there is no plan for reducing staff to cut the cost to the district. In addition, there has been no board discussion on improving curriculum or instruction with a reduced staff. In closing, Mr. Wheeler said, in his opinion, school board members who oppose the bill are either afraid of the voting public or are doing something they know is not right. (Attachment 3)

Michael Beachner, a resident of St. Paul, testified in support of **SB 174**. He informed the Committee that, with the closing the high schools at St. Paul and Thayer, St. Paul students would be forced to travel a round trip of 18 miles to Erie High School, and Thayer students would be forced to travel a round trip of 32 miles. He explained that the board's decision followed the defeat of a bond issue to build a centralized high school midway between these communities. He noted that CUSD 101 was currently forward funding \$4.0 million in excess reserves, and the students in the district receive satisfactory marks and excel in some areas. In addition, the buildings in St. Paul have been inspected and found to be more than adequate for all educational requirements. In conclusion, he urged the Committee to support the bill so that small schools in small communities would be protected. (Attachment 4)

Terry Diskin, a past board member of CUSD 101, testified in support of **SB 174**. In his opinion, the bill provides a fair and equitable solution to dilemmas created by school closings predicated by a majority vote of the local school board. He requested that the bill be amended on lines 27-29 to adopt current statutory language concerning a protest petition to provide taxpayers with much needed input on an important decision such as closing a school. He contended that passage of the bill would prevent closure of schools without reasonable financial justification. He commented, "Small communities who lose their schools suffer severe financial hardships as a result." (Attachment 5)

Senator Vratil asked how many students were currently attending each of the three high schools. A conferee indicated that 75 students attend Thayer High School, 80 attend St. Paul High School, and 210 attend Erie High School.

Senator Schodorf called attention to written testimony submitted in support of **SB 174** by the following: James Snavely, a citizen of Thayer (Attachment 6), Kenny Baker from rural Thayer (Attachment 7), Ken Adams of Thayer (Attachment 8), James E. Smedley (Attachment 9), Larry Wayne Rehmert of Thayer (Attachment 10), Janet M. Rehmert of Thayer (Attachment 11), Ann John of Thayer (Attachment 12), Charles W. Stiles of Thayer, (Attachment 13), Betty Wheeler of Thayer (Attachment 14), Randy Studebaker, a small town business owner and parent (Attachment 15), Richard Giefer, past board member of CUSD 101 (Attachment 16), Keith A. Smith of St. Paul (Attachment 17), Bryan J. Schulz of Thayer (Attachment 18), Sheila Dyke of Thayer (Attachment 19), Sharon Hougardy of Thayer (Attachment 20), Gloria Elrod of Thayer (Attachment 21), Cheryl Studebaker, a CUSD 101 District planning task force member (Attachment 22), and Robyn Studebaker, a high school student from Thayer (Attachment 23).

Kelly Coover, CUSD 101 Board President, testified in opposition to **SB 174**. He noted that he represented the majority of the CUSD 101 School Board in Neosho County in southeastern Kansas. He commented that the bill was obviously aimed directly at his school district. He went on to explain that school consolidation in his district would allow the reduction of staff by 11, an increase in class offerings for all high school

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Education Committee at 1:35 p.m. on February 14, 2005, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

students, and expanded junior high offerings. He pointed out that CUSD 101 is the smallest school district in the state still operating three high schools. He informed the Committee that his district has maxed out its local option budget, and the student population continues to decline. However, expenses have continued to increase. He noted that the bill is retroactive in nature, which he believes is inherently unfair to his school district and its voters. Furthermore, he noted that the board sought legal advice before beginning the process of reassigning students to ensure that it was following state law. He said the passage of the bill would cost his district an additional \$300,000 to \$400,000. He urged the Committee to reject the bill because it would prevent the school district and the school board from doing their jobs. In his opinion, local school district problems of this nature should be kept in local hands. (Attachment 24)

In closing, Mr. Coover held up a petition signed by 600 persons in his school district in support of the school board's efforts to consolidate. He explained that, when he was elected to the board, the only contentious issue was consolidation. He studied information presented to him before he was elected, and he made it crystal clear that he favored consolidation. In spite of his position, he won. He commented, "I think that tells you that the majority of the people in my school district believe that we are doing the right thing." He noted that three other board members support his efforts; however, they did not come to the meeting.

Mark Tallman, Kansas Association of School Boards (KASB), testified in opposition of **SB 174**. It is the position of KASB that, while school closings are among the most difficult issues most communities face, these decisions should be made by elected school boards which, under the constitution, have the duty to "maintain, develop, and operate" public schools. By making decisions on student assignments subject to protest petition, the bill would impede the ability of locally-elected boards to efficiently manage public schools. KASB supports incentives and opposes impediments to voluntary school district re-organization. (Attachment 25)

Jennifer Foster, Advocacy Chairperson for Kaw Valley CARES, Inc., testified in opposition to **SB 174**. At the outset, she noted that she lives in Rossville, which is part of USD 321. She explained that the issue of consolidation was familiar to her because, in 2002, the USD 321 School Board passed a motion to reorganize the structure within the district. The restructuring would have reorganized the district from its long-standing structure of two high schools and four K-8 grade schools into a district with one high school, one middle school, and four K-5 grade schools, which would have resulted in a savings to the school district while increasing educational opportunities for the students. Some of the patrons were outraged and filed for an injunction to stop the reorganization, but the injunction was not granted. Recall petitions were circulated. They were challenged in court and found to be legally insufficient. When election time came, the majority of the USD 321 patrons voted for new Board members who reversed the plan at their first meeting and promised that they could add courses without raising taxes. However, they have yet to deliver. Based upon the experiences within USD 321, Ms. Foster argued that local school boards should be required to close school buildings in order to prevent multiple high schools in low enrollment school districts and to promote efficient and effective education. (Attachment 26)

Senator Schodorf called the Committee's attention to written testimony in opposition to **SB 174** submitted by Mark Desetti, Kansas National Education Association. In summary, Mr. Desetti contended that subjecting a school board's decision to popular vote is inappropriate. (Attachment 27)

Senator Ostmeyer asked conferees if Erie High School would have enough room to accommodate high school students from Thayer and St. Paul. Mr. Coover explained that, after the Board's vote on December 6, 2004, a temporary restraining order was put in place. Therefore, board members were not able to discuss the specifics on how the board intended to go forward with consolidation.

Senator Schodorf commented that, while she understood the difficult time the residents of CUSD 101 were having, she wished that they could solve the problem on their own because it was a highly emotionally charged issue. With this, the hearing on **SB 174** was closed.

Senator Schodorf noted that due to a lack of time, it would be necessary to continue the planned discussion on three bills relating to K-12 finance and reform, **SB 244** (The 2010 Commission), **SB 245** (audits), and **SB 246** (three-year school finance plan). She reminded the Committee that the Committee would meet from

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE Senate Education Committee at 1:35 p.m. on February 14, 2005, in Room 123-S of the Capitol.

12:00 p.m. until 2:30 p.m. on February 15, 16, and 17. She explained that testimony from conferees would be heard between 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. on February 15 and 16, and committee discussion was scheduled for 1:00 p.m. until 2:30 p.m. The extended meeting on February 17 would be for committee discussion and possible action on the bills. She asked that committee members be prepared to offer any suggested changes in the bills they may have or to offer other workable plans they may have. She commented that the Committee would be devoting eight hours to school finance or more, if necessary. She emphasized that, due to the Supreme Court's April 12 deadline, it was important to get a plan out of the Committee as soon as possible so that debate by the full Senate could begin.

Senator Schodorf called attention to copies an informational memorandum prepared by Carolyn Rampey, Legislative Research Department, regarding The 2010 Commission, school district performance audits, and amendments to the School District Finance and Quality Performance Act and other school finance legislation. (Attachment 28)

Senator Lee called attention to a handout prepared by Dale Dennis, Deputy Commissioner, Board of Education, as requested at a previous meeting. The handout includes a computer printout of the formula based upon the results of the Department's survey of 55 unified school districts concerning the actual costs to educate a student. Mr. Dennis noted that the printout provides the difference between the general fund, excluding special education, and the local option budget compared to the new formula. (Attachment 29)

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

The next meeting is scheduled for February 15, 2005.

**SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
GUEST LIST**

DATE: February 14, 2005

NAME	REPRESENTING
Michael M Boechner	St. Paul CUSD 101
TERRY M. DOSTIN	ST. PAUL KS CUSD 101
Margaret Winter	ST PAUL KS CUSD 101
Brenda Schibi	St. Paul KS CUSD 101
Sharon Hougardy	Thayer KS CUSD 101
Sheila Dyke	Thayer KS CUSD 101
Bryan J. Schulz	Thayer KS - City Businesses
PHILIP A. HURLEY	PAT HURLEY & Co.
Steve Grosdidier	St. Paul KS CUSD 101
JASON W ADAMS	THAYER KS
KEN ADAMS	THAYER KS CUSD 101
Sara Grosdidier	St. Paul KS.
Kim Newberry	St. Paul KS CUSD
Chad Newberry	St. Paul KS
Bobby Harmon	ST. PAUL, KS.
Jerry L Smith	Wichita, KS
James H. Sneyd	Thayer, KS.
Charles J Van Lierman	St Paul KS
Don Uhl	St Paul KS CUSD 101

SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
GUEST LIST

DATE: February 14, 2005

NAME	REPRESENTING
Sandia Braden	Civic Council of KC
Val DeForn	SQE
Leo V. Kemmer	
GEORGE McATEE	interested observer
Kevin Winter	St Paul Ks
Stuart Little	Shawnee Mission 512
Don Hutcherson	St. Paul, KS. CUSD101
RICHARD McATEE	CUSD 101 ST PAUL KS
Ken Walton	S B D E

ATLANTA

CHICAGO

DENVER

DES MOINES

FAYETTEVILLE

IRVINE

KANSAS CITY

LITTLE ROCK

LOS ANGELES

OKLAHOMA CITY

OMAHA

PASADENA

RICHMOND

SCOTTSDALE

WASHINGTON

WICHITA

4 things to take away: close the loophole,
promote openness in government, ~~total~~ accountability,
procedural safeguards.

FACTS

~~THE~~ LOOPHOLE: current state law

→ boards can avoid the procedural requirements

→ what is the difference?

OPENNESS: full disclosure

full input from public

ACCOUNTABILITY: DECISIONS cannot be

arbitrary & capricious, must have

some evidentiary foundation

SAFEGUARDS: protect the electors,

protect the communities, protect the
children

→ NO SAFEGUARDS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE

TALKING POINTS RE. S.B. 174

- **What does the bill do?**

- Requires local school boards to consider public input prior to making a final decision on transferring all students in the district at any grade level to one building.
- Forces local school boards to be open and honest about the reasons for wanting to assign pupils from one grade level to a single building.
- Provides local electors the option of challenging a local board's decision to assign pupils in any grade level to a single facility.
 - Petition must be signed by 30% of the district's registered voters within 15 days of the board's posting of a final resolution.
 - If a petition is timely filed with the county election officer, an election must be had and the district is prohibited from transferring any students until after the election.

- **Why is this bill necessary?**

- Prevents local boards with board members driven by personal agendas, from taking action to remove grade levels from communities.
- Ensures accountability by local school boards—safeguards district patrons by requiring local school boards to fully disclose motivations and evidence in support of decisions to move all students to a single school building.
- Ensures openness in government by requiring local school boards to publicly disclose and support such decisions.
- Protects the integrity and viability of local schools that have existed for decades by providing additional protection against unjustified board decisions.
- Provides local district patrons protections not currently available under Kansas law.
 - Currently, local voters can only express their opposition through a recall petition and/or by voting certain board members out of office at the next election when they are up for reelection.
 - This is no recourse at all because by the time such action is taken, the decision to close schools will be final and, in most cases, the option to return to the status quo will not be available.

- Example: CUSD 101 decision to close St. Paul and Thayer High Schools.
 - 4 members of the Board voted to close the high schools. No public discussion of reasons. The Board members voting to close the schools met privately with the Board's accountant before the meeting. At the meeting, the public was not permitted to address the Board and the Board President, district Superintendent, and other Board Members said the reason was financial.
 - District accountant later affirmed that the financial information he provided to the Board was inaccurate and that the district actually ended last year with roughly \$600,000 excess in its General Fund and Supplemental General Fund budgets.
 - When confronted with this proof, the Board President suggested the real motivation for the school closing was to enhance curriculum in the district. But he has already stated that the Board has had no discussions about what curriculum improvements would be implemented if two of the high schools are closed and has provided the public no information that the curriculum at either of the two high schools is lacking.
 - To date, the Board has not provided the public any evidence supporting the decision to close the schools. The public has no recourse to challenge the Board's decision.
 - Senate Bill 174, if passed, will give local Kansans, like those in St. Paul and Thayer, the opportunity to hold their local boards accountable and the opportunity to challenge clearly unsupported decisions that have the effect of eliminating community pride and identity.

In considering this bill, ask yourself:

- Is more accountability and openness by our elected officials a bad thing?
- Should state law protect local communities from rash and unjustified decisions by a local board?
- Should local voters be given the opportunity to prove community opposition to such serious decisions by locally elected boards?

THE ANSWER, OF COURSE, IS YES!!

Richard Olmstead

**Presentation to the Senate Education Committee
February 14, 2005**

Good afternoon and thank you for the opportunity to speak in support of Senate Bill 174.

My name is Scott Smith. I am a member of the CUSD 101 Board of Education, elected in April, 2003. I was one of four new board members elected that year. Of the four members elected, only one ran on a program of school consolidation. Our district is comprised of three K-12 facilities located at Erie, St. Paul and Thayer, plus one K-8 facility located at Galesburg. To emphasize the importance of the legislation before you today, let me give a brief history of what has happened in my home district in the time I have been a board member.

In July, 2003, I began my term.

At the regular September, 2003, Board of Education meeting, a consultant, hired by the school district, gave a report compiled by a district task force organized to study the situation in our district and to make recommendations for the future. Before board members could ask questions of the task force coordinator, a motion was made to initiate negotiations to hire an architect to proceed with relevant data for the purposes of constructing a new centralized 9-12 facility.

Immediately after the approval of this motion, a second motion was made, stating, that in the event a bond election failed or there was no bond election held, Thayer High School and St. Paul High School would no longer be used for public attendance and those students would attend existing buildings and facilities in Erie, Kansas, commencing with the 2004-2005 school year. In this motion, KSA 72-8213b was referenced as the state statute that made this action legal.

This motion, and its subsequent second, was a shock to patrons and board members. Both motions passed by a 4-3 vote.

At the next Board of Education meeting the board member who had proposed the second motion asked that this motion be rescinded because of its interpretation as a "veiled threat" to the electorate. The motion to rescind passed by a 6-0 vote.

Architects were hired to develop plans for the construction of the proposed new facility. Their final plans and a resolution was passed at the March, 2004, Board of Education meeting to go forward with a bond issue election to be held in May, 2004.

*Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 2*

Two months later, in May, 2004, the bond election failed by a substantial margin. It is my belief, that the bond failed because of poor planning, poor communication, lack of time, a failure by the district to show need at this time, and as a backlash to the threat of impending closure of schools without recourse, regardless of the vote's outcome.

At the December, 2004, Board of Education meeting, a motion was made to restructure the school district and transfer students from St. Paul High School and Thayer High School to the present Erie High School facility, effective August, 2005. At this time, no reference was made to Kansas Statute 72-8213b. It is my conviction that this was a deliberate attempt to circumvent the law. KSA 72-8213b speaks to the closing of buildings and defines a building as "any building or structure operated or maintained by the Board of Education of a unified school district." By restructuring the district and transferring students but not "closing buildings" within the district, the Board of Education avoided a public hearing in which they were to hear testimony as to the advisability of the proposed closing.

With passage of Senate Bill 174 these loopholes in the legislation can be closed. By taking this action, you have the ability to ensure that local boards must listen to, and be accountable to their electorate.

By returning to the previous legislation governing the possible closure of schools, prior to 72-8213b taking effect, you will again give voice to those people directly impacted and help ensure that local elected officials are accountable to all those they serve, not to one or more groups within that electorate.

Thank you for listening to me today and I urge you to support Senate Bill 174 with possible changes.



Mark Desetti Testimony
Senate Education Committee
February 14, 2005
Senate Bill 174

Thank you for the opportunity to submit written testimony on **Senate Bill 174**.

Much has been said about the desire for school districts to work more efficiently. We agree that the efficient use of resources is a goal worth striving for. We also believe that schools are currently operating very efficiently.

In the name of efficiency, School Boards must often make decisions that are unpopular. The best example of this is the decision to close a school. Another is drawing new boundaries. These kinds of decisions bring out complaints from parents who are tied to a particular school. Sadly, the decision to make these kinds of changes is made not because the School Board wants to anger parents but rather because they want to run schools as efficiently as possible.

The bill before you throws to a public vote a decision by a School Board to reorganize in a way that the Board believes will best serve the students of the district. And frankly, decisions of this kind are often made for the efficient operation of the school district. They are not decisions taken lightly. The decision making process is subject to the open meetings act. Citizens have the right to attend Board meetings and address the board. The Board should be encouraged to hold public hearings on these kinds of decisions. But subjecting their decisions to a popular vote is inappropriate.

Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 27

**Testimony of Senate Bill No. 174
to the
Senate Committee on Education
Presented by
Steve L. Wheeler
February 14, 2005**

Chairperson Schodorf and members of the Committee

My name is Steve Wheeler and I am a school board member from C.U.S.D. 101, a small district in southeast Kansas. I am speaking in favor of Senate Bill # 174 today. There are many reasons why this bill should be approved. However none is as important as the fact that parents should have final say on their child's education, and the voting public should have the opportunity to keep the local school board accountable for their decisions when it comes to moving kids or closing buildings.

You have opened the door for members with personal agendas, axes to grind, and discrimination. This is wrong. There is no better example of this than in my own district where members have used the recent financial crisis in education as the justification for their actions when, in fact, our district has been able to carry over more funds in special accounts than any school district in our quadrant of the state. There has been an urgency to get this done before the state funding issues are settled because its hard to justify closing schools in an already solvent district without the inflow of new money.

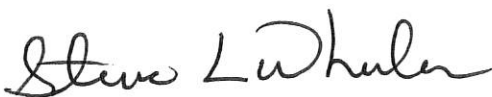
In my district four board members have already voted to move high school kids from 2 high schools to a third. As a board member of that board I have yet to see a plan on how we will house the additional students at one high school. Or, how we will reduce staff to cut the cost of the district. There has been no board discussion on improving curriculum or instruction with the reduced staff.

In a recent reply from the board's lawyer to a lawsuit brought against the board, it states that there will be a reduction of NINE teaching positions. If this is true we will not have the teaching staff to increase curriculum and it will also increase our teacher to pupil ratio in the high school. It's obvious to me that this is not about money, curriculum, and certainly not about all the kids of district 101.

Even the President of the United States, A elected official, is held accountable by another entity. Why shouldn't local school board members be accountable to the voting public that put them in office.

Any school board member that opposes this bill is either afraid of the voting public or is doing things that they know are not right and should not be done. Therefore I, as a school board member, am asking that you approve Senate Bill 174.

Thank You,



Steve L. Wheeler
C.U.S.D. 101 School Board Member

*Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 3*

OUTLINE TO KANSAS SENATE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION
SPEAKER: MICHAEL M BEACHNER

- I. INTRODUCTION
 - A. I WOULD LIKE TO THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK TO YOU.
 - B. HELLO, MY NAME IS Michael M. Beachner FROM ST. PAUL KANSAS.
 - C. I AM HERE TODAY TO SUPPORT SENATE BILL 174

- II. I AM FROM THE 101 SCHOOL DISTRICT LOCATED IN SOUTHEASTERN KANSAS. YOU MAY HAVE HEARD ABOUT SOME OF THE EVENTS TAKING PLACE IN OUR DISTRICT.

- III. ON DECEMBER 6, 2004 THE SCHOOL BOARD OF 101 VOTED TO DISCONTINUE PROVIDING HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION AT THE ST. PAUL AND THAYER FACILITIES THUS REQUIRING THE TRANSPORTATION OF THESE STUDENTS APPROXIMATELY 18 AND 32 MILES RESPECTFULLY ROUND TRIP TO THE ERIE CAMPUS LOCATED INSIDE THE CITY LIMITS OF ERIE. THIS DECISION FOLLOWED THE DEFEAT OF A BOND ISSUE TO BUILD A CENTRALIZED HIGH SCHOOL MIDWAY BETWEEN THESE COMMUNITIES. THERE WERE SEVERAL CLAIMS LISTED AS TO WHY A CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL WAS NEEDED. THESE CLAIMS INCLUDED:
 1. THE DISTRICT IS BORDERING ON BANKRUPTCY!
 2. THE KIDS ARE BEING DEPRIVED OF A GOOD EDUCATION!
 3. THE FACILITIES ARE IN DISREPAIR AND NOT WORTH SPENDING MONEY ON!
 4. THE "BARN IS BURNING, ITS TIME TO DO IT NOW!"
(Bryan Coover, board member, The Chanute Tribune, September 11, 2003, pg 3.)

IN THE MONTHS FOLLOWING THE BOND ISSUE THESE CLAIMS WERE PROVEN TO BE INVALID. IN AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATUS OF CUSD 101, IT WAS REVEALED THAT TRANSFERS OUT, OVER THE PAST FEW YEARS, HAVE AVERAGED APPROXIMATELY \$350,000 PER YEAR. WE ARE CURRENTLY FORWARD- FUNDING APPROXIMATELY 4 MILLION DOLLARS IN EXCESS RESERVES. ON ASSESMENT TESTS THE STUDENTS OF 101 RECEIVE SATIFACTORY MARKS AND EXCELL IN CERTAIN AREAS. THE BUILDINGS IN ST. PAUL HAVE BEEN INSPECTED AND PROVEN MORE THAN ADEQUATE FOR ALL EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS. BUT MOST IMPORTANTLY, DUE TO A MANDATE BY THE KANSAS SUPREME COURT, THE LEGISLATURE IS CURRENTLY DRAFTING LEGISLATION TO INCREASE FUNDING IN SCHOOLS; THEREBY,

*Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 4*

MAKING ANY SCHOOL CLOSURE DECISIONS AT THIS TIME
BLATANTLY PREMATURE.

- IV. I WOULD NOW LIKE TO TALK ABOUT THE BILL AT HAND. SENATE BILL 174 WOULD CLOSE THE LOOP HOLE IN STATUTE #72-8213B WHICH ALLOWS AN UNBALANCED SCHOOL BOARD THE ABSOLUTE ABILITY TO MAKE DECISIONS OF MONUMENTAL CONSEQUENCE, REGARDLESS OF PUBLIC SCRUTINY AND WITH A LACK OF ACCOUNTABILITY TO ITS CONSTITUENCY. UNWARRANTED SCHOOL CLOSURES MAY DESTROY THE SOVEREIGNTY AND TRADITION OF LOCAL SCHOOLS, AND CREATE A VOID IN A COMMUNITY. TO PREVENT THE POSSIBILITY OF A GRIEVOUS ERROR IN JUDGEMENT AND POWER, SENATE BILL 174 INCLUDES LANGUAGE WHICH PROVIDES THE NECESSARY SYSTEM OF CHECKS AND BALANCES AS REQUIRED BY A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY.
- V. FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT PROVIDES FOR A SYSTEM OF CHECKS AND BALANCES. WHEN REPRESENTATIVES OF A MINORITY GROUP TAKE ACTION ON PRE-DETERMINED AGENDAS, A SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTABILITY IS OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE. THE MAJORITY MUST HAVE THE RIGHT TO PRESENT ITSELF. TOO MUCH POWER IN THE HANDS OF A FEW IS DETRIMENTAL TO THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS.
- VI. PRIOR TO THE ELECTION OF 2003, A MINORITY GROUP OF CITIZENS EMBARKED ON A PATH OF DECEPTION. LIES CONCERNING THE FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT WERE USED AS PROPAGANDA TO SCARE THE VOTERS INTO VOTING FOR THERE CAUSE. ONCE THE FACTS WERE OUT, IT WAS TO LATE. THE VOTERS WERE NOT ALLOWED RECALL OR FACTUAL INPUT. THIS LEGISLATION WOULD ENSURE THAT THESE, AND FUTURE ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE CURRENT SCHOOL BOARD WILL REFLECT THE OPINIONS OF THE MAJORITY.
- VII. IN CLOSING, I WOULD LIKE TO SAY THAT THIS HAS NOT BEEN A PLEASANT SITUATION. GROWING UP AND RESIDING IN ST. PAUL, I HAVE ALWAYS FELT THAT IT WAS ONE OF THE BEST PLACES TO LIVE. I HAVE INVESTED MY LIFE IN ST. PAUL. I HAVE PUSHED DEVELOPMENT IN ST. PAUL. THE PEOPLE HAVE TRIED HARD TO KEEP A GROWING COMMUNITY IN A TIME WHEN SMALL COMMUNITIES ARE FAST-FALLING TO EXTINCTION. IF YOU HAVE EVER WONDERED ABOUT WHAT WOULD HELP SMALL COMMUNITIES CONTINUE TO EXIST; OR WHAT THE BEST COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TOOL YOU, AS LEGISLATORS, COULD OFFER; THEN SEEK LEGISLATION PROTECTING THE CONTINUANCE OF SMALL SCHOOLS IN SMALL COMMUNITIES.

**Testimony on Senate Bill No. 174
To the
Senate Committee on Education**

**Presented by
Terry Diskin, Past Board Member of CUSD #101
St. Paul, Kansas
February 14, 2005**

Chairperson Schodorf and members of the committee, I am pleased to have the opportunity to discuss Senate Bill No. 174 with you today. I am a proponent of this bill as I feel it provides a fair and equitable solution to dilemmas created by school closings predicated by a majority vote of the local school boards.

However, after discussing this bill with other proponents, we would like to respectfully request that lines 27-29 be amended to adopt some type of language similar to the previous state statute. I believe the previous statute required that a protest petition be signed by at least 5 percent of the district's registered voters and that the protest petition be filed within 45 days of the board's action to close a school. I believe that reverting to the previous state statute would provide Kansas taxpayers with much needed input on such an important decision as closing a school. And, this will not significantly impinge on the authority of local school boards to make changes within their districts. It merely requires that local school board have the support of the taxpayers in their district before such action is finalized. There are checks and balances at every level of government and we are only asking to revert to the language of the previous state statute to provide some meaningful taxpayer input before a school is closed.

May we suggest that the committee work with the reviser to adopt the proper language to fulfill this requested change in the bill.

I might add that I think other schools avoid shared administration, that is avoid consolidation of central office administration, because they are afraid that consolidation of central office administration will lead to school closures in their districts. That is, what has happened in our district, CUSD No. 101, will happen to them. Passage of this bill will alleviate these fears and encourage more

*Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 5*

districts to consolidate their administrative functions resulting in savings for Kansas' taxpayers.

Overall, I am supportive of this bill as I feel it would prevent unnecessary closure of schools without reasonable financial justification. As the Kansas legislature pushes for rural economic development, unnecessarily closing schools would only circumvent their efforts. Small communities who lose their schools suffer severe financial hardships as a result.

Thank you again for the opportunity to appear before this committee. It is with great pride that I come before you in support of excellence in education and I would like to ask that Senate Bill 174 be favorably passed by this committee. I am happy to respond to any questions the committee may have on this topic.

**Testimony on Senate Bill NO. 174
To The
Senate Committee On Education**

Presented by:
James Snavelly
Feb. 14, 2005

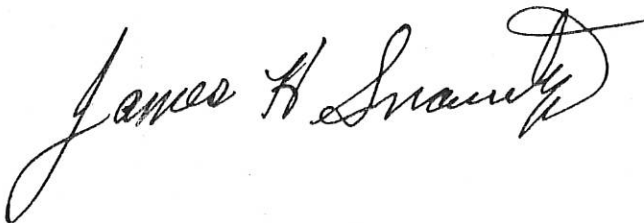
Chairperson Schodorf and members of the committee,

I am a registered voter, a citizen of Thayer, Ks. I own and operate a small business in Thayer, KS . and I believe the community of Thayer, Ks is facing a very serious economical change.

The current Legislature process allows local school boards to consolidate and close schools without requiring public hearings. I believe this is wrong and should be corrected. Our community now faces a situation caused by four people on the school board who are making decisions that will affect the future of many lives, businesses and towns. Because of the power the Legislature has given to school boards, my life, my business, my community can be impacted by their decisions. I should have a voice in a decision that will have such an impact on my family and business. Schools are the backbone of every community. I have witnessed the economical affect of other area towns that have lost their schools. These town die. People move to other towns that have schools. These towns lose businesses and property valuations go down. I am very concerned about my own business.

I am asking the committee to support the Senate Bill 174 and correct Legislature and set guidelines for consolidation. Give the voters back some control over determining their future.

I thank the committee for allowing us to be here today and allowing us to express our concerns.



Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment

**Testimony on Senate Bill NO. 174
To The
Senate Committee On Education**

Presented by:
Kenny Baker
Feb. 14, 2005

Chairperson Schodorf and members of the committee,

I am a registered voter, a citizen of rural Thayer, Ks., a family man, I own and operate a small business in Thayer, KS and I have a small farm near the city of Thayer, Ks. I have two children in the Thayer School system and would like to be able to have a voice in deciding where they will attend school.

The current Legislature process allows local school boards to close schools without requiring public hearings. I believe this should be corrected. CUSD101 is now in a situation where four people on the school board are making decisions that will affect the future of many lives, businesses and towns. Because of the power the Legislature has given to this school board, my family life, my business, my community will be impacted by their decisions. I should have a voice in a decision that will have such an impact on my family and business. The schools in Thayer and ST Paul are great schools and are the backbone of our community. I have witnessed the economical affect of other area towns that have lost their schools. It is a sad thing to see a town lose businesses and property valuations go down. I am very concerned about my own business.

I am asking the committee to support the Senate Bill 174 and correct Legislature and set guidelines for consolidation. Give the voters back some control over determining their future.

I thank the committee for allowing us to be here today and allowing us to express our concerns.

Kenny Baker

*Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 7*

**Testimony on Senate Bill NO. 174
To The
Senate Committee On Education**

Presented by:
Ken Adams
Feb. 14, 2005

Chairperson Schodorf and members of the committee,

I am a Christian, an American citizen, a registered voter, a proud Veteran, a citizen of Thayer, Ks., a family man and I own and operate a small business in the city of Thayer, Ks. I am a typical rural small town person who goes with the normal flow of things until I believe something is wrong.

The current Legislature process allows local school boards to close schools without requiring public hearings. This is wrong. CUSD101 is now in a situation where four people on the school board are making decisions that will affect the future of many lives, businesses and towns. Because of the power the Legislature has given to this school board, my way of life, my business, my town, my community, my heritage will be impacted by their decisions. I and every other voter should have a voice in a decision that will have such an impact on our lives. The schools in Thayer and ST Paul are great schools and are the backbone of our towns. Everything revolves around our schools and our children. I have witnessed the economical affect of other area towns that have lost their schools. Nothing positive comes from a community losing a school.

I am asking the committee to consider and support the Senate Bill 174. This is your chance to correct Legislature and set guidelines for consolidation for the whole state of Kansas and give the voters back some control over determining their future.

I thank the committee for allowing us to be here today and allowing us to express our concerns.



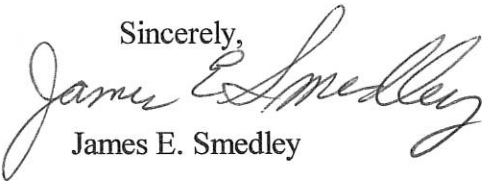
Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 8

Senate Committee on Education,

I am writing to let you know I am VERY much in favor of Senate Bill 174. I feel that without it, it gives entirely too much power to a hand full of people. If you were guaranteed that they were acting only in the best interest of all, it probably wouldn't be necessary. Unfortunately, that has been proven to NOT be the case for CUSD #101-Erie, St. Paul, Thayer-and possible others. I feel the patrons should be heard and the voice of the majority be the deciding factor.

This is America, not Iraq! We are willing to sacrifice are young soldiers' lives to give the Iraqi people the freedom of a democracy and the right to vote. A democracy, the right to vote, and freedom of speech is what America was founded on. When it comes to the future of something as important as the education of our children and grandchildren, PLEASE put the final say back in the hands of the patrons, Senate Bill 174 is needed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James E. Smedley". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

James E. Smedley

Senate Education Committee

2-14-05

Attachment 9

Testimony of Senate Bill 174 to the Senate Committee on Education
Chairperson Schodorf and member of the committee:

I am writing this letter in support of Senate Bill 174. This bill would help the people to have a say in the government that is to be "their" government. From the conception of this great nation, the government was meant to be one that is formed and ran by the people. As it stands now, a few people on a school board are able to make decisions to close a school; this is not a democracy. This is not government "by the people".

There are situations in which schools must be closed. That is understood. However, in the case of CUSD 101, it has been proven by individuals, lawyers, and a task force, that our schools are able to stand "as is". Unfortunately, there are four members of our seven member board who have taken the power away from the people, and are trying to force their will upon us. In passing Senate Bill 174, you would be preventing injustices such as this from happening. It is unfortunate that individuals would do such a thing because of personal agendas, but such wrongdoing is not missing even in our great state of Kansas. Mr. Coover, board member for CUSD 101, has been a severe disappointment to the great majority of his constituents, as he is not upholding the will of the majority or the health of our towns. By passing this bill, you, honored committee members, would disable communist-like dictators like Mr. Coover, who wish to dictate instead of represent.

Much of the talk regarding education has been in support of small class size. My wife is a teacher and she can vouch for the higher results that are obtainable when class size is smaller and individual attention is more available for students. The teacher is able to "know" her students better, thus teaching them what they personally need, instead of teaching in a blanket-style. Smaller towns have the advantage of small class size, a proven benefit for the students. My wife and I recently adopted a 12-year old boy (now 14). He had many problems, one of which was in the area of education. According to past school records, we didn't think he would ever be able to do all he has done! Since he has attended a smaller school, namely Thayer Schools in Thayer, Kansas, his reading level has gone from a 2nd grade level to a 5th grade level. He is surpassing all expectations. A special child like this is often sat to the side in larger schools because they have so many needs to meet. I hope this serves as a testimony to the importance of keeping our small schools. I hope this testimony will help you to understand the importance of Bill 174.

Thank you for listening and considering these thoughts with great depth. Again, thank you.

Larry Wayne Rehmert

2/13/05

Larry Wayne Rehmert

320 S Julia

Thayer, Kansas 66776

Senate Education Committee

2-14-05

Attachment 10

Testimony of Senate Bill 174 to the Senate Committee on Education
Chairperson Schodorf and member of the committee:

I am writing this letter in support of Senate Bill 174. I live in Thayer, Kansas, a town where school and city pride run deep. I love my town, and have chosen to live here all of my 40 years because it is the kind of town I want my children to grow up in. For any small town, the school is at the heart of the community. If we were to loose our school, our town would die.

It would be a dire tragedy to loose this school. This school is a place where kids feel safe. It is a place where morals are still upheld. It is a place that feels like home to its students. And it is a place where students get a quality education. I graduated from Thayer Schools in 1983 and went on to get my Bachelor's and Master's Degrees from Pittsburg State University, where I maintained a 4.0 GPA. Many people put down small schools because of what they are unable to offer. I support small schools because of what they *do* offer, such as small class size, greater teacher-student time/relationship, less gang/violence problems, and many other benefits.

My husband and I recently adopted a special needs 12 year old boy. Thayer school has given him more support educationally than any school ever before. He was not lost in a crowd. He was not shoved aside. He was treated as an important individual and they have found ways to help him become a successful student and a better person. In a bigger school, I know these things would not have happened to the extent they have here simply because of quantity of students. I'm a teacher and feel sure in these statements.

Why so much personal history? I wanted you to know a little of why this issue is so important to me. In CUSD 101, we are undergoing a tragic occurrence as four board members are making decisions based on personal bias they should not be able to make in the United States of America, where the government is ruled *by the people and for the people*. As the law now stands, these four members have the power to close schools. With a system of checks and balances, these four people should not be able to "play God" and tear apart schools, and thus towns. I plead with you, the members of the Senate Committee on Education, to pass Senate Bill 174, giving the people back the power they were intended to have from the commencement of our nation, and giving us back our schools, our towns, and our lives.

Thank you so much for your time and consideration.

Janet M. Rehmert
320 S Julia
Thayer, Kansas 66776
620-839-5438

Janet M. Rehmert
2/13/05

Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 11

Testimony on Senate Bill No. 174
To the
Senate Committee on Education
Presented by
Ann John
February 14, 2005

Chairperson Schodorf and members of the Committee

I'm here to support Senate Bill 174 to require a vote of community taxpayers before closing a local school.

Our little rural community is now embroiled in a lawsuit against our school board members, superintendent, and the State of Kansas for unfair and oppressive actions on behalf of our school district.

You would hope that level-headed, intelligent people would always hold office on the school board, but the truth is most school board members run for office with a personal agenda.

In our district, four board members with an ax to grind have voted to close our school. These men have never attended a single event nor even darkened the doors of the school they vow to close. Not a single board member, but Steve Wheeler, attended our high school graduation last May. They don't even know what they are closing and furthermore, they don't care. Closing our school has no personal affect on them at all.

But, let me tell you how it affects my family.

1. My kids will get to travel 20 miles on a very dangerous road to school—driving it themselves if they want to participate in sports. Presently they travel 2 miles.
2. They will get to be taught the same subjects by the same teachers they now have receiving no improvement in curriculum or instruction.
3. They will get to attend a school with lower state test scores than their present school has.
4. They will get to transfer to a traditionally poor athletic program from a consistently high achieving program.
5. They will get to attend school in a community that when faced with the opportunity to improve their facilities chose a play gym while their present school's community chose a new science lab and library.
6. And lastly, when they choose to attend a school closer to home than the one assigned to them, their parents' tax dollars will go to support the school district that forced them to leave.

Small rural schools are the heart of Kansas. We already have what everyone else is looking for—individualized attention, full participation in extracurricular activities, good test

*Senate Education Committee
2-14-05 Attachment 12*

scores, and successful products. Strangers should not be allowed to dictate the direction of our local school. Local control should stay LOCAL. Good public policy allows for a system of checks and balances. That's all we ask.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Ann John
8490 Elk Road
Thayer, Kansas 66776
(620) 839-5756

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ann M. John". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name and address.

Testimony on Senate Bill No. 174
To the
Senate Committee on Education
Presented by
Charles W. Stiles
February 14, 2005

Chairperson Schodorf and members of the Committee

As a taxpayer and a duly registered voter, I support the Senate Bill #174 on the closing of schools in the State of Kansas.

I feel that the patrons of the district should have a voice on whether to close or consolidate schools in the area and to not give the local school board the power to close local schools within the district. Thank you.

Respectfully,



Charles W. Stiles

Box 185

Thayer, Kansas 66776

Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 13

Testimony on Senate Bill No. 174
To the
Senate Committee on Education
Presented by
Betty Wheeler
February 14, 2005

Chairperson Schodorf and members of the Committee


As a teacher at Thayer High School, I would like to express my support of Senate Bill No. 174. You cannot imagine the pain and suffering I have seen in my students during the past two years. It's tough enough to be a kid these days without having to endure the erratic behavior of the very people elected to provide them with equalized educational opportunities.

Since the fall of 2003, our school has been officially open, closed, reopened, closed again, and now temporarily open by order of the court. No plans have been presented regarding how the district plans to handle our students and teachers. No plans have been presented regarding curriculum, transportation, classified staff, nor really any particular aspects of such a radical move. We teachers are as much in limbo as the students.

All of this confusion could be avoided with the passage of Senate Bill No. 174. Put the major decision-making back in the hands of the people who have a stake in the education of our children—the community. An expensive and messy lawsuit could have been avoided with this type of law in place. Now, both the school district and members of the Thayer community will make some lawyers very happy and very rich. And, worse, our school remains in limbo.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Respectfully,



Betty Wheeler
1705 85th Road
Thayer, Kansas 66776

Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 14

Testimony on Senate Bill No. 174

To the

Senate Committee on Education

Presented by:

Randy Studebaker

February 14, 2005

Chairperson Schodorf and members of the committee

I am writing to you on behalf of small business owners of a small town. We understand that the school is our heart. Without schools in our town, our businesses are all in jeopardy of dying, and we are all out looking for jobs. With the discovery and development of coal methane gas in our part of the county we are seeing an economic boom. Around 50 new jobs have been established, in the gas development and service companies, in the past two years within our small community alone.

Our school numbers increased for the 2004-2005 school year by twenty-five students district wide. The property evaluation from our two closest townships has risen over 200% in the past five years. Things were looking good, or so we thought. Then along came a new school board. We've heard about declining enrollment, no new state money, how we are going broke and operating in the "red". We have short-falls of hundreds of thousands of dollars, so we've been told.

As a concerned person I turned to the Internet and started doing some research. Kansas Department of Education has a tremendous amount of information. We find our test scores our exceeding the standard of excellence. Yet our school Board wants to send our children to a facility that has lower test scores. I've also found our district finances are very sound compared to other districts in the State of Kansas. Then I started looking at carryovers and balances from year to year. Our cash balances have grown. Our property taxes paid in December 2004, raised District 101 an additional \$405,000 over the previous year.

We have begun to understand that it is not all about finances. It's not all about education. It is all about four of seven people that want a school closed. Approximately one and half years ago, I myself, told the superintendent, "If you close our schools only a small percentage of the students will stay within the district." His answer to me was, "They don't care."

Senate Bill 174 will give the power of school closure back to the voter. It should not be up to four of seven board members to close my school, my town and my business. Even the court system lets the jury decide your life. Please let the voters decide the life of our children and schools.

Sincerely,



Randy Studebaker

Small Town Business Owner and Parent

Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 15

**Testimony on Senate Bill No. 174
To the
Senate Committee on Education**

**Presented by, Richard Giefer
Local Patron and Past School Board Member of CUSD # 101
February 14, 2005**

Chairperson Schodorf and members of the committee, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to address your committee today on why Senate Bill No. 174 is good for all Kansas Schools and Rural Kansas.

What does Senate Bill No. 174 do?

- It requires local school boards to consider public input prior to making a final decision on transferring all students in the district at any grade level to one building.
- It forces local school boards to be open and honest about the reasons for wanting to assign pupils from one grade level to a single building.

Currently there are no checks and balances in place to prevent unjustifiable school closings, this bill will provide local electors the option of challenging a local board's decision to assign pupils in any grade level to a single facility.

Why is Senate Bill No. 174 necessary?

- It prevents local boards with board members driven by personal agendas from taking action to remove grade levels from communities.
- It ensures accountability by local school boards and safeguards district patrons by requiring local school boards to fully disclose motivations and evidence in support of decisions to move all students to a single building.
- It protects the integrity and viability of local schools that have existed for decades by providing additional protection against unjustified board decisions.
- It provides local district patrons protection not currently available under Kansas law.

As I stated earlier, there are no checks and balances currently in place, local voters can only express their opposition through a recall petition and/or by voting certain board members out of office at the next election when they are up for reelection.

This is no recourse at all because by the time such action is taken, the decision to close schools will be final and in most cases, the option to return to the status quo will not be available.

*Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 16*

Example: CUSD 101 decision to close St.Paul and Thayer High Schools.

- Four members of the Board voted to close the high schools. There was no public discussion of reasons. At the meeting, the public was not permitted to address the Board and the Board President, District Superintendent, and other Board Members said the reason was financial.
- The district accountant later affirmed that the financial information he provided to the Board was inaccurate and that the district actually ended last year with roughly \$550,000 excess of revenues over expenditures.
- When confronted with this proof, the Board President suggested the real motivation for the school closing was to enhance curriculum in the district. But he has already stated that the Board has had no discussion about what curriculum improvements would be implemented if two high schools are closed and has provided the public no information that the curriculum at either of the two high schools is lacking.
- To date, the Board has not provided the public any evidence supporting the decision to close the schools. The public has no recourse to challenge the Board's decision.
 - Senate Bill No. 174, if passed, will give local Kansans, like those in St.Paul and Thayer, the opportunity to hold their local boards accountable and the opportunity to challenge clearly unsupported decisions that have the effect of eliminating community, identity and economic development.
 - Having schools in rural Kansas will not preserve rural Kansas, but taking schools out of rural Kansas is certain to kill rural Kansas.

In considering this bill, ask yourself:

- Is more accountability and openness by our elected officials a bad thing?
- Should state law protect communities from rash and unjustified decisions by a local board?
- Should local voters be given the opportunity to prove community opposition to such serious decisions by local elected boards?

THE ANSWER, OF COURSE, IS YES!!

Keith A. Smith
207 Airport Rd.
St. Paul, KS 66771
(620) 395-2151 (w)
(620) 449-2507 (h)

February 11th, 2005

Senate Education Committee,
Honorable Jean Schodorf, Chair
State Capital Building,
Topeka, KS

To the Senate Education Committee,

I would like to extend my appreciation to the Kansas Senate Education Committee for your consideration of Senate Bill 174, an act concerning school districts, relating to school buildings.

I can only empathize with the position you are in between demands for more accountability and diminishing funding sources. You are caught between rural constituents wanting to save their schools and the urban centers demanding more resources to deal with the growing population of at risk students.

Senate Bill 174 closes a loophole that unfortunately was created by previous legislation. The loophole allows board members of school districts to unilaterally impose their personal agendas over the will of their very constituents without input or a vote. Closing this loophole is good for the state of Kansas giving voice to those from St. Francis to Chetopa, from Highland to Elkhart.

I firmly believe in local school board control, but I also believe that when a school board is to make a decision that could have dire consequences for their district and communities they represent, the voice of the people should be heard. This is especially true when the matter is shuffling little children to other schools against theirs or their parents will.

Kansas is a great state when compared to many others. We have seen an unfortunate migration from the rural areas to the more populated cities. In my hometown of St. Paul and in the city of Thayer, patrons have come together to slow down and even stem the tide of this migration. We are putting our personal dollars into infrastructure, development, and housing. Unfortunately our school board is unilaterally taking advantage of the aforementioned loophole to further an agenda that a minority of their constituents supports. This agenda would in effect close our school without public vote or input. If this can happen in our school district, it can happen across this state. This goes against the democratic principles this country was founded on.

The patrons of our community are not asking for more funding or a dole, just that you give us a fighting chance by reversing an unintended consequence of previous legislation. I know that there are other communities that will benefit if this bill becomes law. Please pass this bill to the full Senate so that Kansan's voices won't be muffled on major issues concerning their own communities. We cannot will people to live in rural areas, but you can certainly increase the possibility of frightening them away if they have no say in when their schools are closed. Losing schools without accountability will be the first step in a dark future for the state of Kansas.

When will it stop? I say right here and now. I realize there are many forces concerning the decline of rural population that are out of our control, but one item that is under our control is Senate bill 174. Therefore I urge this committee to forward this bill to the full Senate with your highest recommendation for passage.

Again, thank you for your consideration. I would welcome any questions you may have concerning this matter.

Sincerely,



Keith A. Smith, a proud Kansan.

cc: Kelly Coover, School Board President CUSD 101
Honorable Kathleen Sebelius, Governor of the State of Kansas

Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 17

Testimony of Senate Bill No. 174
to the Senate Committee of Education

Chairperson Schodorf and members of the committee,

I would like to thank the Education Committee for letting me testify on Bill No. 174. I believe this is the most important bill for school districts across the State of Kansas. Without the passage of this bill, a simple majority school board vote can change a town or community forever by closing all or part of a school without any checks and balances by not letting the registered voters have a say in it.

I know the voters elected the board members in the first place, but in a four year term sometimes their views change. A simple majority of the board has the power to close schools and the registered voters cannot do anything about it.

When schools close down the entire town is affected in a negative way, especially in rural areas. I know this for a fact because in 1979 my hometown high school in McCune, Ks, got closed down. Within five years the only businesses left were a co-op, tavern, bank, and beauty shop. To this day, that's all that is left.

I live on a farm in what I believe is the greatest town in the world, Thayer. It's a town of 500 people. Don't hold it against me but yes, Senator Umbarger lives there also. I own two businesses in Thayer; a tire and feed store and a convenience store. As I'm sure you are aware, our local school board has voted to close our high school in Thayer. I'm not in favor of their decision, but I could live with it if Bill No. 174 was in affect and the majority vote was to close the school. However, I believe it is wrong when four board members have the power to close our school and take away a huge part of our community.

This can happen in metropolitan areas as well. There are several small neighborhood schools that could get closed by a Board of Education. The local people could not petition it either.

For example, if the legislators here in Topeka were going to change the State Constitution they would make a bill or recommendation then let us, as voters, vote on it to see if that's what we want. I think closing a school in a district is just as important of a vote as changing the State Constitution in this great state. All I want is a chance to vote on it.

I want to thank you again for this opportunity to talk to you. I hope that you will take this bill out of this committee to the Senate floor for passage.

Thanks
Bryan J. Schulz
7630 80th Rd
Thayer, Ks 66776
620-839-5791

Presented
February 14, 2005

Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 18

Testimony of Senate Bill No. 174
To the
Senate Committee on Education
Presented by Sheila Dyke
February 14, 2005
Chairperson Schodorf and members of the committee,

Thank you for allowing me to speak today. Free speech is one of the fundamental rights of every American. Unfortunately, the law that allows a school board to unilaterally close a school is unfair and violates my rights.

The CUSD # 101 board has exercised the right to close our local high schools in Thayer and St. Paul. The first time was a year ago and that vote was rescinded because it came from an illegal motion. However, that same board struck again last December.

The people of Thayer and St. Paul have been denied the right to speak. No community hearings in Thayer have been conducted either before or after either of these votes.

At public board meetings there is no public discussion about any major issue or motion. It is obvious that decisions are made outside the boardroom.

Here are some examples of what occurs in the name of democracy. When Erie proposed building a \$2 million dollar gym at the same meeting that the board voted to close Thayer and St. Paul high schools for lack of funds, an 80-year-old woman stated, "I thought we didn't have any money." She was forcibly removed from the meeting by the sheriff. She was not rude or disorderly—just not on the "right" side of an issue. In case you didn't hear—she was an 80-year-old taxpayer! A business owner from Thayer was thrown out of a meeting for asking the board to use microphones so the 300+ attendees could hear. He was escorted out for exercising his right to attend a public meeting.

A task force appointed by the board to study options and community impact recommended that the district remain "as is" at least until the State funding for education was settled. It was totally disregarded by a biased and uncompromising board.

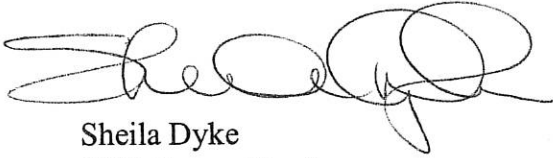
The board president at the beginning of the 2003-2004 school year threatened our teachers and staff, that if they did not want to get "on board" with closing schools they should not talk about it either in class or out. He said that they could easily eliminate teaching positions of those who disobeyed.

When it was suggested that Thayer students had schools closer than Erie with much better curriculum and athletic opportunities; and that 95% of Thayer students would leave the district, a prominent Erie citizen stated that it didn't matter whether Thayer students continued in the district or not. It is evident that the board does not care about our students, just about our property tax dollars. Which, by the way, are soaring due to recently found pockets of natural gas around our town.

Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 19

The law that allows four board members to close a school that they have no connection with is wrong. Four people who hate and despise your town for its success should not be allowed to decide its fate without final approval by the people who support that school.

Again, thank you for allowing me to speak and be heard. That is a rare and precious right in Southeast Kansas. It's ironic how one probably well-intended law can cause so much grief and suffering when abused by four power-hungry egomaniacs.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sheila Dyke', with a stylized, cursive script.

Sheila Dyke
9635 Brown Road
Thayer, KS 66776
620 839-5595

Testimony of Senate Bill No. 174
To The
Senate Committee on Education
Presented by
Sharon Hougardy
February 14, 2005
Chairperson Schodorf and members
Of the Committee

I am here today to speak in favor of Bill 174. Because of three Board members unprofessional actions in the board room and in public and their desire for their own personal agenda of supporting only one community, it makes it hard for the majority of parents and students to trust their decisions. Their decisions are based on half truths and half lies, which only benefit their own personal views and very little regard to education and safety that smaller schools provide to our students at CUSD#101. Coover has said many times that this is a game. This is not a game.

In the Erie Record November 4, 2004, Kelly Coover said to a fellow board member, "It is not my responsibility to give you other options other than closing your schools." Bryan Coover, a brother to Kelly Coover, said May 12, 2004, "that the voters after the bond issue gave them the needed direction which was not to have a new school or have consolidation." Again these board members do not listen to the majority of parents or tax payers.

They ran on the consolidation issue and claim that their underwhelming victory of less than 60 votes meant that the whole population was for consolidation. Even after a bond issue to build a new consolidated high school failed by over 1000 votes, they still think Thayer and St. Paul want to lose their high schools in favor of Erie. On KLKC Radio, Kelly Coover has also said that his next personal view is to consolidate K-8, which will be a huge burden on families having their children so far away from home. And again no regard to small children that this will affect.

One of those board members is supposed to represent Thayer's constituents who overwhelmingly oppose further consolidation by 95% to 5% margin.

Now, how can you trust these kinds of board members who refuse to listen to anyone? Twice they have voted to close our high school and neither time have they allowed a public meeting or hearing to discuss it at Thayer. What are they afraid of? The Truth?

These guys are a joke. Who would want to close the high school in a K-12 building when no teachers will be eliminated—no staff reductions—no reduction in utilities or administration? They will lose, however, the per pupil income for about 85 students at approximately \$8,000 a piece when adjusted for low income, low enrollment, and vocational funding.

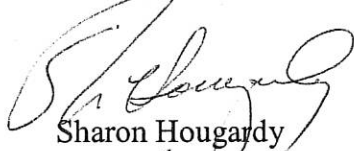
Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 20

Who are they kidding? They are being allowed to choose their kids over my kids and that's not fair. It puts a terrible burden on us with kids in elementary and high school. When the high school kids go to a neighboring district, so will the elementary brothers and sisters. Lots of kids will be traveling many miles on highways to school.

These are some very bad decisions being made. We need to be able to veto these poor decisions. Recalling these guys takes time we don't have. We are in the process of trying to recall them. But in the meantime, they can do a lot of damage.

Please pass this bill to allow the community to have some input. We deserve it – we pay a lot of taxes to ensure that right.

Thank you.



Sharon Hougardy
1545 85th Road
Thayer, Kansas

Testimony on Senate Bill No. 174

to the

Senate Committee on Education

Presented by

Gloria Elrod

February 14, 2005

Chairperson Schodorf and members of the Committee

First, I would like to say than you to the committee for allowing us to be here today on behalf of CUSD 101 School District.

As a resident of Thayer for over 30 years, and as a registered voter, I believe that our school and our community are facing a serious crisis situation at this time.

We wish to communicate our concern for the students in CUSD 101 by asking for a procedure requiring local boards to conduct a public hearing before closing a school building and transferring students to another site.

In December of 2004, the School Board voted to consolidate Erie, St. Paul and Thayer High Schools, therefore, affirming to close two of the three schools in our district, with Erie High to remain open. As a result of this decision, many questions have been expressed by a large majority of voters, including ample justification for this decision that would be beneficial to the students attending these schools.

Our community represents a variety of ultimate entrepreneurs consisting of teachers, businessmen, farmers as well as parents.

We believe in the dedication of our teachers, coaches and staff members in Thayer High School and in the overall excellence of the education system there. This is demonstrated by the recent test scores that are proven to meet and exceed the requirements of the Kansas Schools.

We acknowledge and take pride in the number of graduates that are now in the education system including superintendents, teachers, coaches as well as ministers and many other important career choices in education.

A large majority of voters in our district agree that our students future and overall education should not be decided by a few Board Members but by parents of these students who ultimately have the best interest of these young people in mind and should be the responsible parties making this very important decision for their future education.

We do not want to see our community deteriorate by the closing of our High School, which would ultimately effect jobs, Businesses, as well as families and community unity. As a community, we strive to continue to keep our School open as we work together to build a brighter future for our families in our small rural community.

We ask for your support and approval of Senate Bill No. 174. Thank you for your consideration on behalf of our School District and community.

Gloria Elrod

*Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 21*

**Testimony on Senate Bill No. 174
To the
Senate Committee on Education**

**Presented by:
Cheryl Studebaker**

February 14, 2005

Chairperson Schodorf and members of the committee:

I come before you today not only as a concerned parent, but also as a member of the C.U.S.D. 101 District planning task force that was formed in February 2003 by the members of our school Board. This committee was made up of parents, business owners and teachers from each of the four communities within the district.

We were instructed that "our effort was to develop a long range plan for this district 8-10 years out." For the next six months our committee digested numbers involving finances, demographics, enrollment history and projections, budgets, curriculum and graduation criteria. We toured facilities, reviewed mission statements and discussed such issues as the 4-day school week and "No Child Left Behind Act of 2001." We were given the chore of prioritizing the "remain as is modifications" for the Board.

Our meetings obviously were not always pleasant, but as you yourselves are aware, that is the price paid when you have a passion and believe you're there to make a difference. On July 1, 2003 our school Board changed members and our committee was now being asked to look at even more options. A community meeting was held on August 25, 2003 in St. Paul, Kansas to review with the public the information gathered by the committee and have individuals complete a survey. It was estimated approximately 500 people were in attendance. They were told that the number one recommendation of the task force was to remain "as is with modifications". The thirteen modifications were discussed and everyone had the opportunity to submit an individual response sheet along with a survey.

The final task force presentation was given to the school board on September 10, 2003. What was the Board's reaction to our efforts? To make a motion to pursue a bond issue, along with starting proceedings for public hearings to move St. Paul and Thayer High School to Erie, in the fall of 2004, if the bond for the new school was to fail. At this time some members of the Board requested seeing the survey results, but were informed they had already been "recycled".

Did I expect a thank you? No. I didn't expect to be sent home after six months of meetings, carrying a 3-ring binder, four inches thick, an empty bottle of Tylenol and a complete feeling of helplessness for members of my community that I was there to represent either. Having given up hours of family time to have four Board members make

*Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 22*

the decision that quickly was either absurd or very well planned! There was no way the information given that evening could have been retained, digested and thought out long enough to make a competent decision.

Numbers don't lie, on August 25, 2003 the majority in our district answered "no" to the question "How would you vote to build a new school at a neutral site?" On May 11, 2004, that same majority voted "no" once again to consolidating our high schools into one building. According to the numbers given to us, C.U.S.D. 101 is not in debt and enrollment is up for the 2004-2005 school year. Our students are exceeding the standard of excellence, we are accredited and we offer regent scholar courses.

Communities feel the need to be involved, this we know, when approximately 500 people are in attendance just to hear a task force report and over 300 are in attendance month after month to hear what their school Board has to report.

This is why I am here today speaking on behalf of Senate Bill No. 174 that is being introduced. This bill would help alleviate motions being made in haste prior to them being thought through. It would put the important vital decision of a school closing, back into the hands of the public, where it belongs, with whom it's going to effect.

Why should only four members of a school board be allowed to decide whether a community lives or dies; and most importantly why my children should be forced out of a building exceeding the standards of excellence. After all, the C.U.S.D. 101 motto is "Kids come first!"

Thank you for taking the time today to listen to our concerns.



Cheryl Studebaker
C.U.S.D. 101 Task Force Member

Testimony on Senate Bill No. 174
To The
Senate Committee on Education

Presented By: Robyn Studebaker
February 14, 2005
Chairperson Schodorf and members of the committee

I would like to thank you for your time in listening to many of the concerns brought before you today. I am speaking on behalf of Kansas students who are being affected by a school closing. Many of you legislatures grew up in small towns just like Thayer. It's a place where kids are still safe at the playground, where neighbors share their home grown vegetables, everyone comes out to see the homecoming queen, gossip is shared at the local coffee shop, and school is a home away from home. Teachers still care, discipline is enforced based on community values, and attendance and graduation are expected. All kids are valued, and teachers and parents are on a first name basis. Students have been together since preschool and are considered family to one another. All kids are good enough to participate on the school teams whether they are academic or athletic. Opportunities far out weigh disadvantages. This I know personally, and would testify if there were any doubt.

I am currently a junior at Thayer High School and am very concerned about the future of my high school and many others. Why? Because it's not just a building, it's a fellowship of peers and plays a huge role in my life. I will give credit for any of my life accomplishments to my school. It's there I have learned about life, and have obtained my education. I had teacher tell me once that my education was one thing I could expand and never have it taken away. When you look at the Thayer High School test scores on the K.S.D.E. website you will see that we are meeting state proficiency levels. I am proud of my education, school and community. With the bill the Kansas Legislation has in effect right now, four of seven people can change the fate of a student's education, school, and community. I will have to travel to a bigger school where I will no longer get the one-on-one attention I receive currently. Based on the No-Child-Left-Behind Act of the Bush administration, how is every child supposed to meet those standards without a little extra one-on-one attention? And of course shutting down a school, shuts down the heart of a community. No more playgrounds, home grown vegetables, or homecomings. It becomes just another lost community that once was.

I recently attended a leadership conference in Washington, D.C. where I discussed small schools with peers from across the nation. They were in jealous to know that I have teachers that care and small class sizes to learn in. I am also worried about the future of my brother, cousins, neighbors, and eventually my own children. Will they get to experience the quality education that I've been given? Probably not. All because four people, most of whom know absolutely nothing about my community and nothing but contradictory numbers about my school are given the power to make a decision based on what they want. Community members should have the right to vote upon whether they want their school closed or not. Senate Bill 174 can make this happen. Because in small towns right is still right, and tyranny is what we got.

Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 23

Governor Kathleen Sebelius stated on January 3, 2005 (www.ksgovernor.org; news release 1/5/05), "Our state's heritage of strong public schools and a deep commitment to quality education define who we are today as Kansans. The question before the Legislature is how strong schools and a commitment to quality education will continue to define us as Kansans in the future." I realize this quote was made concerning the money issue that the Legislature is working to improve. Although, I believe it could also be used in reflection of what is being discussed today.

Thank you for your time.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Robyn Studebaker".

Robyn Studebaker
Kansas High School Student

Senate Education Committee Testimony on Senate Bill 174
February 14, 2005

Thank you for allowing me to address this committee. I am Kelly Coover, CUSD 101 Board president. I represent the majority of the CUSD 101 school board in Neosho County in Southeastern Kansas.

This Senate Bill Number 174 was obviously written aimed directly at my school district. In December 2004 our board decided after 2 years, of discussion, to reassign students from two of our three high schools, Thayer and St. Paul, to the third High School at Erie. This effectively closes the schools but the buildings which also house other grades will continue to be used, at least for the next academic year.

Our high school consolidation will allow us to reduce staff by 11 and increase the class offerings to all of our High School students. Currently we have high school students that are not offered basic classes like music, band, physics, family and consumer science and business curriculum classes. Our actions will also allow us to expand our junior high offerings and look at some elementary school programs.

CUSD 101 has the distinction of being the smallest school district in the State of Kansas still operating three high schools. We have approximately 1080 students in our district with about 360 high school students. The schools we are reassigning have 75 and 80 students respectively. The next smallest Districts with three high schools, according to the KSDE website, are; Topeka with a district size 13,000 students and Southeast Johnston County with 22,000 students. Our three high school are located about 12 miles apart.

Our district has reached the point in our finances that we have maxed out our LOB and our student population continues to decline. We have dropped 180 students in the last 5 years. We have peaked in our available income and have begun to see a yearly drop in our general fund and LOB budgets. Our expenses, however, have continued to increase. The funds that carry over from year to year peaked last year at \$680,000 and that number will drop to about \$300,000 this school year.

While we have resources in capital outlay and other funds, we are in a position where we are spending \$300-\$500 thousand more this year than what we receive in state aid general fund and LOB accounts. It has been projected that it will be worse each progressive year unless we take this action.

Our board consulted legal advice before beginning this process to be sure that we were following the rules as laid out by the laws of our state. This law, senate bill 174, makes our action of the last 4 months retroactively wrong and will prevent us from continuing with our consolidation for the coming school year. Passage of this bill will cost our district an additional \$300-\$400 thousand dollars.

I am asking you to consider rejecting this bill. The function of this bill is to prevent my school district and my board from doing our job. Please keep local school district problems of this nature in local hands.

*Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 24*



Testimony on
SB 174 – Assignment of Students to One Building

Before the
Senate Committee on Education

By Mark Tallman, Assistant Executive Director/Advocacy
February 14, 2005

Madam Chair, Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on SB 174. We appear in opposition to this bill.

The KASB Delegate Assembly has adopted the following position statement:

“Because of the impact of school closing and consolidation, the state should provide incentives and remove impediments to these actions when local boards determine it to be in the best interest of the district. State law should authorize boards of education to close any school attendance center or to change the use of any attendance facility.”

School closings and consolidations are among the most difficult issues most communities will ever face. As this position states, we believe these decisions should be made by elected school boards, which under the state constitution have the duty to “maintain, develop and operate” public schools.

By making decisions on student assignment subject to protest petition, SB 174 would impede the ability of locally-elected school boards to efficiently management public schools. Closing a school building is never popular, but in many cases that is the only way to reduce costs and still maintain quality education programs. School board members are elected from the entire school district, and have the responsibility to make decisions that reflect the best interests of all students in the district.

Until a few years ago, state law made school closings subject to voter protest in smaller school districts. KASB proposed legislation to give that decision to local school boards in order to encourage voluntary re-organization of school districts. The Legislature agreed with that position.

One of the priority positions adopted by KASB’s board of directors for this session is to support incentives and oppose impediments to voluntary school district re-organization. SB 174 would reinstate a major impediment to that goal. We ask that SB 174 not be passed.

Thank you for your consideration.

*Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 25*



Kaw Valley CARES

Kaw Valley Citizens Alliance for Reformed and Excellent Schools
 P.O. Box 25, St. Marys, KS 66536-0025 kawvalleycares@yahoo.com

Testimony on **SB 174**
 Before the
Committee on Education

By

Jennifer K. Foster
 of Kaw Valley CARES

February 14, 2005

Madam Chairperson, and Members of the Committee:

My name is Jennifer Foster and I live on our family farm near Rossville, Kansas which is part of the Kaw Valley Unified School District No. 321. I am the Advocacy Chairperson for Kaw Valley CARES, Inc., the Citizens Alliance for Reformed and Excellent Schools, a Kansas non-profit organization focused on improving education in our local district and also statewide. Thank you for the opportunity to appear here today in opposition of Senate Bill No. 174.

In 2002, the USD 321 School Board passed a motion to reorganize the structure within our school district. The restructuring plan would have reorganized our district from its' long standing structure of two high schools and four K-8 grade schools into a district with one high school, one middle school, and four K-5 grade schools. This would have resulted in an estimated savings for our school district of over \$500,000 per year while increasing educational opportunities to our students by adding or regaining 26 courses to the high school curriculum. In addition, the middle school would have offered many enhanced opportunities for a variety of exploratory classes, better utilization of existing staff, greater access to advanced technology, and an increased ability to properly prepare students for career and post secondary opportunities.

As you can image some patrons were outraged that their town would no longer be hosting Friday night sporting events and the reorganization became the key issue in the 2003 school board member election. Actions taken by opponents of the reorganization included filing for an injunction in District Court in an attempt to stop the reorganization. The injunction was not granted and plans continued on the reorganization. Recall petitions were circulated that claimed the Board members who voted for the change were incompetent and should be recalled. These recall petitions were challenged in court and found to be legally insufficient. Literally thousands of dollars were spent on mass mailings, newspaper advertisements, and yard signs. Eventually the election came and a majority of the patrons of USD 321 voted for new Board members who reversed the plan at their first Board meeting. Change to a more efficient and effective structure

*Senate Education Committee
 2-14-05
 Attachment 26*

was stopped and while the new Board members offered promises that they too could add courses to the curriculum without raising taxes, they have yet to deliver.

Based upon these experiences within USD 321, I would argue that not only should local school boards be allowed to close buildings, they should be required to close buildings. There are currently 13 school districts in the state of Kansas that receive low enrollment weighting that have two or more high schools. The enrollment of the high schools in these districts range from 417 to 33 students. Detailed enrollment figures for these high schools are attached. These districts are using the extra funds Kansas tax payers are providing to them to maintain multiple high schools and multiple sports teams instead of using the funds to increase the curriculum offerings to their students. These districts were often formed during the late 1960's when consolidation was required by the state. Several of these districts combined in name only and have been allowed to maintain the same structure and number of buildings that they had in the 1960s. The Augenblick and Myers study conducted for the State of Kansas says that the optimum size for a high school is 400 students. I understand that there are several school districts in Kansas that do not have anywhere near 400 high school students and it is unreasonable to think this will change. It is reasonable to prevent school districts from having a second high school until the first high school's enrollment exceeds the optimum of 400 students.

A law to prevent multiple high schools in low enrollment school districts is one way that you as Legislators can promote efficient and effective education within Kansas and put an end to this extreme foolishness. Thank you for the opportunity to appear here today. I would be happy to respond to any questions.

Kansas School Districts with More than One High School that Receive Low Enrollment Weighting

USD #	High School Name	Grade Span	Building Enrollment*
101	Erie High	9-12	200
	St. Paul High	7-12	109
	Thayer High	9-12	60
243	Lebo High	7-12	159
	Waverly High	7-12	113
252	Olpe Jr./Sr. High	7-12	175
	Hartford High	9-12	109
287	Pomona High	9-12	221
	Williamsburg High	9-12	99
321	Rossville Jr./Sr. High	7-12	277
	St. Marys High	9-12	162
331	Kingman High	9-12	364
	Norwich High	9-12	103
334	Glasco High	9-12	33
	Miltonvale High	7-12	68
379	Clay Center Community High	9-12	417
	Wakefield High	9-12	95
380	Centralia High	7-12	139
	Frankfort High	7-12	172
407	Russell High	9-12	282
	Lucas-Luray High	9-12	43
441	Sabetha High	9-12	256
	Wetmore High	9-12	55
481	Hope High	9-12	81
	White City High	9-12	70
488	Axtell High	7-12	97
	Bern High	7-12	69

*2003-04 KSDE Data

KANSAS LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

Rm. 545N-Statehouse, 300 SW 10th Ave.
Topeka, Kansas 66612-1504
(785) 296-3181 ♦ FAX (785) 296-3824

kslegres@klrd.state.ks.us

<http://www.kslegislature.org/klrd>

February 14, 2005

To: Senate Education Committee
From: Carolyn Rampey, Principal Analyst, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Theresa Kiernan, Senior Assistant Revisor, Revisor of Statutes Office
Re: SB 244—The 2010 Commission

SB 244—The 2010 Commission

SB 244 would create the “2010 Commission” to monitor the implementation and operation of school finance legislation to ensure that the public school system is maintained in a manner that promotes constant and improved levels of measurable student achievement. The Commission would become effective July 1, 2005, and terminate December 31, 2009.

Duties and responsibilities of the Commission would include:

- Determining whether there is a fair and equitable relationship between the costs of weighted components and assigned weightings in the law;
- Determining whether additional school district operations should be weighted;
- Evaluating the reform and restructuring components of the law to assess their impact;
- Evaluating the system of financial support, reform, and restructuring of public education in Kansas and in other states to ensure that the Kansas system is the most efficient and effective;
- Examining the availability of revenues to ensure adequate funding of elementary and secondary education in the state;
- Examining school district efficiencies to determine whether districts are using best practices to deliver high quality services and programs;
- Examining school district consolidation and impediments thereto; and
- Monitoring associations and organizations that promote or regulate voluntary or extracurricular activities.

The 2010 Commission would operate like an interim committee and would be authorized to meet 15 days a year when the Legislature is not in session, unless approved by the Legislative Coordinating Council. It would be required to make reports to the Legislature, Governor, and the State Board of Education on or before December 1 of each year. The Commission would not be authorized to introduce legislation, but would be able to include in its reports recommendations for legislative changes.

*Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 28*

The Commission would consist of the following 13 members:

- Two members appointed by the President of the Senate, one of whom would be a superintendent of a large school district;
- Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House, one of whom would be a teacher;
- Two members appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate, one of whom would be a teacher;
- Two members appointed by the Minority Leader of the House, one of whom would be a superintendent of a small school district;
- The Chairperson of the Senate Education Committee or a designee;
- The Chairperson of the House Education Committee or a designee;
- Two members appointed by the Governor, one of whom would be a member of a local board of education; and
- The Commissioner of Education or a designee.

2010 Commission

Two superintendents, one from a large school district and one from a small school district;

Two teachers;

The chairs of the Senate and House Education Committees or their designees;

A member of a local board of education;

The Commissioner of Education or a designee;

An additional appointee of the Governor;

Four additional appointees of the legislative leadership.

SB 245—School District Performance Audits

SB 245 would establish the "School District Audit Team" within the Legislative Division of Post Audit. The Team would operate under the direction of the Legislative Post Audit Committee and conduct annual performance audits of selected school districts. Audits also could be conducted by qualified firms selected by the Legislative Post Audit Committee. Topics for performance audits could include any of the following or other topics assigned by the Legislative Post Audit Committee:

- The accuracy of school expenditures, reports, or other information;
- How school districts use the funding received from the state;
- The relationship between school funding levels and costs;
- Whether funding levels for education programs or students are keeping up with the actual costs school districts report;

- The reasonableness of the amount and type of actual or budgeted expenditures compared with historical costs or with costs of other districts;
- Options for modifying the school funding formula; and
- Whether a school district has adequate operating or administrative procedures and fiscal controls and whether it is efficiently managed.

The bill would require the State Department of Education to verify, on an on-going basis, the costs incurred by school districts providing programs required by law and the number of pupils enrolled in such programs. The verification may be conducted on a sample basis of school districts.

SB 246—Amendments to the School District Finance and Quality Performance Act and Other School Finance Legislation

SB 246 would provide for funding special education excess costs at a statutorily prescribed level, delete the vocational education weight, increase Base State Aid Per Pupil (BSAPP), increase the bilingual and at-risk pupil weights, increase the maximum allowable local option budget (LOB), and renew the 20 mill school district property tax levy. These components are discussed in more detail below:

- **Special Education.** The bill would put into the statute both the current method used to determine special education excess costs and set in statute the percentage of excess costs that should be funded. Currently, the percentage is subject to appropriation and is based on whatever amount of money the Legislature appropriates. The bill specifies that excess costs will be funded at the 85 percent level in school year 2005-06, the 88 percent level in school year 2006-07, and the 92 percent level in school year 2007-08, and thereafter. A proration provision ensures that, if the appropriation is not sufficient, the amount available will be prorated by the State Board of Education among the districts.
- **Vocational Education Weight.** The weight for vocational education would be eliminated.
- **BSAPP.** SB 246 would increase BSAPP from the current statutory rate of \$3,890 to \$4,013 in school year 2005-06, to \$4,138 in school year 2006-07, and to \$4,263 in school year 2007-08, and thereafter. The increase in the first year is \$123 over the current statutory rate or \$150 over the allotment rate which has been in effect since FY 2004. BSAPP would increase by another \$125 for each of the next two years.
- **Bilingual Education Weight.** SB 246 would increase the bilingual education weight from 0.2 to 0.3 for school year 2005-06 and to 0.4 for school year 2006-07, and thereafter
- **At-Risk Weight.** The weight for at-risk students would be increased from 0.1 to 0.15 for school year 2005-06, to 0.2 for school year 2006-07, and to 0.25 for school year 2007-08, and thereafter.

- **Renewal of the 20 Mill Levy.** SB 246 renews the 20 mill school district property tax levy for two more years (school years 2005-06 and 2006-07) and continues the \$20,000 exemption for residential property.
- **LOB Increase.** SB 246 would increase the maximum amount of LOBs from the current limit of 25 percent of school district general fund budgets to 27 percent for school year 2005-06, to 29 percent for school year 2006-07, and to 30 percent for school year 2007-08, and thereafter.

**2005 SENATE SCHOOL FINANCE PROPOSAL
 FORMULA ADJUSTMENTS
 THREE-YEAR PLAN**

	<u>1st Year</u>	<u>2nd Year</u>	<u>3rd Year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Addition to BSAPP (\$3,863)	\$150	\$125	\$125	10.4 %
Cost:	\$87.2 M	\$72.7 M	\$72.7 M	\$232.6 M
Increased LOB state aid				
Cost:	\$6.0 M	\$6.2 M	\$6.2 M	\$18.4 M
At-Risk Weighting from 0.10 to	0.15	0.20	0.25	250%
Cost:	\$29.1 M	\$29.1 M	\$29.1 M	\$87.3 M
Bilingual Weighting from 0.20 to	0.30	0.40	0.40	200%
Cost:	\$5.6 M	\$5.6 M	\$0.0	\$11.2 M
Special Education excess cost from 81.7% to	85%	88%	92%	12.6%
Cost:	\$17.7 M	\$24.0 M	\$29.0 M	\$70.7 M
Local Option Budget (LOB) increase from 25% to	27%	29%	30%	20%
Cost:	\$10.0 M	\$10.0 M	\$5.0 M	\$25.0 M
Eliminate Vocational weighting of 0.50				100%
Savings:	<u><\$30.2 M></u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	
Total Net Cost:	\$125.4 M	\$147.6 M	\$142.0 M	\$415.0 M



Division of Fiscal and Administrative Service

785-296-3871
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February 1, 2005

FROM: Dale M. Dennis, Deputy
Commissioner of Education

SUBJECT: School Finance Proposal

Attached is a computer printout (L0510) based upon the formula using the survey data received from 55 unified school districts (35 percent of state's enrollment). This formula will provide a linear transition which should eliminate any school district seeing an appreciable change in budget authority due to a change in a small number of students.

Under 100	12,400
100 - 224.9	12,400 - 22.112 (E-100)
225 - 799.9	9,636 - 4.5843 (E-225)
800 - 1,350	7,000 - 1.1527 (E-800)
1,350 and over	6,366

The printout provides the different between the general fund, excluding special education, and the local option budget (LOB) compared to the new formula. We realize the LOB would likely continue under the new formula but it is important that we make a comparison in light of this information.

We encourage you to review the column explanation carefully.

Senate Education Committee
2-14-05
Attachment 29

COLUMN EXPLANATION

- Column 1 -- September 20, 2004 Adjusted enrollment (This is the enrollment used for determining the state aid and budget authority under current law which requires us to use current year's enrollment, prior year's enrollment, or a three-year average, whichever is higher.)
- 2 -- Additional budget authority as a result of formula
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| Under 100 | 12,400 |
| 100 - 224.9 | 12,400 - 22.112 (E-100) |
| 225 - 799.9 | 9,636 - 4.5843 (E-225) |
| 800 - 1,350 | 7,000 - 1.1527 (E-800) |
| 1,350 and over | 6,366 |
- 3 -- \$1,644 per at-risk student (students eligible for free lunch)
- 4 -- Full-time equivalent bilingual students enrolled in approved bilingual classes times \$2,100
- 5 -- Transportation aid entitlement under current law
- 6 -- New facilities weighting computed based upon entitlement under current law
- 7 -- Vocational education entitlement under current law
- 8 -- Total estimated general fund budget under new formula
- 9 -- 2004-05 General fund budget less state special education aid plus local option budget
- 10 -- Difference (Column 8 - 9)

293

1

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
		----- WEIGHTED STATE AID -----										
COUNTY NAME	#	ADJ ENROLL	\$1644		\$2100		NEW			2004-05	DIFF	
DISTRICT NAME	#	9-20-04	ENROL	AT-RISK	BILINGUAL	TRANS	FACILITIES	VOC EDUC	TOTAL	GEN + LOB BUDGET	(8 - 9)	

ALLEN	001											
MARMATON VALLEY	D0256	374.8	3,356,420	184,128	0	143,317	0	48,288	3,732,153	2,731,357	1,000,796	
IOLA	D0257	1,451.6	9,240,886	938,724	0	248,391	0	126,320	10,554,321	9,153,827	1,400,494	
HUMBOLDT	D0258	533.6	4,409,137	282,768	0	84,213	0	44,038	4,820,156	3,885,674	934,482	
ANDERSON	002											
GARNETT	D0365	1,082.7	7,227,575	557,316	0	356,169	0	110,482	8,251,542	7,214,834	1,036,708	
CREST	D0479	241.7	2,316,832	120,012	0	129,024	0	30,131	2,595,999	1,983,914	612,085	
ATCHISON	003											
ATCHISON CO COM	D0377	741.0	5,387,441	335,376	0	386,686	0	62,967	6,172,470	5,179,321	993,149	
ATCHISON PUBLIC	D0409	1,591.1	10,128,943	1,137,648	0	177,312	0	129,024	11,572,927	9,405,866	2,167,061	
BARBER	004											
BARBER COUNTY N	D0254	609.0	4,857,676	205,500	0	206,671	0	47,515	5,317,362	4,251,952	1,065,410	
SOUTH BARBER	D0255	280.0	2,644,169	129,876	0	95,030	0	22,405	2,891,480	2,165,662	725,818	
BARTON	005											
CLAPFLIN	D0354	315.3	2,933,438	92,064	0	98,120	0	22,792	3,146,414	2,363,432	782,982	
ELLINWOOD PUBLI	D0355	514.1	4,272,757	207,144	0	95,416	0	67,216	4,642,533	3,632,804	1,009,729	
GREAT BEND	D0428	3,061.9	19,492,055	2,248,992	388,710	227,917	0	193,923	22,551,597	17,394,837	5,156,760	
HOISINGTON	D0431	652.5	5,124,487	327,156	0	101,983	0	44,038	5,597,664	4,804,100	793,564	
BOURBON	006											
FORT SCOTT	D0234	1,969.9	12,540,383	1,336,572	6,720	418,363	0	123,230	14,425,268	11,004,344	3,420,924	
UNIONTOWN	D0235	463.0	4,026,350	264,684	0	251,095	0	40,175	4,582,304	3,513,147	1,069,157	
BROWN	007											
HIAWATHA	D0415	965.4	6,661,762	437,304	0	252,254	0	78,805	7,430,125	6,526,272	903,853	
SOUTH BROWN COU	D0430	657.6	5,032,501	409,356	38,010	231,780	0	51,764	5,763,411	5,194,437	568,974	
BUTLER	008											
BLUESTEM	D0205	720.3	5,319,826	240,024	0	327,196	0	78,805	5,965,851	5,331,406	634,445	
REMINGTON-WHITE	D0206	529.4	4,376,375	151,248	13,650	283,544	0	22,019	4,846,836	4,203,804	643,032	
CIRCLE	D0375	1,497.7	9,534,358	402,780	0	485,193	0	125,548	10,547,879	9,361,738	1,186,141	
ANDOVER	D0385	3,643.2	23,192,611	415,932	3,570	594,516	0	174,994	24,381,623	20,112,873	4,268,750	
ROSE HILL PUBLI	D0394	1,794.3	11,422,514	340,308	0	347,284	0	141,000	12,251,106	10,165,756	2,085,350	
DOUGLASS PUBLIC	D0396	864.6	6,024,092	279,480	0	209,375	0	34,381	6,547,328	6,003,612	543,716	
AUGUSTA	D0402	2,112.0	13,444,992	774,324	0	269,637	0	127,093	14,616,046	11,774,065	2,841,981	
EL DORADO	D0490	2,143.0	13,642,338	1,119,564	3,150	328,741	0	61,808	15,155,601	12,041,007	3,114,594	
FLINTHILLS	D0492	319.0	2,936,421	80,556	0	192,377	0	22,792	3,232,146	2,485,849	746,297	
CHASE	009											
CHASE COUNTY	D0284	458.4	3,935,914	197,280	0	221,350	0	37,471	4,392,015	3,620,898	771,117	

294

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
----- WEIGHTED STATE AID -----											
COUNTY NAME	#	ADJ ENROLL	ENROL	\$1644 AT-RISK	\$2100 BILINGUAL	TRANS	NEW FACILITIES	VOC EDUC	TOTAL	2004-05 GEN + LOB BUDGET	DIFF (8 - 9)
DISTRICT NAME	#	9-20-04									

CHAUTAUQUA	010										
CEDAR VALE	D0285	178.1	1,954,430	118,368	0	53,696	0	5,022	2,131,516	1,460,307	671,209
CHAUTAUQUA COUN	D0286	436.2	3,795,289	259,752	0	158,769	0	29,359	4,243,169	3,054,866	1,188,303
CHEROKEE	011										
RIVERTON	D0404	811.8	5,673,151	468,540	0	207,057	0	131,728	6,480,476	5,842,599	637,877
COLUMBUS	D0493	1,275.1	8,324,554	807,204	0	353,465	0	145,249	9,630,472	8,575,379	1,055,093
GALENA	D0499	761.0	5,463,082	678,972	0	30,131	0	78,419	6,250,604	5,597,843	652,761
BAXTER SPRINGS	D0508	855.0	5,930,793	504,708	2,730	34,381	0	73,783	6,546,395	6,057,236	489,159
CHEYENNE	012										
CHEYLIN	D0103	161.5	1,793,692	92,064	0	99,279	0	8,112	1,993,147	1,604,846	388,301
ST FRANCIS COMM	D0297	357.4	3,278,427	133,164	0	125,934	0	0	3,537,525	2,756,958	780,567
CLARK	013										
MINNEOLA	D0219	268.5	2,533,722	136,452	0	71,466	0	0	2,741,640	2,278,912	462,728
ASHLAND	D0220	228.7	2,247,243	133,164	0	86,918	0	27,041	2,494,366	2,116,897	377,469
CLAY	014										
CLAY CENTER	D0379	1,431.5	9,112,929	506,352	0	354,237	0	124,389	10,097,907	8,892,108	1,205,799
CLOUD	015										
CONCORDIA	D0333	1,110.1	7,438,891	601,704	0	190,832	0	87,690	8,319,117	7,261,791	1,057,326
SOUTHERN CLOUD	D0334	234.0	2,245,169	131,520	0	47,129	0	21,247	2,445,065	2,084,021	361,044
COFFEY	016										
LEBO-WAVERLY	D0243	573.0	4,617,022	217,008	0	124,389	0	109,323	5,067,742	4,409,236	658,506
BURLINGTON	D0244	846.5	5,880,619	355,104	0	193,923	0	38,630	6,468,276	6,228,457	239,819
LEROY-GRIDLEY	D0245	291.0	2,761,386	129,876	0	114,345	0	0	3,005,607	2,247,150	758,457
COMANCHE	017										
COMANCHE COUNTY	D0300	308.5	2,854,615	121,656	0	227,144	0	10,430	3,213,845	2,707,728	506,117
COWLEY	018										
CENTRAL	D0462	346.3	3,144,376	139,740	0	170,745	0	20,474	3,475,335	2,727,031	748,304
UDALL	D0463	366.0	3,291,204	144,672	0	103,528	0	21,247	3,560,651	2,725,855	834,796
WINFIELD	D0465	2,523.2	16,062,691	1,265,880	49,350	443,472	0	234,870	18,056,263	14,531,569	3,524,694
ARKANSAS CITY	D0470	2,851.6	18,153,286	2,209,536	139,650	552,795	0	202,421	21,257,688	16,528,129	4,729,559
DEXTER	D0471	225.8	2,174,980	120,012	0	66,057	0	3,863	2,364,912	1,713,987	650,925
CRAWFORD	019										
NORTHEAST	D0246	577.0	4,628,884	478,404	0	175,767	0	14,679	5,297,734	4,296,924	1,000,810
CHEROKEE	D0247	819.0	5,751,796	430,728	0	270,796	0	38,244	6,491,564	5,784,474	707,090
GIRARD	D0248	1,054.0	7,089,446	480,048	0	254,185	0	97,348	7,921,027	7,060,361	860,666
FRONTENAC PUBLI	D0249	742.0	5,391,313	290,988	0	32,449	0	34,767	5,749,517	4,641,138	1,108,379
PITTSBURG	D0250	2,484.9	15,818,873	1,931,700	120,120	288,180	832,477	152,589	19,143,939	15,274,835	3,869,104

295

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
		----- WEIGHTED STATE AID -----									
COUNTY NAME	#	ADJ ENROLL	\$1644	\$2100			NEW			2004-05	DIFF
DISTRICT NAME	#	9-20-04	ENROL	AT-RISK	BILINGUAL	TRANS	FACILITIES	VOC EDUC	TOTAL	GEN + LOB	(8 - 9

DECATUR	020										
OBERLIN	D0294	442.0	3,840,688	189,060	0	153,747	0	35,153	4,218,648	3,437,990	780,658
PRAIRIE HEIGHTS	D0295	60.5	750,200	23,016	0	25,110	0	3,863	802,189	672,027	130,162
DICKINSON	021										
SOLOMON	D0393	409.0	3,606,627	157,824	0	122,457	0	49,833	3,936,741	2,940,371	996,370
ABILENE	D0435	1,413.7	8,999,614	629,652	0	117,435	37,085	219,418	10,003,204	8,824,676	1,178,528
CHAPMAN	D0473	1,002.2	6,834,142	350,172	0	393,640	0	122,071	7,700,025	7,049,950	650,075
RURAL VISTA	D0481	428.8	3,731,298	170,976	0	170,745	0	72,624	4,145,643	3,165,472	980,171
HERINGTON	D0487	508.5	4,239,034	248,244	0	56,400	0	24,337	4,568,015	3,900,731	667,284
DONIPHAN	022										
WATHENA	D0406	377.8	3,381,556	123,300	0	51,378	0	30,518	3,586,752	2,604,981	981,771
HIGHLAND	D0425	268.5	2,555,878	60,828	0	94,257	0	28,973	2,739,936	2,074,324	665,612
TROY PUBLIC SCH	D0429	383.7	3,438,762	162,756	0	91,167	0	14,679	3,707,364	2,928,642	778,722
MIDWAY SCHOOLS	D0433	215.0	2,181,085	123,300	0	113,572	0	14,293	2,432,250	1,666,514	765,736
ELWOOD	D0486	350.0	3,266,704	241,668	0	0	0	10,044	3,518,416	2,363,622	1,154,794
DOUGLAS	023										
BALDWIN CITY	D0348	1,307.1	8,385,661	233,448	0	329,900	288,952	34,381	9,272,342	8,706,526	565,816
EUDORA	D0491	1,235.8	8,029,796	337,020	0	110,482	361,191	174,608	9,013,097	8,441,738	571,359
LAWRENCE	D0497	9,757.0	62,113,062	3,513,228	422,940	929,052	0	84,986	67,063,268	54,273,971	12,789,297
EDWARDS	024										
KINSLEY-OFFERLE	D0347	316.3	2,915,479	207,144	61,320	156,838	0	14,293	3,355,074	2,613,081	741,993
LEWIS	D0502	145.0	1,671,354	83,844	0	34,381	0	0	1,789,579	1,509,383	280,196
ELK	025										
WEST ELK	D0282	458.5	3,984,484	304,140	0	222,509	0	48,674	4,559,807	3,486,640	1,073,167
ELK VALLEY	D0283	202.0	2,049,205	174,264	0	56,400	0	23,951	2,303,820	1,628,165	675,655
ELLIS	026										
ELLIS	D0388	374.2	3,349,846	156,180	0	73,397	0	45,197	3,624,620	2,897,540	727,080
VICTORIA	D0432	276.6	2,614,849	31,236	0	61,422	0	31,290	2,738,797	2,363,630	375,167
HAYS	D0489	3,028.3	19,278,158	1,104,768	17,010	516,097	0	315,607	21,231,640	17,379,637	3,852,003
ELLSWORTH	027										
ELLSWORTH	D0327	625.0	4,976,706	166,044	0	226,372	0	12,748	5,381,870	4,629,229	752,641
LORRAINE	D0328	466.5	4,064,269	233,448	0	173,449	0	46,356	4,517,522	3,730,137	787,385
FINNEY	028										
HOLCOMB	D0363	865.8	6,009,700	322,224	106,890	122,843	0	40,562	6,602,219	6,111,691	490,528
GARDEN CITY	D0457	7,055.9	44,917,859	5,745,780	2,102,730	1,158,514	0	247,232	54,172,115	40,883,952	13,288,163
FORD	029										
SPEARVILLE	D0381	342.0	3,113,643	69,048	0	61,808	0	32,063	3,276,562	2,401,371	875,191
DODGE CITY	D0443	5,674.1	36,121,321	5,624,124	3,794,910	1,173,193	0	392,481	47,106,029	35,282,893	11,823,136
BUCKLIN	D0459	267.2	2,539,218	129,876	14,070	110,482	0	0	2,793,646	2,192,470	601,176

201-6

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
		----- WEIGHTED STATE AID -----									
COUNTY NAME	#	ADJ ENROLL	\$1644	\$2100	NEW					2004-05	DIFF
DISTRICT NAME	#	9-20-04	ENROL	AT-RISK	BILINGUAL	TRANS	FACILITIES	VOC EDUC	TOTAL	GEN + LOB	(8 - 9

FRANKLIN	030										
WEST FRANKLIN	D0287	921.0	6,365,998	391,272	0	333,763	0	88,849	7,179,882	6,590,436	589,446
CENTRAL HEIGHTS	D0288	629.6	4,939,445	236,736	0	300,928	0	59,490	5,536,599	4,194,140	1,342,459
WELLSVILLE	D0289	797.6	5,591,998	185,772	0	224,440	0	42,879	6,045,089	5,871,463	173,626
OTTAWA	D0290	2,375.1	15,119,887	1,117,920	12,180	254,572	0	193,536	16,698,095	13,370,123	3,327,972
GEARY	031										
JUNCTION CITY	D0475	6,078.1	38,693,185	3,643,104	394,170	670,231	0	127,865	43,528,555	34,376,468	9,152,087
GOVE	032										
GRINNELL PUBLIC	D0291	132.5	1,584,403	32,880	0	60,263	0	14,679	1,692,225	1,191,790	500,435
WHEATLAND	D0292	186.5	1,957,946	105,216	0	94,257	0	7,340	2,164,759	1,609,515	555,244
QUINTER PUBLIC	D0293	354.0	3,241,557	115,080	0	110,482	0	27,814	3,494,933	2,946,091	548,842
GRAHAM	033										
HILL CITY	D0281	418.5	3,683,302	139,740	0	138,295	0	44,811	4,006,148	3,754,361	251,787
GRANT	034										
ULYSSES	D0214	1,714.1	10,911,961	1,165,596	216,930	245,301	287,794	100,052	12,927,634	10,245,901	2,681,733
GRAY	035										
CIMARRON-ENSIGN	D0102	659.5	5,078,486	318,936	111,930	167,654	0	60,649	5,737,655	4,458,812	1,278,843
MONTEZUMA	D0371	242.1	2,313,897	118,368	80,430	73,783	0	386	2,586,864	2,174,800	412,064
COPELAND	D0476	127.0	1,531,272	75,624	55,650	66,830	0	2,318	1,731,694	1,420,361	311,333
INGALLS	D0477	260.5	2,479,009	133,164	79,380	97,734	0	0	2,789,287	1,857,910	931,377
GREELEY	036										
GREELEY COUNTY	D0200	285.5	2,692,573	144,672	63,840	114,731	0	45,583	3,061,399	2,396,716	664,683
GREENWOOD	037										
MADISON-VIRGIL	D0386	266.9	2,549,213	131,520	0	82,668	0	20,474	2,783,875	2,122,791	661,084
EUREKA	D0389	690.6	5,226,792	371,544	1,680	202,035	0	81,509	5,883,560	5,106,446	777,114
HAMILTON	D0390	124.5	1,517,648	65,760	0	31,677	0	0	1,615,085	1,108,217	506,868
HAMILTON	038										
SYRACUSE	D0494	487.0	4,150,224	350,172	187,740	120,526	0	18,542	4,827,204	3,710,767	1,116,437
HARPER	039										
ANTHONY-HARPER	D0361	953.6	6,555,056	547,452	0	327,969	0	67,989	7,498,466	6,892,605	605,861
ATTICA	D0511	133.0	1,565,385	62,472	0	20,860	0	15,838	1,664,555	1,354,036	310,519
HARVEY	040										
BURRTON	D0369	258.0	2,450,961	177,552	0	50,219	0	14,679	2,693,411	2,266,979	426,432
NEWTON	D0373	3,473.0	22,109,118	1,967,868	250,530	183,106	0	268,479	24,779,101	19,218,158	5,560,943
SEDGWICK PUBLIC	D0439	520.5	4,310,437	108,504	0	47,901	0	51,764	4,518,606	3,427,851	1,090,755
HALSTEAD	D0440	700.8	5,267,689	251,532	0	229,849	0	63,740	5,812,810	4,970,039	842,771
HESSTON	D0460	794.1	5,677,037	179,196	7,980	72,624	0	33,222	5,970,059	5,554,134	415,925

29-7

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
		----- WEIGHTED STATE AID -----									
COUNTY NAME	#	ADJ ENROLL		\$1644	\$2100		NEW			2004-05	DIFF
DISTRICT NAME	#	9-20-04	ENROL	AT-RISK	BILINGUAL	TRANS	FACILITIES	VOC EDUC	TOTAL	GEN + LOB BUDGET	(8 - 9)

HASKELL 041											
SUBLETTE	D0374	479.5	4,061,029	346,884	131,040	114,345	0	3,090	4,656,388	3,863,296	793,092
SATANTA	D0507	402.5	3,574,957	218,652	213,780	88,463	0	33,222	4,129,074	3,217,606	911,468
HODGEMAN 042											
JETMORE	D0227	300.3	2,794,571	105,216	0	120,912	0	13,907	3,034,606	2,333,196	701,410
HANSTON	D0228	108.0	1,339,200	44,388	0	39,403	0	7,340	1,430,331	1,205,249	225,082
JACKSON 043											
NORTH JACKSON	D0335	423.5	3,700,323	141,384	0	255,731	0	45,583	4,143,021	3,249,126	893,895
HOLTON	D0336	1,117.2	7,419,895	360,036	0	261,911	0	115,890	8,157,732	7,645,574	512,158
ROYAL VALLEY	D0337	924.5	6,338,825	424,152	0	392,095	0	99,665	7,254,737	6,885,714	369,023
JEFFERSON 044											
VALLEY FALLS	D0338	431.4	3,748,780	108,504	0	135,591	0	26,655	4,019,530	3,283,115	736,415
JEFFERSON COUNT	D0339	500.1	4,210,737	115,080	0	179,630	0	53,309	4,558,756	3,818,641	740,115
JEFFERSON WEST	D0340	950.7	6,492,159	212,076	0	306,336	0	51,764	7,062,335	6,805,474	256,861
OSKALOOSA PUBLI	D0341	650.9	5,102,971	271,260	0	241,824	0	74,556	5,690,611	5,013,447	677,164
MCLOUTH	D0342	561.6	4,544,984	167,688	0	194,309	0	54,468	4,961,449	4,108,408	853,041
PERRY PUBLIC SC	D0343	979.0	6,666,794	300,852	3,360	390,163	0	106,619	7,467,788	6,993,782	474,006
JEWELL 045											
WHITE ROCK	D0104	141.0	1,678,250	41,100	0	66,057	0	3,863	1,789,270	1,499,499	289,771
MANKATO	D0278	226.2	2,217,176	96,996	0	44,425	0	13,907	2,372,504	1,916,945	455,559
JEWELL	D0279	172.6	1,880,715	85,488	0	100,052	0	53,696	2,119,951	1,765,266	354,685
JOHNSON 046											
BLUE VALLEY	D0229	18,389.0	117,064,374	721,716	78,120	1,741,827	255,344	977,725	120,839,106	112,276,112	8,562,994
SPRING HILL	D0230	1,608.0	10,236,528	240,024	0	316,380	0	106,233	10,899,165	9,454,804	1,444,361
GARDNER-EDGERTO	D0231	3,406.3	21,684,506	792,408	3,150	558,204	86,531	214,010	23,338,809	19,318,809	4,020,000
DESOTO	D0232	4,550.7	28,969,756	690,480	175,980	616,149	933,687	238,733	31,624,785	27,830,314	3,794,471
OLATHE	D0233	22,480.2	143,108,953	3,848,604	462,630	1,401,496	2,786,382	1,368,661	152,976,726	142,888,457	10,088,269
SHAWNEE MISSION	D0512	28,275.9	180,004,379	5,500,824	606,270	2,502,838	86,145	1,683,495	190,383,951	155,981,567	34,402,384
KEARNY 047											
LAKIN	D0215	682.8	5,250,705	297,564	94,290	136,750	0	16,611	5,795,920	5,143,614	652,306
DEERFIELD	D0216	336.1	3,067,477	302,496	217,350	45,197	0	47,901	3,680,421	2,883,027	797,394
KINGMAN 048											
KINGMAN-NORWICH	D0331	1,165.4	7,750,365	460,320	0	317,925	0	93,871	8,622,481	7,550,963	1,071,518
CUNNINGHAM	D0332	254.0	2,442,886	98,640	0	120,526	0	4,636	2,666,688	2,243,985	422,703
KIOWA 049											
GREENSBURG	D0422	306.5	2,849,880	126,588	0	39,789	11,203	16,225	3,043,685	2,499,234	544,451
MULLINVILLE	D0424	154.1	1,760,911	98,640	0	33,222	0	0	1,892,773	1,530,097	362,676
HAVILAND	D0474	174.0	1,890,200	69,048	0	43,266	0	0	2,002,514	1,668,473	334,041

29-8

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	
----- WEIGHTED STATE AID -----												
COUNTY NAME	#	ADJ ENROLL	ENROL		\$1644 AT-RISK	\$2100 BILINGUAL	TRANS	NEW FACILITIES	VOC EDUC	TOTAL	2004-05 GEN + LOB BUDGET	DIFF (8 - 9)
DISTRICT NAME	#	9-20-04										

LABETTE	050											
PARSONS	D0503	1,527.0	9,720,882	1,117,920	0	11,203	0	180,402	11,030,407	9,142,062	1,888,345	
OSWEGO	D0504	516.5	4,340,057	302,496	0	30,518	0	16,611	4,689,682	3,952,990	736,692	
CHETOPA	D0505	293.2	2,733,606	302,496	0	21,247	0	13,134	3,070,483	2,443,586	626,897	
LABETTE COUNTY	D0506	1,655.1	10,536,367	777,612	0	630,055	0	260,753	12,204,787	10,268,390	1,936,397	
LANE	051											
HEALY PUBLIC SC	D0468	117.5	1,411,532	57,540	8,820	18,929	0	15,066	1,511,887	1,282,298	229,589	
DIGHTON	D0482	250.8	2,397,969	133,164	0	65,285	0	7,726	2,604,144	2,132,317	471,827	
LEAVENWORTH	052											
FT LEAVENWORTH	D0207	1,799.0	11,452,434	101,928	0	0	488,670	0	12,043,032	10,082,287	1,960,745	
EASTON	D0449	706.0	5,246,251	121,656	0	278,909	0	354,623	6,001,439	5,440,628	560,811	
LEAVENWORTH	D0453	4,037.9	25,705,271	2,587,656	64,470	135,205	0	327,582	28,820,184	22,679,142	6,141,042	
BASEHOR-LINWOOD	D0458	2,026.0	12,897,516	182,484	0	453,903	0	132,887	13,666,790	11,428,088	2,238,702	
TONGANOXIE	D0464	1,560.0	9,930,960	332,088	0	385,141	0	96,961	10,745,150	9,203,545	1,541,605	
LANSING	D0469	2,089.5	13,301,757	157,824	630	258,821	0	72,624	13,791,656	11,392,266	2,399,390	
LINCOLN	053											
LINCOLN	D0298	371.3	3,350,949	182,484	840	138,295	0	27,041	3,699,609	2,908,818	790,791	
SYLVAN GROVE	D0299	162.0	1,786,708	90,420	0	86,145	0	6,567	1,969,840	1,439,837	530,003	
LINN	054											
PLEASANTON	D0344	400.5	3,537,000	228,516	0	77,646	0	51,378	3,894,540	2,997,795	896,745	
JAYHAWK	D0346	595.9	4,816,016	299,208	0	248,391	0	55,627	5,419,242	4,599,470	819,772	
PRAIRIE VIEW	D0362	1,004.6	6,795,275	351,816	11,550	494,464	0	77,646	7,730,751	7,382,003	348,748	
LOGAN	055											
OAKLEY	D0274	432.3	3,799,208	230,160	0	108,550	0	51,378	4,189,296	3,181,904	1,007,392	
TRIPLAINS	D0275	94.5	1,171,800	44,388	0	45,970	0	0	1,262,158	1,054,739	207,419	
LYON	056											
NORTH LYON COUN	D0251	637.0	5,070,800	231,804	0	291,657	0	43,266	5,637,527	4,672,788	964,739	
SOUTHERN LYON C	D0252	599.0	4,836,955	180,840	0	235,643	0	42,879	5,296,317	4,109,256	1,187,061	
EMPORIA	D0253	4,671.8	29,740,679	3,838,740	1,693,440	762,556	966,523	241,051	37,242,989	28,963,787	8,279,202	
MARION	057											
CENTRE	D0397	261.8	2,484,898	106,860	0	204,353	0	23,178	2,819,289	2,322,518	496,771	
PEABODY-BURNS	D0398	430.4	3,773,437	193,992	0	105,846	0	47,515	4,120,790	3,065,639	1,055,151	
MARION-FLORENCE	D0408	656.1	5,040,272	272,904	0	191,219	0	22,405	5,526,800	4,681,255	845,545	
DURHAM-HILLSBOR	D0410	666.0	5,071,137	195,636	0	155,293	0	76,874	5,498,940	5,121,369	377,571	
GOESSEL	D0411	286.2	2,682,381	49,320	0	105,846	0	41,334	2,878,881	2,404,199	474,682	
MARSHALL	058											
MARYSVILLE	D0364	798.2	5,736,719	244,956	0	235,257	0	78,033	6,294,965	5,681,407	613,558	
VERMILLION	D0380	559.8	4,569,172	166,044	0	243,755	0	83,827	5,062,798	4,225,901	836,897	
AXTELL	D0488	322.5	2,982,535	98,640	0	144,863	0	25,882	3,251,920	2,593,772	658,148	
VALLEY HEIGHTS	D0498	402.8	3,594,241	169,332	0	198,558	0	30,518	3,992,649	3,346,285	646,364	

299

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
----- WEIGHTED STATE AID -----											
COUNTY NAME	#	ADJ ENROLL	ENROL	\$1644 AT-RISK	\$2100 BILINGUAL	TRANS	NEW FACILITIES	VOC EDUC	TOTAL	2004-05 GEN + LOB BUDGET	DIFF (8 - 9)
DISTRICT NAME	#	9-20-04									(8 - 9)

MCPHERSON	059										
SMOKY VALLEY	D0400	950.1	6,486,314	248,244	0	311,744	0	57,172	7,103,474	6,797,503	305,971
MCPHERSON	D0418	2,427.0	15,450,282	718,428	3,360	114,345	0	205,512	16,491,927	13,402,401	3,089,526
CANTON-GALVA	D0419	415.3	3,677,984	115,080	0	152,975	0	35,153	3,981,192	3,304,635	676,557
MOUNDRIDGE	D0423	417.8	3,662,970	70,692	0	121,685	0	23,178	3,878,525	3,366,269	512,256
INMAN	D0448	448.3	3,881,045	92,064	0	125,161	0	43,266	4,141,536	3,330,061	811,475
MEADE	060										
FOWLER	D0225	165.2	1,811,772	128,232	16,170	42,493	0	0	1,998,667	1,685,741	312,926
MEADE	D0226	503.7	4,267,140	169,332	9,030	115,117	0	33,222	4,593,841	3,824,115	769,726
MIAMI	061										
OSAWATOMIE	D0367	1,174.5	7,751,712	748,020	0	192,764	0	25,110	8,717,606	7,619,754	1,097,852
PAOLA	D0368	2,056.7	13,092,952	604,992	0	497,168	0	164,564	14,359,676	11,776,165	2,583,511
LOUISBURG	D0416	1,424.5	9,068,367	185,772	0	389,004	0	156,838	9,799,981	9,009,621	790,360
MITCHELL	062										
WACONDA	D0272	393.2	3,579,418	164,400	0	160,315	0	34,767	3,938,900	3,079,467	859,433
BELOIT	D0273	757.5	5,450,106	226,872	2,100	151,430	0	61,422	5,891,930	5,637,410	254,520
MONTGOMERY	063										
CANEY VALLEY	D0436	907.4	6,320,313	386,340	0	202,421	0	71,852	6,980,926	6,124,568	856,358
COFFEYVILLE	D0445	1,891.9	12,043,835	1,579,884	0	314,448	948,367	220,191	15,106,725	12,289,916	2,816,809
INDEPENDENCE	D0446	1,959.4	12,473,540	1,242,864	0	285,862	0	112,027	14,114,293	11,145,046	2,969,247
CHERRYVALE	D0447	603.8	4,786,860	386,340	0	62,581	0	22,792	5,258,573	4,380,647	877,926
MORRIS	064										
MORRIS COUNTY	D0417	914.9	6,340,815	424,152	0	319,084	0	107,391	7,191,442	6,147,753	1,043,689
MORTON	065										
ROLLA	D0217	219.5	2,209,746	156,180	64,470	68,761	95,030	19,315	2,613,502	2,244,573	368,929
ELKHART	D0218	675.7	5,114,954	267,972	162,330	40,948	0	30,518	5,616,722	4,977,179	639,543
NEMAHA	066										
SABETHA	D0441	937.4	6,430,086	294,276	0	266,933	0	45,197	7,036,492	6,690,794	345,698
NEMAHA VALLEY S	D0442	498.9	4,180,962	105,216	0	118,594	0	83,055	4,487,827	3,558,849	928,978
B & B	D0451	238.5	2,295,999	50,964	0	123,616	0	17,384	2,487,963	1,941,502	546,461
NEOSHO	067										
ERIE-ST PAUL	D0101	1,070.4	7,159,167	521,148	0	352,692	0	111,641	8,144,648	7,643,553	501,095
CHANUTE PUBLIC	D0413	1,843.6	11,736,358	1,020,924	10,500	172,676	6,181	95,802	13,042,441	10,432,829	2,609,612
NESS	068										
WESTERN PLAINS	D0106	196.8	2,050,849	70,692	0	100,824	0	4,636	2,227,001	2,064,036	162,965
NES TRE LA GO	D0301	33.0	409,200	11,508	0	16,611	0	0	437,319	375,344	61,975
NESS CITY	D0303	265.9	2,520,158	62,472	0	47,901	0	28,200	2,658,731	2,160,073	498,658

29-10

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
----- WEIGHTED STATE AID -----											
COUNTY NAME	#	ADJ ENROLL 9-20-04	ENROL	\$1644 AT-RISK	\$2100 BILINGUAL	TRANS	NEW FACILITIES	VOC EDUC	TOTAL	2004-05 GEN + LOB BUDGET	DIFF (8 - 9)
DISTRICT NAME	#										

NORTON	069										
NORTON COMMUNIT	D0211	679.2	5,224,895	263,040	0	96,189	0	32,063	5,616,187	4,755,905	860,282
NORTHERN VALLEY	D0212	195.5	2,011,363	129,876	0	93,485	0	4,249	2,238,973	1,792,405	446,568
WEST SOLOMON VA	D0213	71.0	880,400	19,728	0	8,885	0	0	909,013	764,987	144,026
OSAGE 070											
OSAGE CITY	D0420	737.7	5,395,575	343,596	0	106,233	0	15,452	5,860,856	4,348,495	1,512,361
LYNDON	D0421	450.0	3,909,173	139,740	0	127,865	0	32,449	4,209,227	3,149,744	1,059,483
SANTA FE TRAIL	D0434	1,262.0	8,161,922	522,792	0	390,936	0	135,978	9,211,628	8,441,001	770,627
BURLINGAME	D0454	355.0	3,238,509	115,080	0	70,307	0	34,381	3,458,277	2,598,572	859,705
MARAIS DES CYGN	D0456	267.0	2,526,301	198,924	0	115,504	0	29,745	2,870,474	2,190,347	680,127
OSBORNE 071											
OSBORNE COUNTY	D0392	405.8	3,620,081	190,704	0	111,641	0	34,381	3,956,807	2,979,535	977,272
OTTAWA 072											
NORTH OTTAWA CO	D0239	570.9	4,680,187	175,908	0	171,131	0	47,129	5,074,355	4,113,822	960,533
TWIN VALLEY	D0240	631.0	4,905,880	179,196	0	177,698	0	67,216	5,329,990	4,758,705	571,285
PAWNEE 073											
FT LARNED	D0495	926.1	6,348,082	465,252	0	234,870	0	70,693	7,118,897	6,784,967	333,930
PAWNEE HEIGHTS	D0496	197.5	2,110,548	69,048	0	86,145	0	3,090	2,268,831	1,799,758	469,073
PHILLIPS 074											
EASTERN HEIGHTS	D0324	154.2	1,734,778	82,200	0	91,167	0	18,929	1,927,074	1,464,090	462,984
PHILLIPSBURG	D0325	624.0	4,920,115	254,820	0	121,685	0	49,060	5,345,680	4,799,745	545,935
LOGAN	D0326	192.5	2,029,449	108,504	0	68,375	0	10,044	2,216,372	1,652,821	563,551
POTTAWATOMIE 075											
WAMEGO	D0320	1,311.1	8,450,000	379,764	0	242,596	0	314,448	9,386,808	8,308,269	1,078,539
KAW VALLEY	D0321	1,067.5	7,143,336	361,680	0	272,342	78,419	98,507	7,954,284	7,573,598	380,686
ONAGA-HAVENSVIL	D0322	370.0	3,319,374	121,656	0	174,221	0	37,085	3,652,336	2,860,025	792,311
ROCK CREEK	D0323	733.5	5,374,611	240,024	0	321,402	0	46,742	5,982,779	5,152,196	830,583
PRATT 076											
PRATT	D0382	1,145.0	7,582,224	547,452	0	141,000	0	88,463	8,359,139	7,670,137	689,002
SKYLINE SCHOOLS	D0438	444.3	3,887,558	144,672	2,100	146,794	0	23,951	4,205,075	3,330,197	874,878
RAWLINS 077											
RAWLINS COUNTY	D0105	386.8	3,510,875	149,604	0	149,498	0	26,655	3,836,632	3,759,410	77,222
RENO 078											
HUTCHINSON PUBL	D0308	4,644.6	29,567,524	3,312,660	40,740	37,085	0	497,554	33,455,563	25,805,348	7,650,215
NICKERSON	D0309	1,126.2	7,490,705	591,840	7,560	322,947	0	88,463	8,501,515	7,646,739	854,776
FAIRFIELD	D0310	381.0	3,405,831	263,040	0	258,821	0	1,932	3,929,624	3,187,806	741,818
PRETTY PRAIRIE	D0311	312.0	2,900,733	55,896	0	132,501	0	24,723	3,113,853	2,520,101	593,752
HAVEN PUBLIC SC	D0312	1,102.0	7,380,557	391,272	0	338,399	0	57,559	8,167,787	7,529,765	638,022
BUHLER	D0313	2,161.8	13,762,019	777,612	10,920	593,743	0	131,342	15,275,636	12,542,924	2,732,712

29-11

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
		-----+----- WEIGHTED STATE AID -----+-----									
COUNTY NAME	#	ADJ ENROLL	\$1644		\$2100		NEW			2004-05	DIFF
DISTRICT NAME	#	9-20-04	ENROL	AT-RISK	BILINGUAL	TRANS	FACILITIES	VOC EDUC	TOTAL	GEN + LOB BUDGET	(8 - 9)

REPUBLIC	079										
PIKE VALLEY	D0426	263.7	2,498,099	143,028	0	129,797	0	22,792	2,793,716	2,186,133	607,583
BELLEVILLE	D0427	479.8	4,110,859	203,856	0	142,931	0	19,701	4,477,347	3,739,596	737,751
HILLCREST RURAL	D0455	124.0	1,493,730	70,692	0	70,307	0	4,249	1,638,978	1,287,254	351,724
RICE	080										
STERLING	D0376	507.4	4,239,637	226,872	0	89,235	0	42,879	4,598,623	3,943,249	655,374
CHASE	D0401	164.8	1,869,699	126,588	0	35,926	0	11,975	2,044,188	1,588,966	455,222
LYONS	D0405	848.2	5,898,196	728,292	123,480	46,742	0	53,696	6,850,406	6,196,960	653,446
LITTLE RIVER	D0444	281.0	2,635,578	82,200	0	146,794	0	14,679	2,879,251	2,371,488	507,763
RILEY	081										
RILEY COUNTY	D0378	646.0	4,978,082	185,772	0	265,002	0	54,468	5,483,324	4,983,854	499,470
MANHATTAN	D0383	5,108.1	32,518,165	1,823,196	162,960	867,244	0	310,585	35,682,150	29,073,065	6,609,085
BLUE VALLEY	D0384	247.3	2,360,877	55,896	0	164,178	0	32,063	2,613,014	2,194,834	418,180
ROOKS	082										
PALCO	D0269	149.1	1,708,722	72,336	0	84,213	0	11,589	1,876,860	1,617,410	259,450
PLAINVILLE	D0270	376.1	3,371,857	175,908	0	58,718	0	48,674	3,655,157	3,035,241	619,916
STOCKTON	D0271	366.8	3,317,570	174,264	0	98,893	0	20,474	3,611,201	2,766,842	844,359
RUSH	083										
LACROSSE	D0395	346.0	3,207,164	159,468	0	110,482	0	19,701	3,496,815	2,704,616	792,199
OTIS-BISON	D0403	233.7	2,288,105	75,624	0	138,295	0	0	2,502,024	2,074,041	427,983
RUSSELL	084										
PARADISE	D0399	151.1	1,713,265	88,776	0	67,216	0	2,704	1,871,961	1,546,734	325,227
RUSSELL COUNTY	D0407	1,000.2	6,773,694	499,776	0	251,868	0	36,699	7,562,037	6,774,490	787,547
SALINE	085										
SALINA	D0305	7,219.2	45,957,427	4,289,196	219,240	394,799	565,930	299,383	51,725,975	41,295,979	10,429,996
SOUTHEAST OF SA	D0306	686.0	5,160,531	156,180	0	348,443	0	84,986	5,750,140	4,862,767	887,373
ELL-SALINE	D0307	450.8	3,877,272	116,724	0	205,898	0	64,512	4,264,406	3,603,363	661,043
SCOTT	086										
SCOTT COUNTY	D0466	909.4	6,276,906	455,388	192,150	376,256	0	40,948	7,341,648	6,795,966	545,682
SEDGWICK	087										
WICHITA	D0259	45,517.6	289,765,042	43,399,956	6,216,840	5,906,141	9,444,649	3,223,287	357,955,915	279,717,717	78,238,198
DERBY	D0260	6,417.4	40,853,168	2,510,388	62,580	778,781	0	562,067	44,766,984	36,140,692	8,626,292
HAYSVILLE	D0261	4,402.3	28,025,042	1,859,364	86,730	879,991	0	257,662	31,108,789	25,194,930	5,913,859
VALLEY CENTER P	D0262	2,377.0	15,131,982	652,668	0	536,957	0	105,846	16,427,453	13,379,340	3,048,113
MULVANE	D0263	1,881.1	11,975,083	507,996	0	325,265	0	145,635	12,953,979	10,446,236	2,507,743
CLEARWATER	D0264	1,248.9	8,096,057	235,092	0	348,829	0	54,468	8,734,446	8,145,492	588,954
GODDARD	D0265	4,094.4	26,064,950	731,580	0	1,369,820	0	39,403	28,205,753	23,452,788	4,752,965
MAIZE	D0266	5,740.0	36,540,840	568,824	13,860	2,043,141	1,021,764	88,849	40,277,278	34,235,416	6,041,862
RENWICK	D0267	1,985.7	12,640,966	284,412	0	546,615	0	79,192	13,551,185	11,282,395	2,268,790
CHENEY	D0268	748.9	5,427,024	167,688	0	145,249	16,997	80,350	5,837,308	5,542,961	294,347

29-12

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
		----- WEIGHTED STATE AID -----									
COUNTY NAME	#	ADJ ENROLL	ENROL	\$1644 AT-RISK	\$2100 BILINGUAL	TRANS	NEW FACILITIES	VOC EDUC	TOTAL	2004-05 GEN + LOB BUDGET	DIFF (8 - 9)
DISTRICT NAME	#	9-20-04									(8 - 9)

SEWARD	088										
LIBERAL	D0480	4,248.9	27,048,497	3,786,132	1,755,600	241,438	0	185,424	33,017,091	23,563,648	9,453,443
KISMET-PLAINS	D0483	729.5	5,551,305	572,112	391,650	418,363	0	8,499	6,941,929	4,929,640	2,012,289
SHAWNEE 089											
SEAMAN	D0345	3,322.4	21,150,398	848,304	0	615,376	0	241,438	22,855,516	18,844,533	4,010,983
SILVER LAKE	D0372	731.5	5,350,228	87,132	0	171,131	0	60,649	5,669,140	5,431,130	238,010
AUBURN WASHBURN	D0437	5,006.6	31,872,016	1,290,540	21,840	1,303,763	23,178	221,350	34,732,687	28,684,982	6,047,705
SHAWNEE HEIGHTS	D0450	3,356.9	21,370,025	884,472	15,960	1,039,533	0	193,536	23,503,526	19,440,807	4,062,719
TOPEKA PUBLIC S	D0501	13,344.5	84,951,087	11,984,760	272,790	603,401	0	441,155	98,253,193	75,976,983	22,276,210
SHERIDAN 090											
HOXIE COMMUNITY	D0412	334.3	3,081,089	78,912	0	133,660	0	23,564	3,317,225	2,597,688	719,537
SHERMAN 091											
GOODLAND	D0352	981.8	6,702,277	517,860	119,070	218,646	0	110,868	7,668,721	6,585,571	1,083,150
SMITH 092											
SMITH CENTER	D0237	477.0	4,093,428	223,584	0	157,997	0	44,038	4,519,047	3,659,554	859,493
WEST SMITH COUN	D0238	193.5	2,046,410	85,488	0	51,764	0	17,384	2,201,046	1,652,860	548,186
STAFFORD 093											
STAFFORD	D0349	319.0	2,943,145	240,024	0	66,830	0	22,405	3,272,404	2,541,777	730,627
ST JOHN-HUDSON	D0350	425.4	3,752,219	243,312	1,680	125,934	0	51,378	4,174,523	3,221,818	952,705
MACKSVILLE	D0351	304.7	2,847,531	187,416	18,270	117,435	0	6,181	3,176,833	2,360,168	816,665
STANTON 094											
STANTON COUNTY	D0452	496.3	4,232,888	323,868	148,890	209,375	0	24,723	4,939,744	3,947,162	992,582
STEVENS 095											
MOSCOW PUBLIC S	D0209	243.3	2,332,617	210,432	137,550	72,624	0	4,636	2,757,859	2,294,570	463,289
HUGOTON PUBLIC	D0210	1,023.4	6,900,264	688,836	156,870	180,788	0	31,677	7,958,435	7,067,087	891,348
SUMNER 096											
WELLINGTON	D0353	1,699.6	10,819,654	971,604	0	160,701	641,644	139,068	12,732,671	10,552,153	2,180,518
CONWAY SPRINGS	D0356	566.5	4,571,916	175,908	0	162,246	0	51,378	4,961,448	4,257,503	703,945
BELLE PLAINE	D0357	809.0	5,774,286	381,408	0	176,925	0	99,279	6,431,898	6,028,717	403,181
OXFORD	D0358	404.5	3,564,907	166,044	0	112,027	0	24,337	3,867,315	3,172,097	695,218
ARGONIA PUBLIC	D0359	220.6	2,187,650	138,096	0	79,578	0	10,430	2,415,754	1,746,590	669,164
CALDWELL	D0360	301.0	2,795,565	175,908	0	50,992	164,178	16,225	3,202,868	2,686,284	516,584
SOUTH HAVEN	D0509	224.0	2,163,417	65,760	0	69,534	0	29,745	2,328,456	1,850,303	478,153
THOMAS 097											
BREWSTER	D0314	143.0	1,682,133	42,744	0	50,219	0	5,408	1,780,504	1,472,836	307,668
COLBY PUBLIC SC	D0315	1,025.4	6,911,381	399,492	2,310	238,347	0	95,802	7,647,332	7,156,591	490,741
GOLDEN PLAINS	D0316	192.5	2,000,504	151,248	840	88,463	48,288	5,022	2,294,365	1,668,447	625,918

29-13

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
		----- WEIGHTED STATE AID -----									
COUNTY NAME	#	ADJ ENROLL	ENROL	\$1644 AT-RISK	\$2100 BILINGUAL	TRANS	NEW FACILITIES	VOC EDUC	TOTAL	2004-05 GEN + LOB BUDGET	DIFF (8 - 9)
DISTRICT NAME	#	9-20-04									

TREGO	098										
WAKEENEY	D0208	386.5	3,447,909	131,520	0	126,706	0	16,611	3,722,746	2,915,074	807,672
WABAUNSEE	099										
MILL CREEK VALL	D0329	476.3	4,074,537	128,232	0	246,073	0	73,397	4,522,239	3,760,618	761,621
MISSION VALLEY	D0330	497.0	4,169,368	159,468	0	349,215	0	64,898	4,742,949	3,732,382	1,010,567
WALLACE	100										
WALLACE COUNTY	D0241	230.3	2,258,382	111,792	0	98,507	0	8,112	2,476,793	1,838,164	638,629
WESKAN	D0242	131.0	1,534,603	64,116	0	63,740	0	2,704	1,665,163	1,231,118	434,045
WASHINGTON	101										
NORTH CENTRAL	D0221	120.0	1,452,179	41,100	0	84,986	0	5,795	1,584,060	1,299,842	284,218
WASHINGTON SCHO	D0222	353.5	3,198,086	111,792	0	86,145	0	30,904	3,426,927	2,883,614	543,313
BARNES	D0223	384.2	3,421,754	156,180	0	175,380	0	87,690	3,841,004	3,291,019	549,985
CLIFTON-CLYDE	D0224	326.3	3,009,599	124,944	0	164,950	0	27,041	3,326,534	2,498,257	828,277
WICHITA	102										
LEOTI	D0467	489.1	4,136,055	254,820	149,730	176,925	0	13,521	4,731,051	3,749,541	981,510
WILSON	103										
ALTOONA-MIDWAY	D0387	256.5	2,464,578	147,960	0	131,342	0	13,134	2,757,014	2,102,329	654,685
NEODESHA	D0461	769.8	5,637,061	384,696	0	75,329	0	59,877	6,156,963	5,622,221	534,742
FREDONIA	D0484	750.4	5,461,974	471,828	0	236,802	0	37,471	6,208,075	5,460,591	747,484
WOODSON	104										
WOODSON	D0366	530.5	4,446,752	295,920	0	176,153	0	49,446	4,968,271	3,931,517	1,036,754
WYANDOTTE	105										
TURNER-KANSAS C	D0202	3,653.3	23,256,908	2,311,464	339,360	369,303	0	241,438	26,518,473	20,808,784	5,709,689
PIPER-KANSAS CI	D0203	1,346.0	8,574,868	85,488	0	347,670	0	116,276	9,124,302	8,536,996	587,306
BONNER SPRINGS	D0204	2,190.0	13,941,540	997,908	68,040	298,224	0	98,507	15,404,219	12,347,657	3,056,562
KANSAS CITY	D0500	19,443.5	123,777,321	20,872,224	3,667,650	1,717,104	733,197	1,576,490	152,343,986	115,393,073	36,950,913

STATE TOTALS		448,356.0	3,041,247,272	222,045,216	27,188,910	78,879,395	21,209,806	29,787,988	3,420,358,587	2,821,660,153	598,698,434