

Approved: 2.12.10
Date

MINUTES OF THE HOUSE EDUCATION COMMITTEE

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Clay Aurand at 9:00 a.m. on January 27, 2010, in Room 711 of the Docking State Office Building.

All members were present except:
Representative Don Hill- excused

Committee staff present:
Theresa Kiernan, Office of the Revisor of Statutes
Reagan Cussimano, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Sharon Wenger, Kansas Legislative Research Department
Janet Henning, Committee Assistant

Conferees appearing before the Committee:
Terry Leatherman, External Affairs Consultant, Communities in Schools of Kansas
Malissa Martin-Wilke, President, Communities in Schools of Kansas
Representative Clay Aurand
Stuart Little, Shawnee Mission School District
Luke Bell, Kansas Association of Realtors
Tom Krebs, Kansas Association of School Boards

Mr. Terry Leatherman, External Affairs Consultant, Communities in Schools of Kansas (CIS), thanked Committee members for the opportunity to discuss an issue critical to the State of Kansas which includes how well students are performing academically in the public school system and how their organization might be uniquely equipped to help children who are struggling.

Mr. Leatherman introduced Malissa Martin-Wilke, President, Communities in Schools of Kansas who gave a background of their organization. Ms. Martin-Wilke told Committee members the organization has seven affiliates in Kansas and in 2009, served more than 20,000 Kansas kids. She stated the organization makes every effort to come to the aid of children who are struggling in public schools and help them turn their lives around and graduate on time.

Ms. Martin-Wilke stated Communities in Schools attacks this challenge by employing the highly effective CIS Model. Key elements to the CIS Model are:

- Presence of a CIS school-based, on-site coordinator;
- A comprehensive school and student needs assessment which identifies students in danger of dropping out of school;
- A community asset assessment and identification of potential partners
- The delivery of an appropriate combination of prevention services and resources which will impact the entire population of a school, coupled with coordinated, targeted, and sustained and intervention services and resources for individual students with risk factors pointing to them as potential school dropouts;
- A combination of services that provide academic and non-academic interventions, such as tutoring, mentoring, family engagement, health care, community service and life skills development; and
- Data gathering, monitoring and adjusting services in order to maximize success.

Ms. Martin-Wilke told Committee members the state operation is dedicated to help the seven affiliates implement the CIS model and make a difference in the lives of children in their communities. (Attachments 1 and 2)

A question and answer session followed the presentation.

HB 2495 - Schools; statewide levy, exemption, procedure for the elimination of.

Theresa Kiernan, Senior Assistant Revisor, Office of the Revisor of Statutes, gave an overview of HB 2495 to Committee members.

Representative Aurand spoke to Committee members in support of HB 2495. He advised that in 1997, a bill was put together which had to do with tax cuts and had a \$40,000 homestead exemption. This bill was seen as a way to help homeowners lower property taxes. At that time, there was an amendment which

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Minutes of the House Education Committee at 9:00 a.m. on January 27, 2010, in Room 711 of the Docking State Office Building.

had thirteen different parts. The bill went to a Conference Committee and when it came out, it had a \$20,000 homestead exemption.

Representative Aurand stated he felt legislators should have something else on the table, at this time, to choose from. He told Committee members if he were choosing, he would just repeal the \$20,000 homestead exemption across the state which would result in approximately \$43 million. He stated if every district would do this or if it were done statewide, it would be putting \$43 million more into education.

He stated that since that probably won't happen, this bill would allow school districts, if local voters agree, to unexempt that \$20,000 homestead. He further stated the question will come up, is that equal or is it fair? Representative Aurand advised that statewide, it comes very close to \$100 per student or \$43 - 44 million.

Representative Aurand stated he was presenting this to the Committee as an option to review, because at the end of the day, the state is short of money and schools truly are in the position of cutting programs. This is not a great policy, the question is - is it a good enough policy to give local districts the option to say we want to protect our programs. We're willing to put it in front of our voters and our people and say, we are willing to give approximately \$46 per household back in order to put more funds to our schools.

Representative Aurand stated that in essence, it is better than an expansion of the local option budget (LOB), different districts take far different millage to do another 5% LOB. He stated he believed this is fair as every household would be treated the same across the state.

Representative Aurand also distributed a computer printout which provided the effects if each school district adopted a 20-mill levy for the full assessed valuation and did not exclude the \$20,000 exemption for residences. (Attachment 3)

A question and answer session followed the presentation.

Stuart Little, representing Shawnee Mission School District #512, spoke to Committee members in support of HB 2495. Mr. Little testified HB 2495 is permissive and a school board would have to pass a resolution subject to protest petition. The revenue would be placed in the special education fund. HB 2495 should be included as one option for districts to use to fill the gaps in state funding if no other resources are available. (Attachment 4)

A question and answer session followed the presentation.

Luke Bell, Vice-President of Governmental Affairs, Kansas Association of Realtors, spoke to Committee members as an opponent of HB 2495. Mr. Bell advised that although the proponents of this legislation will undoubtedly argue that the provisions of HB 2495 simply containing the "streamlining" or "elimination" of a property tax exemption, the provisions of this legislation would be more fairly characterized as a property tax increase on Kansas homeowners. The Kansas Association of Realtors believed this would be bad public policy to increase the state's property tax burden at this time when many homeowners are struggling to stay in their homes due to a loss of employment or drastic change in economic circumstances.

Mr. Bell advised that if the Committee decides to work HB 2495, the Kansas Association of Realtors would respectfully request that the current language in HB 2495 be amended to stipulate that the elimination of the \$20,000 property tax exemption would only become effective after an election such as that required for an increase in the local option budget (LOB) under K.S.A. 72-6433 (e). (Attachment 5)

Tom Krebs, Governmental Relations Specialist, Kansas Association of School Boards (KASB), spoke to Committee members as an opponent of HB 2495. Mr. Krebs told Committee members the bill's intent to increase revenue for school districts is a realistic and necessary step to fill the state's \$400 million budget deficit. KASB further believes by re-examining all tax exemptions, including the \$20,000 homestead exemption, fits into the resolution and policy framework passed by the Delegate Assembly of KASB in December. However, even with the best of revisions, the bill creates situations fundamentally opposed by their members. As is, the bill would probably create a patchwork of resources that appears to fly in the face of the Montoy case, which is to say our most disadvantaged students, particularly in our most economically challenged districts, could find themselves cut off from the very resources that have helped them close the

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Minutes of the House Education Committee at 9:00 a.m. on January 27, 2010, in Room 711 of the Docking State Office Building.

achievement gap over the last five years.

Mr. Krebs told Committee members it is the belief of KASB that the bill, given its disequalizing effects, should be defeated, but schools would be well served by having the committee look at other means to create more revenue in a manner that doesn't exclusively fall on residential property owners, and that the bill treats students in different districts in a manner that recognizes its individual students to whom the state has a constitutional obligation, need to be treated similarly. (Attachment 6)

A question and answer session followed the presentation.

Representative Spalding moved to introduce a bill which would allow capital outlay to be used for insurance and utilities. The motion was seconded by Representative Vickrey. The motion carried.

Representative Aurand moved to introduce a bill which would delete the July 15th date from KSA 72-1046(b). The motion was seconded by Representative Neufeld. The motion carried.

Representative Aurand moved to introduce a bill which would provide a census based formula for special education categorical state aid. The motion was seconded by Representative Roth. The motion carried.

Representative Aurand moved to introduce a bill which would allow linear transition for high density at-risk students pupil weighting. The motion was seconded by Representative Horst. The motion carried.

Representative Spalding moved to allow certain districts who are below the average on their per-pupil spending to levy two mills for a special local option budget. The motion was seconded by Representative Roth. The motion carried.

Representative Mah requested the Committee be able to receive information from the Department of Commerce, Kansas Board of Regents and various other entities regarding career assessment tools, such as the Career Pipeline, high school reform, career clusters, alternative licensure, etc.

Representative Spalding requested the Committee be able to obtain information from the Kansas Board of Education regarding the changes being made of the Multi Tier System of Supports (MTSS) program.

The following middle and high school students who are participating in their various school gifted programs were introduced as "shadows" of the representatives:

Representative Horst:

Will Putzier, Salina Central High School, Salina
Kevin Kraus, Salina South Middle School, Salina

Representative Spalding:

Jordan Biester, St. Marys High School, St. Marys

Representative Palmer:

Luis Sandoval, Wichita Public Schools, Wichita

Representative Mah:

Naomi Waterhouse from Eisenhower Middle School, Topeka

Representative Gordon:

Bailey Carter, French Middle School, Topeka

Chairman Aurand thanked the students for their participation and congratulated them on their academic achievements.

Handout material was given to all Committee members from Kansas State Department of Education regarding requested information on the ARRA and Race to the Top. (Attachment 7)

The meeting was adjourned at 10:00 a.m. The next meeting is scheduled for February 2, 2010.



Communities In Schools

HELPING KIDS STAY IN SCHOOL
AND PREPARE FOR LIFE

KANSAS

January 27, 2010

Communities In Schools of Kansas

Testimony Before the:

House Committee on Education

By

Malissa Martin-Wilke

President

Communities In Schools of Kansas

And

Terry Leatherman

External Affairs Consultant

Communities In Schools of Kansas

The mission of Communities In Schools of Kansas is to champion the connection of needed community resources with schools to help young people successfully learn, stay in school, and prepare for life.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee:

My name is Terry Leatherman. I am an External Affairs Consultant for Communities In Schools of Kansas. Thank you for this opportunity to discuss an issue critical to the future of our state: how well students are performing academically in our public school system, and how our organization might be uniquely equipped to help children who are struggling perform better.

House Education Committee

Date 1-27-10

Attachment # 1

The average college graduate earns around \$54,000 a year. The average high school dropout's annual income is slightly more than \$17,000 (U.S. Census). Consider for a moment the critical impact that statistic illustrates. For Kansas lawmakers, who are struggling mightily to find the tax dollars needed to fund vital state programs, you can see **the high school dropout will contribute no tax dollars to the state's coffers. Instead, they are the social service recipients of programs you are challenged to fund.**

The high school dropout can make only a limited contribution to the Kansas workforce. Fading fast from the state's employment landscape are the labor-intensive jobs that sustained prior generations. Quite simply, the dropout lacks the workplace skills needed to land jobs at Cessna in Wichita or at GARMIN in Olathe. The career outlook for the high school dropout is bleak at best.

However, the most tragic consequence of dropping out of public school is on the individual. Do a thesaurus check of the word "dropout" and you find the words "failure," "loafer," "quit," "give up," and "abandon." **The decision to drop out of school is the latest tragic failure in a young person's life.** Their confidence and self-esteem would be as low as their economic outlook. It helps you understand why **a large percentage of the Kansas prison population did not graduate from school.**

Please also consider one more observation. The same public school district where a student drops out of the system will see another student excel academically. The observation points to the conclusion that I suspect no one will dispute. There are factors outside of the classroom that contribute to student success, as well as to kids who struggle in schools. As a result, **turning around the lives of children in danger of failing in the**

public school system requires community organizations that partner with our public schools.

Communities In Schools of Kansas is unique in its ability to identify students in danger of falling through the cracks. Mr. Chairman, please permit me to introduce to the Committee the President of Communities In Schools of Kansas, Malissa Martin-Wilke, who will spend a few minutes to explain how our organization helps kids stay in school and to prepare for life.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee:

My name is Malissa Martin-Wilke and it is my pleasure to be the President of Communities In Schools of Kansas. Founded nationally in 1977, Communities In Schools has almost 200 local affiliates operating in 26 states and the District of Columbia. Those affiliates have enrolled an army of more than 65,000 volunteers and are working in 3,200 schools, helping around 1.4 million students and their families connect to needed resources.

Communities In Schools has a proud history in Kansas. Our first affiliate was founded in Wichita nearly 20 years ago. Our state operation is celebrating its 15th anniversary in 2010. Today's Communities In Schools of Kansas has seven affiliates. They are in the greater Wichita/Sedgwick County area, Kansas City/Wyandotte County, Ottawa, Grant County, Marion County, Harvey County and in Rice County. **Last year alone, we served more than 20,000 Kansas kids.**

As Terry mentioned, we have so much to gain by making every effort to come beside children who are struggling in public schools and help them turn their lives around

and graduate on time. Communities In Schools attacks this challenge by employing the highly effective CIS Model. When implemented with high fidelity, the CIS Model has demonstrated it can improve student achievement. The model also gives you a closer look at how Communities In Schools operates. Key elements to the CIS Model are:

- **The presence of a CIS school-based, on-site coordinator.**
- **A comprehensive school and student needs assessment** which identifies students in danger of dropping out of school.
- **A community asset assessment** and identification of potential partners.
- The delivery of an appropriate combination of **prevention services** and resources which will **impact the entire population of a school**, coupled with **coordinated, targeted and sustained intervention services** and resources for **individual students** with risk factors pointing to them as potential school dropouts.
- **A combination of services that provide academic and non-academic interventions**, such as tutoring, mentoring, family engagement, health care, community service and life skills development.
- **Data gathering, monitoring and adjusting services** in order to maximize success.

Independent reviews of the CIS Model validate it as a formula that can and does make a difference. The Department of Education's What Works Clearinghouse has identified Communities In Schools as **one of the very few programs that has shown it keeps students in school** and is the **only program to prove it increases graduation rates**. A CIS National study shows the CIS Model results in a **higher percentage of**

students reaching proficiency in elementary and middle school reading and math. It showed that students in high-implementing CIS schools consistently outperform students in the comparison non-CIS schools:

- For every 1,000 elementary school students, **53 more achieve proficiency in math and 20 more achieve proficiency in reading.**
- For every 1,000 middle school students, **60 more achieve proficiency in math and 49 more achieve proficiency in reading.**

Among the latest outcomes for tracked students in Kansas programs are a **93% stay-in-school rate** for students identified as at risk of dropping out of school and a **98% promotion rate** for students who had been identified as at risk to not be promoted due to academics. And Communities In Schools accomplishes this at about **\$194 per student per year.**

These are very exciting times for Communities In Schools of Kansas. Our purpose is critically important. We have a significant number of young people, especially minority students, in our state who are not graduating with their peers. The impact we could make on our state's economy, on the Kansas workforce, and on the lives of these young people is enormous. Finally, we have a solution to apply to this problem that we know will produce positive results.

Our state operation is dedicated to helping our seven affiliates implement the CIS model and make a difference in the lives of children in their communities. We are also dedicated to implementing the CIS Model in new communities, because there are so many other places in Kansas that could benefit from a Communities In Schools program. Because our program will positively impact the state's economy and workforce, our

office has been reaching out to the Kansas business community in particular during the past year to financially support our operation and mission.

I have included with my testimony additional information about the serious problem our state and country faces in regard to improving public school student performance and about how Communities In Schools of Kansas works. Please permit me to conclude with these final points:

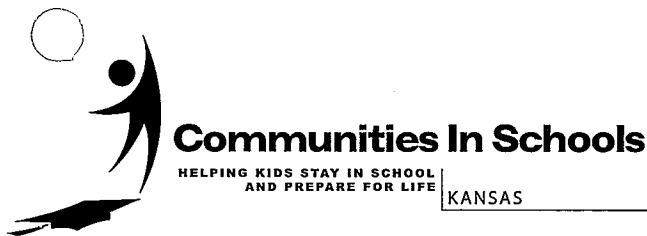
First, thank you for this opportunity to address this Committee. We would welcome serving as a resource for the important work of this Committee when you face issues of how social and economic conditions impede student learning and how we can help them.

Second, we at Communities In Schools of Kansas realize this is not the year to seek new state financial support for our mission. However, in every state where Communities In Schools has been heavily implemented – and thus had a far-reaching positive impact in that state’s schools – it has been because state government recognized how its financial support would enable student success. We welcome exploring with the Kansas Legislature how a state financial investment in Communities In Schools of Kansas, coupled with private sector financial contributions to our organization, could produce a powerful partnership that turns around children’s lives in communities across our state.

Finally, I want to leave you with the words of Lorenzo Robles, a Wichita middle-school student who has been in the Communities In Schools program since he was in the first grade:

“There are a lot of gangs and drugs where I come from and I do not have to do those things because Communities In Schools gives me other options. Communities In Schools has taught me that it’s okay to be different. I don’t have to have the negative attitude that many of my classmates have. Communities In Schools has taught me that it’s okay to care about my school, my community and my world. By helping me to stay out of trouble and learning to help the community, I have learned that it is more important to be a small part of something good than a large part of something that takes me nowhere in life.”

Mr. Chairman, thank you for this opportunity to introduce your Committee to Communities In Schools of Kansas. Terry and I would be happy to answer any questions.



KANSAS

January 27, 2010

Dear House Education Committee Member,

On behalf of everyone at Communities In Schools of Kansas and the students we serve, thank you for allowing us to testify before you today. The support of individuals like you is critical to the success of our students.

A significant challenge faces our state and country today. In a country where 90% of children are educated in public schools, around 7,000 students drop out of school every day. Nationally, one-third of high school students do not graduate on time. In Kansas, the numbers of students who do not graduate with their peers tops 25% and the percentages increase both nationally and statewide for children of minority ethnicity.

Not only is the dropout problem large, but it continues to grow. The economic consequences of this crisis are disastrous. According to research conducted by the National Governors Association, each student who drops out of high school costs the public sector \$209,100 over the course of his or her lifetime. Nationally, these dropouts result in losses of more than \$300 billion each year. However, if the number of dropouts was cut in half, U.S. taxpayers could save \$45 billion annually.

Fortunately, there is a proven solution. Communities In Schools of Kansas believes that every student deserves every opportunity to succeed in school and gain the tools they need not just to survive, but to thrive. Based on measurable results, our personal approach is proven to empower student achievement and reduce dropout rates. Put simply, what we do works!

During the 2008-2009 school year, the CIS of Kansas network provided services in 83 schools, helping more than 20,000 students accomplish their goals and achieve real results. And these successes were achieved by students with documented risk in each of the categories in which they were tracked. Those successes included:

- 98% of students tracked for promotion risk were promoted to the next grade
- 93% of students tracked as potential dropouts remained in school at the end of the year
- 91% of students tracked as needing improvement in their attitude showed improved attitude and commitment to learning

We are working to build a stronger Kansas, where every citizen is well-educated and capable of reaching their fullest potential. It's important work, and CIS of Kansas does it well. Thank you for all you do on behalf of constituents and communities of Kansas.

Best regards,

Malissa Martin-Wilke

Malissa Martin-Wilke
President

Terry Leatherman

Terry Leatherman
External Affairs Consultant

House Education Committee

Communities In Schools of Kansas, Inc.

Date 1-27-10

Attachment # 2



Communities In Schools

THE CASE FOR CIS OF KANSAS

THE CRISIS

Each year, about 10,000 students in Kansas do not graduate high school with their peers. This is one in every four Kansas students. These are young people who, with minimal interventions, have the potential and ability to make substantial societal contributions. Yet in the current climate, they stand a better chance of going to prison, receiving social services or ending up on the streets.

Life as a dropout is pretty bleak; half the adult prison population has not finished high school. For those dropouts who do manage to find employment, job choices are very limited. The U.S. Department of Labor estimates that 90 percent of new high-growth, high-wage jobs will require some post-secondary education. Today, the average high school dropout earns about \$17,000 annually compared to almost \$27,000 for a high school graduate.

This crisis impacts not only dropouts, but all of society. Dropouts impose a heavy financial burden on taxpayers and local, state and federal governments. Each class of dropouts costs Kansas approximately \$2.4 billion in lost lifetime earnings. Furthermore, if those dropouts had earned their diploma, Kansas would save \$125.8 million in healthcare costs alone in their lifetime. Then add in an increased need for social supports, higher criminal justice costs, and the lack of social mobility. Our society cannot possibly continue to absorb this. This is a crisis that transcends social, political, economic and moral boundaries.

THE OPPORTUNITY

To give every young person the chance to 'choose success' – graduating from high school with the skills necessary to go on to advanced education or training or to seek a meaningful, living-wage job.

THE ANSWER

Communities In Schools (CIS) is the nation's leading organization serving at-risk youth both in and outside the classroom. Since 1977, CIS has believed that students can and will achieve academically when their academic and social service needs are tailored, coordinated and accessible. A CIS site coordinator supports students by delivering community resources requested by schools and parents. Whether a student needs a mentor, eyeglasses, help with homework, a nutritious meal, assistance with college applications or just a safe place to be, CIS finds the resources and delivers them inside schools. Through this coordination, CIS creates a safety net that delivers our "Five Basics" that are necessary for children to stay in school and prepare for life. This unique model, known as integrated student services, serves 1.3 million students in 3,300 schools in 26 states and the District of Columbia. In Kansas, CIS serves more than 20,000 students at more than 80 schools.

CIS WORKS

A rigorous, independent, scientifically-based evaluation recently concluded that CIS is the only dropout prevention organization in the nation that increases on-time graduation rates, decreases dropout rates, and increases the number of students reaching proficiency in fourth- and eighth-grade reading and math.

CIS IS ACCOUNTABLE

CIS affiliates are accountable on many levels, with several points for measurement and evaluation. This accountability includes measuring students' academic results, behavior, promotion to the next grade level and attendance. Local and state CIS networks and affiliates are accountable to the national office. They report data annually in compliance with national CIS best practice standards.

CIS IS FLEXIBLE AND SCALABLE

In partnership with local schools, CIS site coordinators identify the most critical needs of students and families, then locate and coordinate available community resources. The schools served by CIS range from large, urban settings like Wichita and Kansas City to smaller, rural areas like Lyons and Ulysses. CIS affiliates are locally controlled and reflect the unique character of the communities they serve.

CIS IS INNOVATIVE AND CREATIVE

CIS harnesses tremendous power and support from businesses, communities and individuals. With almost 600 local partners across Kansas and nearly 2,300 volunteers, the vast majority of CIS human resources are volunteers and community partners who contribute their time and expertise with no additional cost. CIS of Kansas provides services at an average cost of about \$194 per student each year.

IMPRESSIVE RESULTS

CIS has a proven track record of improving student success in academic achievement and behavior patterns. Of students that received individualized support from CIS in 2008, 98% were promoted to the next grade, 80% improved behavior, 91% increased their commitment to learning, and 73% improved their academic achievement.



Communities In Schools of Kansas
2711 W. 6th Street, Suite E, Lawrence, KS 66049 • Phone 785-856-5190 • Fax 785-856-5191 • www.ciskansas.org

Sources: "Communities In Schools and The Model of Integrated Student Services: A Proven Solution In America's Dropout Epidemic" Communities In Schools 2008; "Facts for Education Advocates" Alliance for Excellent Education 2009; "Kansas State Card" Alliance for Excellent Education 2009

Annual Report 2008-2009
Communities In Schools of Kansas



Communities In Schools gives students what they need to succeed in school and in life. It might be a tutor, mentor, or after-school program. It might be a pair of glasses or a meal to eat on the weekend.

What we do works.

Student Achievement

Students receiving individual support showed great improvements:

- 98% Were promoted
- 73% Improved academics
- 80% Improved behavior
- 91% Increased their commitment to learning
- 93% Stayed in school

2,378 volunteers and 580 partners helped empower students throughout the CIS of Kansas network.

Communities In Schools of Kansas served 20,664 students at 83 schools for only \$194 per student.

Board of Directors
FY 2008-2009

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Tom Krebs
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Judy Moler
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Wayne Sailor
Beach Center on Disability, KU

Jana Shaver
Kansas State Board of Education

Voin Todorovic
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Andover Public Library

New Board members for FY 2010 are Julie Ford,
Kansas State Department of Education; and David
Johnson, Bert Nash Community Mental Health
Center.

Letter from the Chair and President

During the last year, we at CIS of Kansas have spent a lot of time assessing what sort of growth would best equip us to fulfill our mission of championing the connection of needed community resources with schools to help young people successfully learn, stay in school, and prepare for life. Obviously, growth is a vital part of every organization. But how growth is defined may differ from organization to organization or at different times in the life cycle of a single organization.

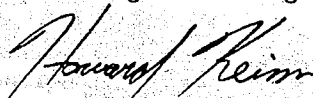
We asked ourselves: Is growth the strength of the state office and the number of employees we have? Is it further maturity and development of our local CIS affiliates? Or is it the number of affiliates we support in Kansas? Is it the number of new CIS programs or affiliates or communities? Or the number of kids we serve? Or the number of schools or funders or partners? Can the growth question even be answered with a simple number?

As we considered these issues, one concept became especially clear: No matter our definition of growth, having a strong foundation is paramount. If we don't have the infrastructure to support our network of affiliates, none of us can flourish, and we risk failure. Ultimately, we reached a definition of growth for CIS of Kansas, and the components of that definition all reflected this core belief: a strong state office is much better positioned to successfully support local CIS affiliates and services.

Accordingly, all our efforts during 2009 were approached with an eye focused on adhering to and furthering that standard of growth. We will maintain that same strong focus as we move forward into 2010. And it's interesting how things work, isn't it? We focused on strengthening the capacity of the state office, and we found the capacity of the state office strengthened. We find ourselves feeling extraordinary gratitude for the bounty of the past year and enormous excitement about all that will come in the next. It's a good place to be.

And because it is those who support us who create that bounty, thank you for your support, your care, and your championship of CIS of Kansas and those whose lives we touch. And thank you again.

With the greatest of regard,



Howard Keim



Malissa Martin-Wilke

Financials 2008-2009

(audited, fiscal year ending June 30, 2009)

Statement of Activities

SUPPORT AND REVENUE

Contributions and private grants	137,252
In-kind contributions	9,850
Investment income	986
Total support and revenue	148,088

EXPENSES

Program expenses	129,452
Management & general	28,209
Fundraising	7,487
Total expenses	165,148

Change in net assets <17,060>

Net assets at beginning of year 36,136

Net assets at end of year 19,076

Statement of Financial Position

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	16,101
Furniture and equipment (net)	13,492
Other	750
Total assets	30,343

LIABILITIES

Total liabilities 11,267

NET ASSETS

Unrestricted 19,076
Total liabilities and net assets 30,343

2-5

Parents Connect with Schools

In the fall of 2008, the Kansas Parent Information Resource Center (KPIRC) contributed \$4,000 to Communities In Schools of Kansas to promote meaningful parent involvement in education. Each local affiliate has used the funds to hold information sessions, presentations, fairs or entertainment activities to connect parents, schools, and local organizations to support the success of Kansas students.

Some local affiliates have focused on programs that assist families in dealing with student behavioral issues. CIS of Ottawa hosted a "No Bully Zone" presentation to educate parents and children about the issue of bullying and to offer constructive ways to handle this challenge at school. CIS of Marion County held seven sessions for parents in a "Conscious Discipline" series designed to build skills for compassionate and effective behavior management of children.

Other affiliates focused their programs on strengthening communities to face local challenges. In recognition of national Child Abuse Prevention Month last April, CIS of KCK/Wyandotte County held a community festival with entertainment and door prizes. Numerous local organizations were present to distribute information about services that support families in the community. CIS of Wichita/Sedgwick County held a Parent Awareness Night in cooperation with USD 260 (Derby, KS) school resource officers and the Derby Police Department to increase awareness and discuss an action plan regarding gangs and substance abuse in the area.

Finally, some affiliates have organized programs that provide a safe and entertaining space for parents to connect with one another and spend time with their children. CIS of Rice County hosted a family night with games and prizes. "It was a blast and parents and children asked if we are planning another one," says Valerie Orth of CIS of Rice County. CIS of Harvey County and CIS of Grant County held similar events over the summer.

"CIS provided just what parents needed," says Jane Groff, KPIRC Director. "CIS broadens the access to parents across Kansas in rural and urban areas." Together, Communities In Schools of Kansas and the Kansas Parent Information Resource Center work to create collective responsibility for student success and build a culture of empowerment around public schools for parents and their children.

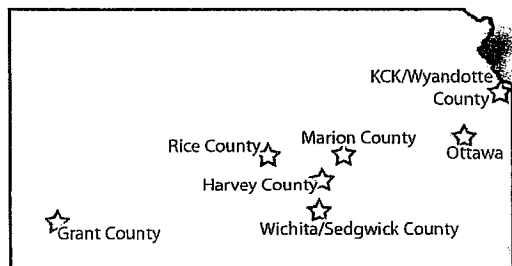
"CIS is crucial to the success of our students. They provide the resources and connections necessary for our students to focus on learning first. There is no doubt that this program is successful and part of why we have made academic gains across the board. Thank you, CIS, for making Marshall a better place for students and families."

Mark Jolliffe, Principal
Marshall Middle School, Wichita



Top: Kids play Dragon Tag at CIS of Rice County's Family Night. Bottom: Students in Kansas City learn about Mad Science at the Community Festival.

Where is CIS?



Major Donors 2008-2009

We sincerely appreciate all our network donors and are proud to recognize those that gave \$1,000 or more. Please note that some donor levels reflect giving to more than one affiliate or state office and may also include in-kind support.

\$200,000 +
Corporation for National and Community Service
Kauffman Foundation
United Way of the Plains
USD 259, Wichita

\$100,000 +
21st Century Learning Centers
Juvenile Justice Authority
Kansas Children's Cabinet and Trust Fund
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities
Sedgwick County
USD 260, Derby

\$50,000 +
City of Newton
Consumer and Mortgage Lending Division, Office of the State Bank Commissioner
Health Care Foundation of Greater Kansas City
Kansas State Department of Education
Unified Government of Wyandotte County
USD 261, Haysville

\$25,000 +
Anonymous
Boeing
Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation
City of Wichita
Communities In Schools, Inc.
COX Communications
Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services
Kansas Food Bank
Kansas Health Foundation
Reach Foundation
USD 262, Valley Center
Wyandotte Health Foundation

\$10,000 +
American Family Insurance
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Sedgwick County
Emprise Bank
Grant County
John S. & James L. Knight Foundation
Junior League of Wyandotte and Johnson Counties
Kansas Mentors
Kansas Surgery and Recovery Center
Plymouth Endowment Fund
Raskob Foundation
Royal Caribbean International
S.M. & Laura H. Brown Charitable Trust
Spirit AeroSystems, Inc.
St. George Orthodox Church
TEEN Consortium (Technology Excellence in Education Network)
United Methodist Health Ministries
United Way of Harvey County
USD 214, Ulysses
USD 290, Ottawa
Woodlawn United Methodist Church

\$5,000+
Assistance League of Wichita
Bank of America Charitable Foundation
Bery Foundation
Children's Mercy Family Health Partners
City of Ulysses
CNA Foundation
Darrell and Diane Rolph
David and Barbara Rolph

continued on next page

2-6

Major Donors

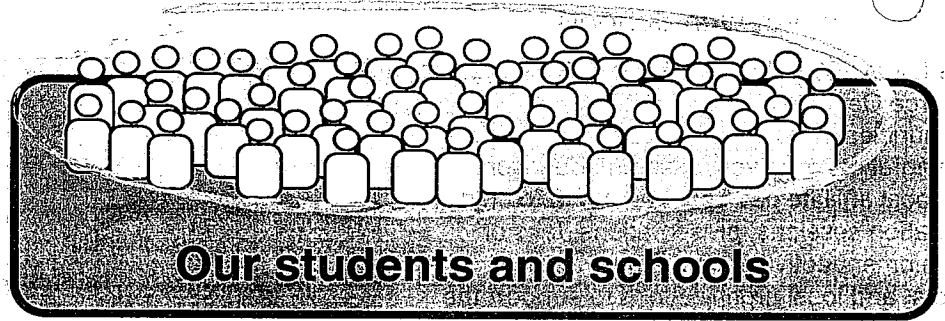
\$5,000 + (continued)

Department of Agriculture Food Assistance
Outreach Grant
Forrest Lattner Foundation
Immanuel Baptist Church
Kansas National Guard Armory
KCK Foundation for Excellence
Ken & Jan Shannon Family Foundation
Marion County Commission
Operation School Bell
Papa John's
State Farm Insurance
The Air Products Foundation
T-Mobile
TRAK East Racing Association of Kansas
University of Kansas
USD 500, KCK
VSP's Sight for Students
Wendy's
Wichita State University

\$1,000 +

AirTran
All Star Sports
American Eagle Outfitters
American Legion
Anderson Investment Co.
Bank of Kansas
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BP America
Brian David Higby Fund
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Daniel Taylor Charitable Foundation
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East Heights United Methodist Church
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Enterprise Rent-A-Car Foundation
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Foulston & Siefkin, LLP
Friends University's Christmas Kids
Fugate Enterprises
GradeCo, LLC
Grant County Bank
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Health and Wellness Coalition of Wichita
Hearts and Hands, Inc.
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Jack Deboer
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Jill and Tom Docking
John and Mandy Pilla
Junior League of Wichita
Kansas Air National Guard Recruiting
Kansas Gas Service
Kansas Optometric Association
Kansas Parent Information Resource Center
Karin Coleman
KCK Friends of the Library
Kirkpatrick, Sprecker & Co, LLC
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Massco
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Kansas
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continued on back



Our students and schools

Local Affiliates

Providing students with the support they need to succeed in school.

Program Operations

- Program development and management
- Train and assist staff
- Collect and evaluate data
- Replicate and expand programs

Resource Development

- Secure financial support
- Build partnerships
- Advocate for education
- Recruit volunteers
- Communications and marketing

State Office Operations

Providing local affiliates with the strong infrastructure they need to succeed.

CIS of Kansas makes effective and efficient use of our funds. In 2008-2009, 78% of our funds were spent on programs, 17% on administration, and 5% on fundraising.

Making an Impact

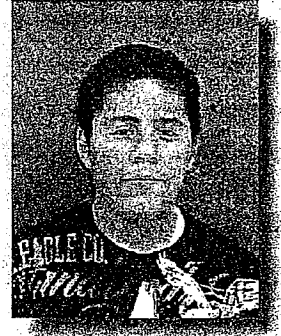
The year 2009 saw Communities In Schools of Kansas expand on a number of levels. After participating in a competitive process, the Communities In Schools of Kansas network was granted \$80,000 from the CIS National Impact Fund, \$40,000 of which was received during 2009. The Impact Fund made possible the hiring of a director of development at the state office as well as a network-wide consultant.

While a portion of the funds remained at the state headquarters, the rest were allocated to three of the local affiliates, enabling them to achieve the highest business and service delivery standards. In addition, the funds have allowed the establishment of three new comprehensive sites, with two located in Kansas City, Kansas, and the other is located in Ottawa.

"Communities In Schools of Ottawa has been doing some great things for kids," commented Becky Nevergold, Executive Director of CIS Ottawa. "However, with the Impact Fund supporting a site coordinator in the building, we will be able to deepen the impact our programs make as we partner with the school staff and work toward permanent institutional change."

Lorenzo: A Shining Star!

In April 2009, Communities In Schools of Wichita/Sedgwick County held the 15th annual Students' Triumph Awards (STAR) Luncheon at the Broadview Hotel in Wichita. More than 400 guests gathered to honor students who showed the greatest improvement in attendance, behavior, and academic achievement. One of these students was Lorenzo, a student at Derby Middle School. Through the following speech, read before a packed ballroom and met with cheering applause, Lorenzo told his moving story:



"I have been involved in the CIS program since first grade, and I know how much Communities In Schools has helped me to be a better student and a better person. The program has helped my family at Thanksgiving and Christmas; given me many opportunities I might not normally have had, and has been a source of encouragement for many students just like me.

But most important, Communities In Schools has taught me many lessons, and those lessons are what I would like to share with you. From the Communities In Schools program at Derby Middle School, I have learned the following things:

By helping me to stay out of trouble and learning to help the community, I have learned that it is more important to be a small part of something good, than a large part of something that takes me nowhere in life. There are a lot of gangs and drugs where I come from and I do not have to do those things because Communities In Schools gives me other options.

By being involved in Recycling Club and after-school programs and community service projects, instead of playing computer games, watching television or being lazy after school, I have learned that I can make the world a better, cleaner place and that there are lots of opportunities to volunteer and help others to make their lives a little bit easier. I have learned that by helping others I am helping myself to become stronger and to stay out of situations where I could get into trouble.

Because of Communities In Schools, I know that I will graduate high school in a few years, and I have a goal in mind: I want to go to a cooking school, become a chef, and one day own my own restaurant. When my dream comes true, the first person I plan to invite to my Grand Opening is Miss Jessica [Houston, CIS Site Coordinator; Derby Middle School], who has helped me and shown me that I CAN make my dreams come true!

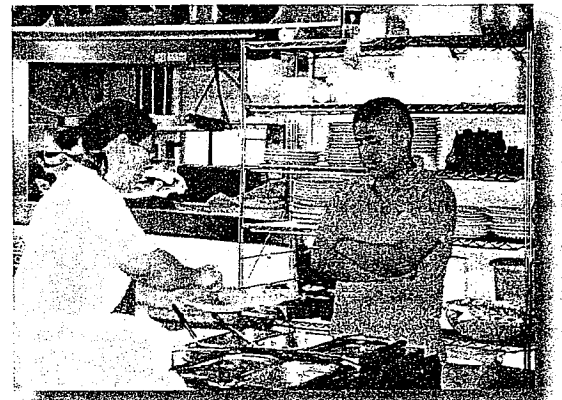
I have learned that it's nice to be important, but that it's more important to be nice. Communities In Schools has given me chances to help out other people, to help the environment, to become involved in school and community activities, and to learn more about the choices I can make for myself now and in the future.

Communities In Schools has taught me that it's okay to be different. I don't have to have the negative attitude that many of my classmates have. Communities In Schools has taught me that it's okay to care about my school, my community and my world.

Finally, I think that the most important thing that Communities In Schools has taught me is that I am someone special. Not because I was chosen to give this speech, but because I am learning to care more about other people and about my world. This is a lesson I will never forget.

So thank you CIS, thank you Miss Jessica and Miss Megan [Fairchild, co-op student at Derby Middle School], for all the opportunities you have given to me, to other students, and to our families."

Present in the crowd was Monique Garcia, a Board member of Communities In Schools of Wichita. Upon hearing Lorenzo's dream of one day opening a restaurant, she arranged for him to job-shadow her mother, Carman Lopez, owner of Connie's Mexico Café. After spending a day learning the business of operating a restaurant, Lorenzo was offered a job and began working part-time at Connie's. "Lorenzo showed during his job-shadow day that he has a passion and knows how to work hard," said Lopez.



Lorenzo learns from the employees of Connie's Mexico Café during his job-shadow. His passion and enthusiasm earned him a part-time job at the restaurant.

Communities In Schools of Kansas
2711 W. 10th Street, Suite E
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785-856-5190
www.ciskansas.org

The Five Basics

- A one-on-one relationship with a caring adult
- A safe place to learn and grow
- A healthy start and a healthy future
- A marketable skill to use upon graduation
- A chance to give back to peers and community

Acknowledgments

Writers: Megan Bradshaw, Rebekah Dye, Malissa Martin-Wilke
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Cover Photo: students at CIS of Wichita/
Sedgwick County by Gavin Peters

Printing costs donated in part by Printing Solutions.

New Office with Room to Grow

Communities In Schools of Kansas moved into new office space in March 2009, which has given the organization the opportunity to accommodate new staff, while still leaving room to grow. All of the office furniture - including the large table which is the focal point of the conference room - was generously donated by the Environmental Stewardship Program, part of the University of Kansas' Surplus Property Recycling Project, which partners with local non-profits so that unwanted furniture does not go to waste.

With expanded office space, it became possible for CIS to support several interns and volunteers. George Bernard Shaw once said that, "I am of the opinion that my life belongs to the community, and as long as I live it is my privilege to do for it whatever I can." This is the same attitude that was adopted by our interns Nick Meyer, Alexandria Murnan, and Kim Cady, as well as our volunteers Alanna Ryan and Rachel Stelmach.

Not only were these five able to give back to their communities, they were also able to give back to themselves. Reflecting on her time of service with CIS, Alexandria Murnan, a University of Kansas student, wrote: "It has been a rewarding experience, and I feel lucky to catch a glimpse of this growing organization." We thank all of our volunteers and interns for their hard work, dedication, and time.

Major Donors

\$1,000 + (continued)

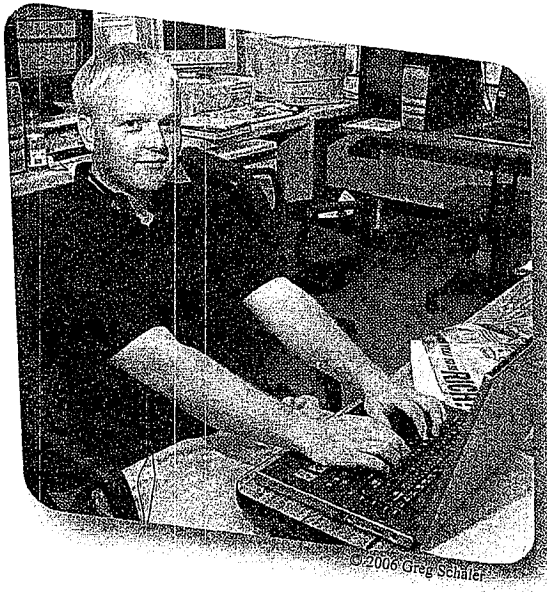
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Payless ShoeSource
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Pioneer Communications
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QuikTrip
Ransom Memorial Hospital
Rice Community Healthcare Foundation

Richard and Joanne Giblin
Riverlawn Christian Church
Rotary Club of East Wichita
Sasnak Management Corporation
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Shirts Plus
Susan & Chris Addington
Target
Thomas & Sally Kitch
Time Warner
Tiny Tikes Furniture
Unifirst
University Congregational Church
USD 376, Sterling
USD 405, Lyons

Wal-Mart
Wesley Medical Center PICU
Westar Energy
Western Kansas Community Foundation
Wichita Downtown Lions Club
Wichita Northeast Magnet High School ROTC
Wichita Women Attorneys Association
YMCA
YouthFriends

2-10

Communities In Schools (CIS) is the nation's leading community-based organization helping young people stay in school and prepare for life. With so many young people struggling in our public schools today, CIS understands that schools alone cannot solve the complex and diverse problems faced by today's students. CIS serves 1.3 million students nationwide.



Invest In Success

There are many ways for both individuals and groups to support CIS of Kansas. Whether through time and effort, skills and expertise, or financial and in-kind gift, your support can change lives. When you invest in CIS, you invest in the success of our youth.

During the 2008-2009 school year, CIS of Kansas provided services to more than 20,000 students in 83 schools for only \$194 per student.

Among CIS students receiving individualized support in Kansas for the 2008-2009 school year, some achievements are:

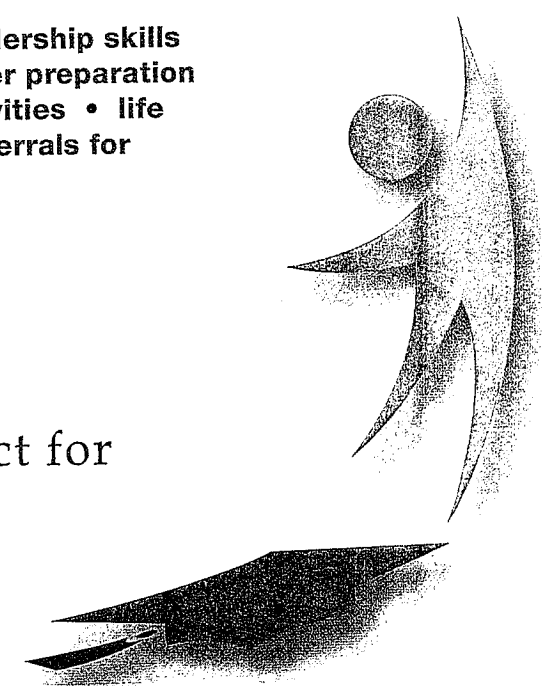
- 98% were promoted to the next grade**
- 93% of potential dropouts stayed in school**
- 91% increase commitment to learning**
- 80% improved behavior**
- 73% improved academic achievement**

At the local level, each CIS organization is shaped by the needs and resources of its community. Local affiliates coordinate community assets, bringing them to the place where children and teens are already spending a great deal of their time—their schools. CIS services might include:

- tutors • mentors • after-school programs • leadership skills building • parent activities • volunteers • career preparation activities • field trips • cultural enrichment activities • life skills training • service learning • literacy • referrals for counseling and social services**

“...if you wish to make an impact for an eternity, educate a child.”

Author Unknown



All CIS services are based on the belief that all our young people deserve support and opportunity and that, given those things, they can succeed and create positive futures for themselves, their families and peer groups, and their communities.

The State Office

In Kansas, CIS has offices at both the state and local levels. The state office works hand-in-hand with communities to develop CIS programs that will improve outcomes for their students and schools. Some areas of state office support for local affiliates include:

- Statewide Partnerships and Resource Development
- Training and Technical Assistance
- Data Collection and Evaluation
- Communications and Identity Building
- Statewide Advocacy



Communities In Schools
HELPING KIDS STAY IN SCHOOL AND PREPARE FOR LIFE | KANSAS

Empowering students to achieve.

The Five Basics

CIS helps students choose success by ensuring their access to the "Five Basics" that all young people need:

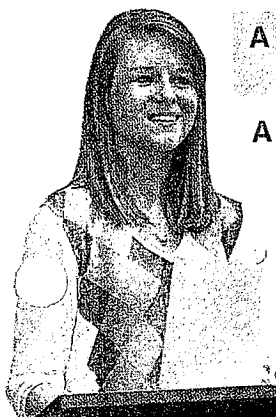
A one-on-one relationship with a caring adult

A safe place to learn and grow

A healthy start and a healthy future

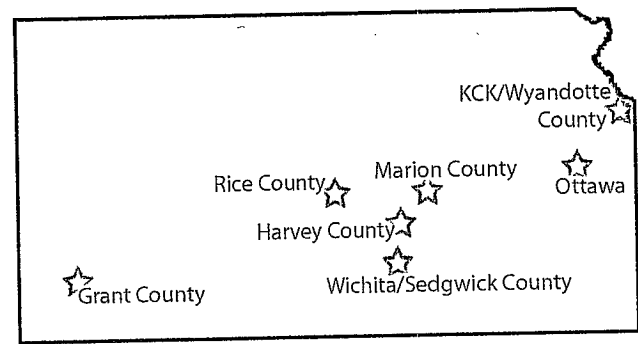
A marketable skill to use upon graduation

A chance to give back to peers and community



© 2006 Greg Schlar

Local CIS affiliates in Kansas are:



...because "education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world."
-Nelson Mandela

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Division of Fiscal & Administrative Services

785-296-3872
785-296-0459 (fax)

120 SE 10th Avenue • Topeka, KS 66612-1182 • (785) 296-6338 (TTY) • www.ksde.org

January 26, 2010

TO: Rep. Clay Aurand

FROM: Dale M. Dennis, Deputy
Commissioner of Education

SUBJECT: Proposed Plan

Attached is a computer printout (SF0044) which provides the effects if each school district adopted a 20-mill levy for the full assessed valuation and did not exclude the \$20,000 exemption for residences.

Please review the column explanation carefully.

COLUMN EXPLANATION

- Column 1 -- September 20, 2009, FTE enrollment
- 2 -- 2009-10 Estimated total assessed valuation from USD budgets
- 3 -- Estimated general fund assessed valuation excluding \$20,000 exemption for residences from USD budgets
- 4 -- Difference (Column 2 - 3)
- 5 -- Estimated total taxes levied if the 20-mills was applied to the full assessed valuation and the \$20,000 on residences was not exempt

	January 25, 2010		Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5
			2009-10	2009-10 Est.	2009-10 Est.		
			FTE Enroll	Total	General Fund	Difference	Est. Taxes
USD#	County Name	USD Name	(inc MILT/VIRT)	Assd. Valuation	Assd. Valuation	(Col 2 - Col 3)	Levied 20.00
256	Allen	Marmaton Valley	338.5	14,555,627	12,995,015	1,560,612	31,212
257	Allen	Iola	1,303.7	50,751,636	43,128,916	7,622,720	152,454
258	Allen	Humboldt	528.0	25,565,854	22,962,185	2,603,669	52,073
365	Anderson	Garnett	1,100.9	59,084,441	52,652,462	6,431,979	128,640
479	Anderson	Crest	224.5	13,075,011	11,688,322	1,386,689	27,734
377	Atchison	Atchison County	664.6	37,224,290	33,213,325	4,010,965	80,219
409	Atchison	Atchison	1,732.1	80,079,155	70,471,726	9,607,429	192,149
254	Barber	Barber Co.	455.0	68,760,699	65,449,345	3,311,354	66,227
255	Barber	South Barber Co.	227.5	55,359,447	53,896,687	1,462,760	29,255
354	Barton	Claffin	211.0	22,520,877	21,350,120	1,170,757	23,415
355	Barton	Ellinwood	407.2	30,427,484	27,738,771	2,688,713	53,774
428	Barton	Great Bend	3,049.8	138,006,394	122,407,120	15,599,274	311,985
431	Barton	Hoisington	622.5	35,827,286	32,262,059	3,565,227	71,305
234	Bourbon	Ft. Scott	1,882.3	76,777,179	65,875,539	10,901,640	218,033
235	Bourbon	Uniontown	438.5	13,494,760	11,376,110	2,118,650	42,373
415	Brown	Hiawatha	837.4	66,317,913	60,790,097	5,527,816	110,556
430	Brown	Brown County	617.2	20,713,045	17,736,212	2,976,833	59,537
205	Butler	Bluestem	535.5	28,395,742	24,774,495	3,621,247	72,425
206	Butler	Remington-Whitewater	524.5	33,622,574	30,560,108	3,062,466	61,249
375	Butler	Circle	1,629.7	159,139,000	151,889,000	7,250,000	145,000
385	Butler	Andover	4,703.3	265,885,273	248,292,476	17,592,797	351,856
394	Butler	Rose Hill	1,727.6	57,708,301	51,191,494	6,516,807	130,336
396	Butler	Douglass	740.3	24,148,758	21,050,677	3,098,081	61,962
402	Butler	Augusta	2,180.5	79,633,521	69,664,872	9,968,649	199,373
490	Butler	El Dorado	1,994.6	154,890,531	143,600,092	11,290,439	225,809
492	Butler	Flinthills	284.5	14,644,429	13,195,726	1,448,703	28,974
284	Chase	Chase County	405.1	38,879,949	35,764,202	3,115,747	62,315
285	Chautauqua	Cedar Vale	144.0	6,687,284	5,816,088	871,196	17,424
286	Chautauqua	Chautauqua	367.5	18,151,841	15,475,152	2,676,689	53,534
404	Cherokee	Riverton	796.0	29,526,367	26,216,860	3,309,507	66,190
493	Cherokee	Columbus	1,113.0	55,571,099	48,632,588	6,938,511	138,770
499	Cherokee	Galena	756.5	13,386,756	10,266,309	3,120,447	62,409
508	Cherokee	Baxter Springs	927.0	25,220,569	20,936,243	4,284,326	85,687
103	Cheyenne	Cheylin	136.5	14,737,527	13,557,869	1,179,658	23,593
297	Cheyenne	St. Francis	286.3	35,205,712	32,954,621	2,251,091	45,022
219	Clark	Minneola	262.0	21,881,612	20,967,268	914,344	18,287
220	Clark	Ashland	222.0	32,594,305	31,474,472	1,119,833	22,397
379	Clay	Clay Center	1,354.5	67,399,235	59,515,601	7,883,634	157,673
333	Cloud	Concordia	1,068.9	46,232,054	40,194,682	6,037,372	120,747
334	Cloud	Southern Cloud	256.5	18,243,051	16,787,296	1,455,755	29,115
243	Coffey	Lebo-Waverly	526.0	23,095,873	22,253,021	842,852	16,857
244	Coffey	Burlington	823.0	341,064,701	337,247,462	3,817,239	76,345
245	Coffey	LeRoy-Gridley	246.5	18,313,348	16,995,502	1,317,846	26,357
300	Comanche	Comanche County	317.0	53,171,497	51,297,069	1,874,428	37,489
462	Cowley	Central	347.0	11,660,018	9,745,884	1,914,134	38,283
463	Cowley	Udall	364.0	15,522,837	13,648,184	1,874,653	37,493
465	Cowley	Winfield	2,359.9	96,538,905	84,386,690	12,152,215	243,044
470	Cowley	Arkansas City	2,639.1	79,367,937	65,429,699	13,938,238	278,765
471	Cowley	Dexter	152.0	5,916,003	5,303,221	612,782	12,256
246	Crawford	Northeast	561.5	16,352,013	12,497,921	3,854,092	77,082
247	Crawford	Cherokee	657.0	26,657,668	22,542,508	4,115,160	82,303
248	Crawford	Girard	1,007.0	33,850,983	28,903,109	4,947,874	98,957
249	Crawford	Frontenac	850.0	23,984,016	20,433,489	3,550,527	71,011

January 25, 2010		Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	
USD#	County Name	USD Name	2009-10 FTE Enroll (inc MILT/VIRT)	2009-10 Est. Total Assd. Valuation	2009-10 Est. General Fund Assd. Valuation	Difference (Col 2 - Col 3)	Est. Taxes Levied 20.00
250	Crawford	Pittsburg	2,710.1	142,405,260	124,226,623	18,178,637	363,573
294	Decatur	Oberlin	358.0	29,515,671	26,459,457	3,056,214	61,124
393	Dickinson	Solomon	372.0	20,424,116	18,608,571	1,815,545	36,311
435	Dickinson	Abilene	1,534.6	75,405,608	67,730,049	7,675,559	153,511
473	Dickinson	Chapman	967.2	60,044,449	54,657,203	5,387,246	107,745
481	Dickinson	Rural Vista	413.0	22,998,585	20,761,656	2,236,929	44,739
487	Dickinson	Herington	506.1	18,456,066	15,539,200	2,916,866	58,337
111	Doniphan	Doniphan West Schoo	376.5	35,419,169	33,107,170	2,311,999	46,240
406	Doniphan	Wathena	411.0	18,646,572	16,584,726	2,061,846	41,237
429	Doniphan	Troy	348.5	15,744,772	13,958,923	1,785,849	35,717
486	Doniphan	Elwood	303.3	12,286,113	11,329,284	956,829	19,137
348	Douglas	Baldwin City	1,336.9	73,508,731	67,073,830	6,434,901	128,698
491	Douglas	Eudora	1,453.7	56,553,891	50,968,949	5,584,942	111,699
497	Douglas	Lawrence	10,668.9	957,833,331	900,608,499	57,224,832	1,144,497
347	Edwards	Kinsely-Offerle	357.5	26,307,080	24,102,854	2,204,226	44,085
502	Edwards	Lewis	109.0	17,353,080	16,697,046	656,034	13,121
282	Elk	West Elk	337.2	18,479,198	15,473,229	3,005,969	60,119
283	Elk	Elk Valley	190.6	12,500,000	11,700,000	800,000	16,000
388	Ellis	Ellis	394.1	29,690,997	27,256,576	2,434,421	48,688
432	Ellis	Victoria	256.0	28,693,415	26,842,265	1,851,150	37,023
489	Ellis	Hays	2,843.8	241,022,883	222,811,410	18,211,473	364,229
327	Ellsworth	Ellsworth	625.0	32,997,912	29,012,226	3,985,686	79,714
328	Ellsworth	Lorraine	424.6	63,994,153	61,340,341	2,653,812	53,076
363	Finney	Holcomb	946.0	177,026,196	174,994,819	2,031,377	40,628
457	Finney	Garden City	6,934.3	315,387,658	294,108,781	21,278,877	425,578
381	Ford	Spearville	358.0	16,599,503	15,558,876	1,040,627	20,813
443	Ford	Dodge City	5,832.1	183,321,282	164,000,231	19,321,051	386,421
459	Ford	Bucklin	244.7	28,280,432	26,915,768	1,364,664	27,293
287	Franklin	West Franklin	700.5	37,519,943	32,735,491	4,784,452	95,689
288	Franklin	Central Heights	532.0	22,242,181	19,428,867	2,813,314	56,266
289	Franklin	Wellsville	846.0	44,519,832	40,340,293	4,179,539	83,591
290	Franklin	Ottawa	2,444.2	117,663,918	105,831,721	11,832,197	236,644
475	Geary	Junction City	7,507.0	200,392,117	181,039,306	19,352,811	387,056
291	Gove	Grinnell	73.8	14,151,267	13,504,333	646,934	12,939
292	Gove	Wheatland	102.0	10,489,973	9,607,550	882,423	17,648
293	Gove	Quinter	266.5	20,106,518	17,437,126	2,669,392	53,388
281	Graham	Graham County	372.5	42,114,428	39,458,875	2,655,553	53,111
214	Grant	Ulysses	1,615.7	333,876,606	328,089,243	5,787,363	115,747
102	Gray	Cimarron-Ensign	658.7	34,574,134	31,903,068	2,671,066	53,421
371	Gray	Montezuma	244.8	14,693,074	13,467,496	1,225,578	24,512
476	Gray	Copeland	107.0	11,945,677	11,322,908	622,769	12,455
477	Gray	Ingalls	229.0	16,160,759	15,481,675	679,084	13,582
200	Greeley	Greeley County	214.0	35,603,142	34,282,318	1,320,824	26,416
386	Greenwood	Madison-Virgil	230.2	12,809,838	11,378,476	1,431,362	28,627
389	Greenwood	Eureka	610.0	27,476,979	22,309,491	5,167,488	103,350
390	Greenwood	Hamilton	93.5	6,897,242	6,332,393	564,849	11,297
494	Hamilton	Syracuse	490.5	67,843,278	65,656,532	2,186,746	43,735
361	Harper	Anthony-Harper	845.1	50,512,311	45,579,439	4,932,872	98,657
511	Harper	Attica	139.0	17,951,907	17,163,569	788,338	15,767
369	Harvey	Burrton	237.2	15,179,508	13,800,574	1,378,934	27,579
373	Harvey	Newton	3,408.2	143,322,049	125,472,277	17,849,772	356,995
439	Harvey	Sedgwick	554.5	14,304,524	12,587,211	1,717,313	34,346
440	Harvey	Halstead	783.6	33,994,352	30,010,067	3,984,285	79,686

	January 25, 2010		Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5
			2009-10	2009-10 Est.	2009-10 Est.		
			FTE Enroll	Total	General Fund	Difference	Est. Taxes
USD#	County Name	USD Name	(inc MILT/VIRT)	Assd. Valuation	Assd. Valuation	(Col 2 - Col 3)	Levied 20.00
460	Harvey	Hesston	812.1	35,725,117	32,787,991	2,937,126	58,743
374	Haskell	Sublette	479.9	124,813,556	122,921,454	1,892,102	37,842
507	Haskell	Satanta	339.5	178,611,264	177,331,087	1,280,177	25,604
227	Hodgeman	Jetmore	264.5	23,054,458	21,784,896	1,269,562	25,391
228	Hodgeman	Hanston	74.5	8,449,150	7,967,519	481,631	9,633
335	Jackson	North Jackson	376.5	14,575,270	12,759,012	1,816,258	36,325
336	Jackson	Holton	1,057.5	40,829,848	35,600,251	5,229,597	104,592
337	Jackson	Mayetta	908.2	25,478,748	22,089,102	3,389,646	67,793
338	Jefferson	Valley Falls	414.3	14,705,008	12,692,563	2,012,445	40,249
339	Jefferson	Jefferson County	482.5	15,183,108	13,141,128	2,041,980	40,840
340	Jefferson	Jefferson West	893.9	37,258,403	32,953,479	4,304,924	86,098
341	Jefferson	Oskaloosa	540.1	25,470,134	22,002,550	3,467,584	69,352
342	Jefferson	McLouth	493.1	28,480,961	25,395,395	3,085,566	61,711
343	Jefferson	Perry	956.3	54,439,905	49,624,568	4,815,337	96,307
107	Jewell	Rock Hills	293.5	26,841,855	24,266,157	2,575,698	51,514
229	Johnson	Blue Valley	20,320.8	2,343,838,034	2,264,560,646	79,277,388	1,585,548
230	Johnson	Spring Hill	2,833.5	127,601,419	119,062,036	8,539,383	170,788
231	Johnson	Gardner-Edgerton	4,567.5	241,730,345	224,194,890	17,535,455	350,709
232	Johnson	DeSoto	6,217.0	390,656,256	367,874,392	22,781,864	455,637
233	Johnson	Olathe	25,542.1	1,809,474,279	1,712,014,973	97,459,306	1,949,186
512	Johnson	Shawnee Mission	26,559.6	3,112,239,925	2,942,467,830	169,772,095	3,395,442
215	Kearny	Lakin	628.5	204,784,879	202,445,157	2,339,722	46,794
216	Kearny	Deerfield	246.9	67,267,933	66,510,468	757,465	15,149
331	Kingman	Kingman	989.9	72,765,313	66,651,605	6,113,708	122,274
332	Kingman	Cunningham	178.6	62,700,708	61,261,676	1,439,032	28,781
422	Kiowa	Greensburg	206.0	37,788,963	36,744,412	1,044,551	20,891
424	Kiowa	Mullinville	223.4	29,185,688	28,797,616	388,072	7,761
474	Kiowa	Haviland	141.8	20,338,045	19,731,145	606,900	12,138
503	Labette	Parsons	1,230.7	53,575,574	44,471,967	9,103,607	182,072
504	Labette	Oswego	465.0	10,970,272	8,993,966	1,976,306	39,526
505	Labette	Chetopa - St. Paul	497.6	13,285,158	10,877,856	2,407,302	48,146
506	Labette	Labette County	1,607.4	53,170,710	46,327,435	6,843,275	136,866
468	Lane	Healy	94.5	7,350,505	7,021,292	329,213	6,584
482	Lane	Dighton	244.5	38,227,002	36,663,992	1,563,010	31,260
207	Leavenworth	Ft. Leavenworth	2,037.5	2,296,029	2,296,029	0	0
449	Leavenworth	Easton	699.3	30,314,981	27,260,517	3,054,464	61,089
453	Leavenworth	Leavenworth	3,887.0	192,820,021	171,418,598	21,401,423	428,028
458	Leavenworth	Basehor-Linwood	2,131.5	126,669,520	116,763,507	9,906,013	198,120
464	Leavenworth	Tonganoxie	1,860.8	89,967,847	81,722,165	8,245,682	164,914
469	Leavenworth	Lansing	2,502.5	112,053,031	102,860,466	9,192,565	183,851
298	Lincoln	Lincoln	340.0	23,822,053	21,394,737	2,427,316	48,546
299	Lincoln	Sylvan Grove	139.5	13,226,995	12,154,624	1,072,371	21,447
344	Linn	Pleasanton	323.0	13,662,509	11,658,857	2,003,652	40,073
346	Linn	Jayhawk	519.1	29,015,340	24,995,965	4,019,375	80,388
362	Linn	Prairie View	944.9	126,962,949	120,670,268	6,292,681	125,854
274	Logan	Oakley	413.4	40,833,796	38,317,704	2,516,092	50,322
275	Logan	Triplains	82.5	15,317,825	14,532,563	785,262	15,705
251	Lyon	North Lyon Co.	506.6	28,322,331	25,306,241	3,016,090	60,322
252	Lyon	Southern Lyon Co.	495.8	32,429,041	29,783,011	2,646,030	52,921
253	Lyon	Emporia	4,337.9	171,806,662	152,293,061	19,513,601	390,272
397	Marion	Centre	241.0	18,177,769	16,706,353	1,471,416	29,428
398	Marion	Peabody-Burns	325.9	20,611,210	18,427,276	2,183,934	43,679
408	Marion	Marion	579.3	28,548,896	24,666,699	3,882,197	77,644

	January 25, 2010		Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5
			2009-10	2009-10 Est.	2009-10 Est.		
			FTE Enroll	Total	General Fund	Difference	Est. Taxes
USD#	County Name	USD Name	(inc MILT/VIRT)	Assd. Valuation	Assd. Valuation	(Col 2 - Col 3)	Levied 20.00
410	Marion	Durham-Hills	587.3	32,046,537	28,422,383	3,624,154	72,483
411	Marion	Goessel	257.5	11,832,335	10,488,415	1,343,920	26,878
364	Marshall	Marysville	721.7	59,498,119	54,405,843	5,092,276	101,846
380	Marshall	Vermillion	527.5	22,261,666	19,711,081	2,550,585	51,012
488	Marshall	Axtell	295.0	23,544,186	21,819,239	1,724,947	34,499
498	Marshall	Valley Heights	366.5	15,627,839	13,547,673	2,080,166	41,603
400	McPherson	Smoky Valley	997.7	53,100,200	47,342,206	5,757,994	115,160
418	McPherson	McPherson	2,262.3	161,912,873	149,863,149	12,049,724	240,994
419	McPherson	Canton-Galva	374.0	26,639,971	24,154,022	2,485,949	49,719
423	McPherson	Moundridge	418.0	39,282,502	36,509,289	2,773,213	55,464
448	McPherson	Inman	456.0	26,149,558	24,087,195	2,062,363	41,247
225	Meade	Fowler	162.0	13,774,674	12,956,771	817,903	16,358
226	Meade	Meade	477.4	66,563,149	64,622,212	1,940,937	38,819
367	Miami	Osawatomie	1,137.5	44,121,003	38,472,537	5,648,466	112,969
368	Miami	Paola	2,033.1	132,123,624	122,290,787	9,832,837	196,657
416	Miami	Louisburg	1,676.0	119,111,805	111,514,914	7,596,891	151,938
272	Mitchell	Waconda	357.3	21,175,866	18,397,331	2,778,535	55,571
273	Mitchell	Beloit	746.9	44,858,364	40,210,162	4,648,202	92,964
436	Montgomery	Caney	828.6	31,850,587	29,979,829	1,870,758	37,415
445	Montgomery	Coffeyville	1,816.0	178,869,055	166,795,445	12,073,610	241,472
446	Montgomery	Independence	1,840.2	104,930,931	92,866,767	12,064,164	241,283
447	Montgomery	Cherryvale	887.2	27,187,490	23,444,017	3,743,473	74,869
417	Morris	Morris County	750.9	53,687,140	47,865,338	5,821,802	116,436
217	Morton	Rolla	199.0	85,490,821	84,814,502	676,319	13,526
218	Morton	Elkhart	643.1	82,180,097	79,921,598	2,258,499	45,170
441	Nemaha	Sabetha	926.6	45,003,925	40,446,570	4,557,355	91,147
442	Nemaha	Nemaha Valley	436.3	32,640,242	29,750,856	2,889,386	57,788
451	Nemaha	B & B	186.5	12,297,314	11,580,881	716,433	14,329
101	Neosho	Erie	506.5	50,170,666	46,723,108	3,447,558	68,951
413	Neosho	Chanute	1,818.6	66,542,915	55,701,836	10,841,079	216,822
106	Ness	Western Plains	164.0	29,559,100	28,235,206	1,323,894	26,478
303	Ness	Ness City	291.0	32,240,799	30,528,354	1,712,445	34,249
211	Norton	Norton	689.3	23,623,953	20,180,981	3,442,972	68,859
212	Norton	Northern Valley	196.5	9,000,319	7,060,695	1,939,624	38,792
213	Norton	West Solomon	38.0	9,823,031	9,261,538	561,493	11,230
420	Osage	Osage City	644.2	27,059,123	23,609,862	3,449,261	68,985
421	Osage	Lyndon	427.0	20,446,464	17,792,264	2,654,200	53,084
434	Osage	Santa Fe	1,061.5	44,873,515	39,182,417	5,691,098	113,822
454	Osage	Burlingame	317.0	11,150,363	9,481,836	1,668,527	33,371
456	Osage	Marais Des Cygnes	263.0	14,671,014	13,092,825	1,578,189	31,564
392	Osborne	Osborne	331.9	16,426,257	14,444,663	1,981,594	39,632
239	Ottawa	North Ottawa Co.	620.5	31,817,686	28,530,907	3,286,779	65,736
240	Ottawa	Twin Valley	607.5	29,695,375	27,079,623	2,615,752	52,315
495	Pawnee	Ft. Larned	886.0	45,044,239	39,605,343	5,438,896	108,778
496	Pawnee	Pawnee Heights	150.1	10,532,647	9,851,877	680,770	13,615
110	Phillips	Thunder Ridge	235.5	14,043,650	12,551,462	1,492,188	29,844
325	Phillips	Phillipsburg	629.1	26,397,467	23,216,583	3,180,884	63,618
326	Phillips	Logan	180.5	15,262,753	14,256,683	1,006,070	20,121
320	Pottawatomie	Wamego	1,305.0	67,789,130	61,583,803	6,205,327	124,107
321	Pottawatomie	Kaw Valley	1,124.9	212,858,024	207,479,511	5,378,513	107,570
322	Pottawatomie	Onaga	318.5	17,530,769	15,589,542	1,941,227	38,825
323	Pottawatomie	Westmoreland	845.1	36,900,931	32,725,494	4,175,437	83,509
382	Pratt	Pratt	1,109.4	72,647,398	65,138,282	7,509,116	150,182

	January 25, 2010		Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5
			2009-10	2009-10 Est.	2009-10 Est.		
			FTE Enroll	Total	General Fund	Difference	Est. Taxes
USD#	County Name	USD Name	(inc MILT/VIRT)	Assd. Valuation	Assd. Valuation	(Col 2 - Col 3)	Levied 20.00
438	Pratt	Skyline	342.5	25,899,974	24,767,186	1,132,788	22,656
105	Rawlins	Rawlins County	312.2	21,987,221	19,797,051	2,190,170	43,803
308	Reno	Hutchinson	4,661.7	193,441,299	165,514,217	27,927,082	558,542
309	Reno	Nickerson	1,147.0	60,351,411	53,296,579	7,054,832	141,097
310	Reno	Fairfield	305.1	31,883,594	29,438,208	2,445,386	48,908
311	Reno	Pretty Prairie	258.4	14,908,657	13,375,204	1,533,453	30,669
312	Reno	Haven	1,001.5	54,851,121	49,831,557	5,019,564	100,391
313	Reno	Buhler	2,145.5	120,778,897	110,303,588	10,475,309	209,506
109	Republic	Republic County	473.0	34,209,981	30,373,691	3,836,290	76,726
426	Republic	Pike Valley	248.0	12,224,798	11,029,608	1,195,190	23,904
376	Rice	Sterling	530.5	23,764,559	21,232,202	2,532,357	50,647
401	Rice	Chase	139.5	20,588,034	19,840,768	747,266	14,945
405	Rice	Lyons	800.7	35,713,530	32,151,314	3,562,216	71,244
444	Rice	Little River	320.0	28,622,085	28,584,701	37,384	748
378	Riley	Riley County	684.5	34,216,151	30,677,267	3,538,884	70,778
383	Riley	Manhattan	5,958.3	516,443,461	486,161,441	30,282,020	605,640
384	Riley	Blue Valley	217.5	16,227,342	14,361,550	1,865,792	37,316
269	Rooks	Palco	147.5	32,479,197	31,646,714	832,483	16,650
270	Rooks	Plainville	368.2	42,784,832	40,410,042	2,374,790	47,496
271	Rooks	Stockton	288.0	25,927,492	23,933,826	1,993,666	39,873
395	Rush	LaCrosse	294.5	20,401,543	18,065,329	2,336,214	46,724
403	Rush	Otis-Bison	177.0	18,460,518	17,005,818	1,454,700	29,094
399	Russell	Paradise	125.4	24,373,574	23,714,903	658,671	13,173
407	Russell	Russell	945.5	72,105,739	65,575,717	6,530,022	130,600
305	Saline	Salina	7,050.5	428,512,584	389,377,755	39,134,829	782,697
306	Saline	Southeast of Saline	690.8	60,025,688	57,181,286	2,844,402	56,888
307	Saline	Ell-Saline	468.0	19,845,554	18,184,403	1,661,151	33,223
466	Scott	Scott County	869.7	77,184,296	72,658,852	4,525,444	90,509
259	Sedgwick	Wichita	46,444.3	2,630,399,118	2,384,075,551	246,323,567	4,926,471
260	Sedgwick	Derby	6,330.7	377,279,109	351,910,761	25,368,348	507,367
261	Sedgwick	Haysville	4,780.6	131,351,304	112,614,484	18,736,820	374,736
262	Sedgwick	Valley Center	2,553.7	111,772,245	100,114,409	11,657,836	233,157
263	Sedgwick	Mulvane	1,855.0	60,751,228	52,205,644	8,545,584	170,912
264	Sedgwick	Clearwater	1,275.4	56,364,106	55,731,464	632,642	12,653
265	Sedgwick	Goddard	4,911.2	219,527,383	198,704,648	20,822,735	416,455
266	Sedgwick	Maize	6,381.7	333,561,304	308,019,001	25,542,303	510,846
267	Sedgwick	Renwick	1,945.7	93,341,709	86,756,099	6,585,610	131,712
268	Sedgwick	Cheney	784.9	32,601,745	29,560,607	3,041,138	60,823
480	Seward	Liberal	4,375.0	188,323,728	174,883,436	13,440,292	268,806
483	Seward	Kismet-Plains	725.0	88,392,310	86,072,813	2,319,497	46,390
345	Shawnee	Seaman	3,552.1	218,000,000	201,000,000	17,000,000	340,000
372	Shawnee	Silver Lake	743.6	28,219,836	25,451,827	2,768,009	55,360
437	Shawnee	Auburn Washburn	5,412.0	432,034,028	405,556,758	26,477,270	529,545
450	Shawnee	Shawnee Heights	3,405.3	172,215,896	155,517,742	16,698,154	333,963
501	Shawnee	Topeka	13,292.0	618,346,818	547,198,404	71,148,414	1,422,968
412	Sheridan	Hoxie	288.0	28,502,937	26,386,041	2,116,896	42,338
352	Sherman	Goodland	900.0	61,291,575	55,775,777	5,515,798	110,316
237	Smith	Smith Center	433.0	23,593,492	20,835,293	2,758,199	55,164
349	Stafford	Stafford	268.9	15,530,210	14,061,399	1,468,811	29,376
350	Stafford	St. John-Hudson	328.5	33,026,036	31,111,665	1,914,371	38,287
351	Stafford	Macksville	265.0	35,013,335	33,872,140	1,141,195	22,824
452	Stanton	Stanton County	463.0	105,434,055	103,658,913	1,775,142	35,503
209	Stevens	Moscow	187.8	108,298,980	107,745,667	553,313	11,066

STUART J. LITTLE, Ph.D.
Little Government Relations, LLC

House Education Committee

Testimony on House Bill 2495

January 27, 2010

Chairman Aurand and Members of the Committee,

I appear today on behalf of the Shawnee Mission School District #512 in support of House Bill 2495. Shawnee Mission is the state's second largest school district with 27,799 students enrolled in 2009-10.

Shawnee Mission and all schools struggle with how to maintain student performance during this second year of budget reductions. We also are working closely with our legislators to ensure they understand the impact of budget reductions on our students, teachers, and patrons. The coming school year will likely bring additional budget reductions. The 2010 legislature is reviewing a variety of funding solutions and House Bill 2495 may be one of those partial solutions.

This bill allows districts to begin collecting additional local funds on the first \$20,000 of each home. Currently the general fund levy of 20 mills does not apply to this amount. Since residential property is assessed at 11.5% of the appraised value, each homeowner would see an increase of \$46 per year if this bill passes. This would provide much needed revenue for school districts that choose to use the authority. This local funding would not raise a district's mill rate, but would obviously increase the amount paid by local residents.

House Bill 2495 is permissive and a School Board would have to pass a resolution subject to protest petition. The revenue would be placed in the special education fund. House Bill 2495 should be included as one option for districts to use to fill the gaps in state funding if no other resources are available.

I would be happy to stand for questions at the appropriate time.



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To: House Education Committee

Date: January 27, 2010

Subject: **HB 2495** -- Allowing Public School Districts to Increase the Property Tax Burden on Kansas Homeowners by Waiving the Provisions of **K.S.A. 79-201x**

Chairman Aurand and members of the House Education Committee, thank you for the opportunity to appear in front of you today on behalf of the Kansas Association of REALTORS® in opposition to the provisions of **HB 2495**. Through the comments expressed herein, it is our hope to provide additional legal and public policy context to the discussion on this issue.

KAR has faithfully represented the interests of the nearly 9,000 real estate professionals and over 700,000 homeowners in Kansas for the last 90 years. In conjunction with other organizations involved in the housing industry, the association seeks to increase housing opportunities in this state by increasing the availability of affordable and adequate housing for Kansas families.

If passed by the Kansas Legislature, **HB 2495** would allow public school districts to increase the property tax burden on Kansas families by eliminating the \$20,000 property tax exemption for residential properties. In order to do so, a public school district would simply need to pass a resolution and publish that document once in a newspaper of general circulation in the district.

Under **K.S.A. 79-201x**, each property owner is entitled to a \$20,000 exemption from the appraised valuation of any residential property that is taxed pursuant to a public school district's authority to levy an ad valorem property tax pursuant to **K.S.A. 72-6431**. At this time, this property tax exemption provides an important and necessary tax break to many Kansas families who are struggling to make ends meet in this challenging economic environment.

Although the proponents of this legislation will undoubtedly argue that the provisions of **HB 2495** simply contain the "streamlining" or "elimination" of a property tax exemption, the provisions of this legislation would be more fairly characterized as a property tax increase on Kansas homeowners. We believe it is bad public policy to increase the state's property tax burden at a time when many homeowners are struggling to stay in their homes due to a loss of employment or drastic change in economic circumstances.

As REALTORS® who are involved in recruiting new residents to our local communities on a daily basis, we realize the importance of quality public schools in building a high quality of life for Kansas residents. However, we also believe in the importance of a low tax burden on Kansas businesses and families that will help keep our state competitive in the search for new economic development and job growth opportunities.

House Education Committee
Date 1-27-10
Attachment # 5

If the committee approves this legislation as it is currently written, Kansas homeowners will face a confusing patchwork of property tax exemptions that will result in some homeowners paying higher property taxes compared to homeowners residing in other public school districts. This is hardly a fair and efficient process for determining the property tax burden on Kansas families.

At a bare minimum, your constituents deserve an opportunity to approve any property tax increase imposed by a public school district through a majority vote at a public election. This procedure has been in place for many years without significant controversy in situations where a public school district would like to adopt a local option budget (LOB) that exceeds 30% of the state's financial aid to the district.

The proponents of this legislation would undoubtedly argue that the petition process contained in **HB 2495** is sufficient to provide homeowners with the right to challenge the public school district's decision to increase their property tax burden. However, we would respectfully disagree and assert that the petition process is burdensome and difficult to understand for the average homeowner who is primarily concerned with making ends meet in this challenging economic environment.

If the committee decides to work **HB 2495**, we would respectfully request that the current language in **HB 2495** be amended to stipulate that the elimination of the \$20,000 property tax exemption would only become effective after an election such as that required for an increase in the local option budget (LOB) under **K.S.A. 72-6433(e)**.

This would at the very least ensure that your constituents have an opportunity to approve any property tax increases imposed by a public school district through a majority vote at a public election. Although this process might seem to be more burdensome for the school district, we strongly believe this is necessary to ensure that Kansas families have an opportunity to carefully weigh the respective costs and benefits of an increase in their property tax burden.

For all the foregoing reasons, we would urge the members of the House Education Committee to strongly oppose the provisions of **HB 2495** as it is currently written. Once again, thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on **HB 2495** and I would be happy to respond to any questions from the committee members at the appropriate time.

KANSAS
ASSOCIATION



OF
SCHOOL
BOARDS



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Testimony before the
House Education Committee
on
HB 2495

by
Tom Krebs, Governmental Relations Specialist
Kansas Association of School Boards

January 27, 2010

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. We appear today as opponents of **HB 2495**. We think the bill's intent to increase revenue for school districts is a realistic and necessary step to fill the state's \$400 million budget deficit. We believe re-examining all tax exemptions, including the \$20,000 homestead exemption, fits into our resolution and policy framework passed by our Delegate Assembly in December. However, even with the best of revisions, the bill creates situations fundamentally opposed by our members. As is, the bill would probably create a patchwork of resources that appears to fly in the face of the Montoy case, which is to say our most disadvantage students, particularly in our most economically challenged districts, could find themselves cut off from the very resources that have helped them close the achievement gap over the last five years.

When one looks at the numbers from the 08-09 school year, it becomes clear how the bill could easily create winners and loser. For example, Weskan and Wallace County are small, adjoining districts in western Kansas. Weskan has a little over 100 students, Wallace County almost double that. If both districts opted to tax their patrons 20 mils on the previously exempted valuations, Weskan would generate \$5,000 more dollars; Wallace County over \$24,000. Those figures come to an additional \$51 per student increase in Weskan, but a \$125 per student increase in Wallace County — a disproportionate impact of 245 percent.

How would that difference play out in district spending?

The bill, as it stands, would have the money deposited in Wallace County's special education fund. The Wallace County board would have two choices. It could either reduce the amount it transferred from the general fund or transfer the same amount and have additional dollars to spend on its special education students. Either way, students in Wallace County would have resources students in Weskan did not enjoy. Special education students would either have more programs and/or support, or new dollars would exist for the general fund to be spent as was thought most beneficial. This scenario could be replayed across the state, but the negative impact would be even greater if one district removed the exemption and another one didn't.

House Education Committee

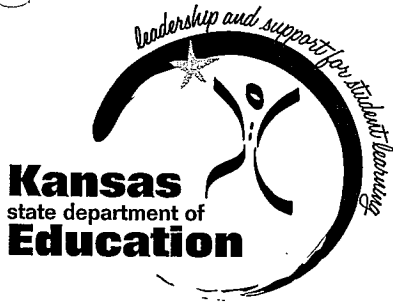
Date 1-27-10

Attachment # 6

Removing the exemption on all residential property would be fairer, but still create problems. The average home value in the state is \$100,000; removing the exemption would increase the taxable value by 25 percent. There are districts in the state where the average value is 2-3 times higher. In a district with an average value of \$240,000, the increase would only be 9 percent, and the additional \$46 generated would be barely noticeable. In other districts, properties that had never even been taxed under the 20 mill levy would find themselves taxable, perhaps creating significant heartburn if not hardship.

It is our belief the bill, given its disqualifying effects, should be defeated, but schools would be well served by having the committee look at other means to create more revenue in a manner that doesn't exclusively fall on residential property owners and that treats students in different districts in a manner that recognizes that it's individual students to whom the state has a constitutional obligation and they need to be treated similarly.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify, and I'd be happy to stand for questions at the appropriate time.



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January 19, 2010

TO: House Education Committee

FROM: Dale M. Dennis, Deputy
Commissioner of Education

SUBJECT: ARRA and Race to the Top

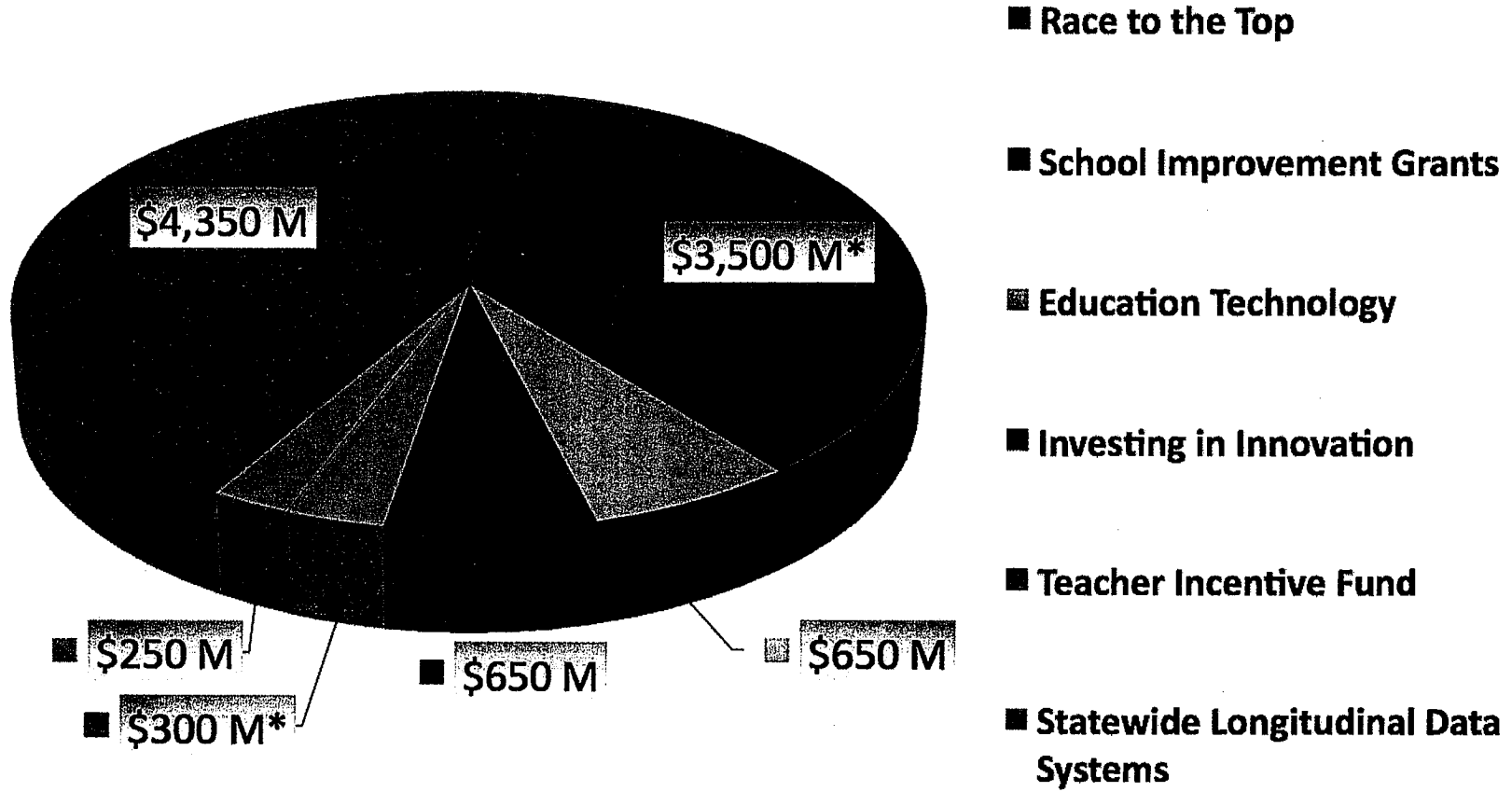
As requested, attached you will find information on the ARRA Race to the top and other grants.

Feel free to contact my office if you have questions.

h:leg:HEC—ARRA & RTTT—1-19-10

House Education Committee
Date 1-27-10
Attachment # 7

ARRA Race to the Top and Other Grants \$9.7 Billion



*Includes regular FY 09 appropriations

State and District Coordination

7-3

Who Applies

Who Spends

	State	District
State	<p>Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems \$250 million</p> <p>Teacher Incentive Fund \$300 million</p>	
Both	<p>Race to the Top \$4.35 billion</p>	<p>95% Explicitly Requires SEA – LEA Coordination</p>
District	<p>School Improvement Grants \$3.5 billion</p> <p>Ed Tech \$650 million</p> <p>SFSF Phase Two \$12.6 billion</p>	<p>Investing in Innovation Fund \$650 million</p> <p>Teacher Incentive Fund \$300 million</p>