## SENATE BILL No. 300

By Committee on Ways and Means

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AN ACT concerning education; relating to the financing and instruction thereof; amending K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-1046b, as amended by section 29 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, 72-3715, as amended by section 36 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, 72-6434, as amended by section 38 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, 72-8814, as amended by section 63 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7 and 75-2319, as amended by section 72 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6434, as amended by section 3 of this act, and 72-8814, as amended by section 4 of this act.

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*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:* 

Section 1. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-1046b, as amended by section 29 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1046b. (a) As used in this section:

- (1) "School district" means a school district organized and operating under the laws of this state and no part of which is located in Johnson county, Sedgwick county, Shawnee county or Wyandotte county.
- (2) "Non-resident pupil" or "pupil" means a pupil who is enrolled and in attendance at a school located in a district in which such pupil is not a resident and who: (A) Lives  $2^{1}/_{2}$  or more miles from the attendance center the pupil would attend in the district in which the pupil resides and is not a resident of Johnson county, Sedgwick county, Shawnee county or Wyandotte county; or (B) is a member of the family of a pupil meeting the condition prescribed in subpart (A).
- (3) "Member of the family" means a brother or sister of the whole or half blood or by adoption, a stepbrother or stepsister, and a foster brother or foster sister.
- (b) The board of education of any school district may allow any pupil who is not a resident of the district to enroll in and attend school in such district. The board of education of such district may furnish or provide transportation to any non-resident pupil who is enrolled in and attending school in the district pursuant to this section. If the district agrees to furnish or provide transportation to a non-resident pupil, such

transportation shall be furnished or provided until the end of the school year. Prior to providing or furnishing transportation to a non-resident pupil, the district shall notify the board of education of the district in which the pupil resides that transportation will be furnished or provided.

- (c) Pupils attending school in a school district in which the pupil does not reside pursuant to this section shall be counted as regularly enrolled in and attending school in the district where the pupil is enrolled for the purpose of computations under the classroom learning assuring student success act, section 4 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7 et seq., and amendments thereto, and for the purposes of the statutory provisions contained in article 83 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. Such non-resident pupil shall not be charged for the costs of attendance at school.
- (d) Any pupil who was not a resident of the district in school year 2014-2015, but was allowed to enroll in and attend school in such district in school year 2014-2015 by the board of education of such district, shall be allowed to enroll in and attend school in such district in school years 2015-2016 and 2016-2017 regardless of whether such pupil is a resident of the district in either school year. If transportation was furnished or provided to such pupil in school year 2014-2015 by the district, then transportation shall be furnished or provided by the district to such pupil in school years 2015-2016 and 2016-2017.
- Sec. 2. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-3715, as amended by section 36 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-3715. (a) In order to be included in the full-time equivalent enrollment of a virtual school, a pupil shall be in attendance at the virtual school on: (1) A single school day on or before September 19 of each school year; and (2) on a single school day on or after September 20, but before October 4 of each school year.
- (b) A school district which offers a virtual school shall determine the full-time equivalent enrollment of each pupil enrolled in the virtual school on September 20 of each school year as follows:
- (1) Determine the number of hours the pupil was in attendance on a single school day on or before September 19 of each school year;
- 35 (2) determine the number of hours the pupil was in attendance on a 36 single school day on or after September 20, but before October 4 of each 37 school year;
  - (3) add the numbers obtained under paragraphs (1) and (2);
  - (4) divide the sum obtained under paragraph (3) by 12. The quotient is the full-time equivalent enrollment of the pupil.
    - (c) The school days on which a district determines the full-time equivalent enrollment of a pupil under subsections (b)(1) and (2) shall be the school days on which the pupil has the highest number of hours of

attendance at the virtual school. No more than six hours of attendance may be counted in a single school day. Attendance may be shown by a pupil's on-line activity or entries in the pupil's virtual school journal or log of activities.

(d) Subject to the availability of appropriations and within the limits of any such appropriations, each school year a school district which offers a virtual school shall receive virtual school state aid.

The state board of education shall determine the amount of virtual school state aid a school district is to receive as follows:

- (1) For school year 2015-2016:
- (A) Determine the number of pupils enrolled in virtual school on a full-time basis, excluding those pupils who are over 18 years of age, and multiply the total number of such pupils by \$5,000;
- (B) determine the full-time equivalent enrollment of pupils enrolled in virtual school on a part-time basis, excluding those pupils who are over 18 years of age, and multiply the total full-time equivalent enrollment of such pupils by \$4,045;
- (C) for pupils enrolled in a virtual school who are over 18 years of age, determine the number of one-hour credit courses such pupils have passed and multiply the total number of such courses by \$933; and
- (D) add the amounts calculated under subsections (d)(1)(A) through (d)(1)(C). The resulting sum is the amount of virtual school state aid the school district shall receive.
  - (2) For school year 2016-2017:
- (A) Determine the number of pupils enrolled in virtual school on a full-time basis, excluding those pupils who are over 18 years of age, and multiply the total number of such pupils by \$5,600;
- (B) determine the full-time equivalent enrollment of pupils enrolled in virtual school on a part-time basis, excluding those pupils who are over 18 years of age, and multiply the total full-time equivalent enrollment of such pupils by \$1,700;
- (C) for pupils enrolled in a virtual school who are over 18 years of age, determine the number of one-hour credit courses such pupils have passed and multiply the total number of such courses by \$933; and
- (D) add the amounts calculated under subsections (d)(2)(A) through (d)(2)(C). The resulting sum is the amount of virtual school state aid the school district shall receive.
  - (3) For purposes of this subsection:
- 39 (A) "Full-time" means attendance in a virtual school for no less than 40 six hours as determined pursuant to subsection (b).
  - (B) "Part-time" means attendance in a virtual school for less than six hours as determined pursuant to subsection (b).
    - (e) There is hereby established in every school district a fund which

shall be called the virtual school fund, which fund shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. The expenses of a school district directly attributable to virtual schools offered by a school district may be paid from the virtual school fund. The cost of an advance placement course provided to a pupil by a virtual school shall be paid by the virtual school. Amounts deposited in the virtual school fund may be transferred to the general fund of the school district as approved by the board of education

Any balance remaining in the virtual school fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into the virtual school fund for succeeding budget years. Such fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto.

In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the virtual school fund, and the amount expended therefrom shall be included in the annual budget for the information of the residents of the school district. Interest earned on the investment of moneys in any such fund shall be credited to that fund.

- (f) For the purposes of this section, a pupil enrolled in a virtual school who is not a resident of the state of Kansas shall not be counted in the full-time equivalent enrollment of the virtual school. The virtual school shall record the permanent address of any pupil enrolled in such virtual school who is not a resident of the state of Kansas.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6434, as amended by section 38 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6434. (a) For school year 2014-2015, each district that has adopted a local option budget is eligible for entitlement to an amount of supplemental general state aid. Except as provided by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6434b, and amendments thereto, entitlement of a district to supplemental general state aid shall be determined by the state board as provided in this subsection. The state board shall:
- (1) Determine the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil in the preceding school year of each district in the state;
- (2) rank the districts from low to high on the basis of the amounts of assessed valuation per pupil determined under subsection (a)(1);
- (3) identify the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil located at the 81.2 percentile of the amounts ranked under subsection (a)(2);
- (4) divide the assessed valuation per pupil of the district as determined under subsection (a)(1) by the amount identified under subsection (a)(3);
- (5) (A) if the quotient obtained under subsection (a)(4) is less than one, subtract the quotient obtained under subsection (a)(4) from one, and multiply such difference by the amount of the local option budget of the school district; or

 (B) if the quotient obtained under subsection (a)(4) equals or exceeds one, the school district shall not be entitled to receive supplemental general state aid; and

- (6) determine the amount of supplemental general state aid for each school district eligible to receive such state aid as follows:
- (A) For those school districts ranked in the lowest quintile of those school districts eligible to receive supplemental general state aid under subsection (a)(5), multiply the product calculated under subsection (a)(5) (A) by 97%;
- (B) for those school districts ranked in the second lowest quintile of those school districts eligible to receive supplemental general state aid under subsection (a)(5), multiply the product calculated under subsection (a)(5)(A) by 95%;
- (C) for those school districts ranked in the third lowest quintile of those school districts eligible to receive supplemental general state aid under subsection (a)(5), multiply the product calculated under subsection (a)(5)(A) by 92%;
- (D) for those school districts ranked in the second highest quintile of those school districts eligible to receive supplemental general state aid under subsection (a)(5), multiply the product calculated under subsection (a)(5)(A) by 82%; and
- (E) for those school districts ranked in the highest quintile of those school districts eligible to receive supplemental general state aid under subsection (a)(5), multiply the product calculated under subsection (a)(5) (A) by 72%.
- (b) If the amount of appropriations for supplemental general state aid is less than the amount each district is entitled to receive for the school year, the state board shall prorate the amount appropriated among the districts in proportion to the amount each district is entitled to receive.
- (c) The state board shall prescribe the dates upon which the distribution of payments of supplemental general state aid to school districts shall be due. Payments of supplemental general state aid shall be distributed to districts on the dates prescribed by the state board. The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due each district, and the director of accounts and reports shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of the district. Upon receipt of the warrant, the treasurer of the district shall credit the amount thereof to the supplemental general fund of the district to be used for the purposes of such fund.
- (d) If any amount of supplemental general state aid that is due to be paid during the month of June of a school year pursuant to the other provisions of this section is not paid on or before June 30 of such school year, then such payment shall be paid on or after the ensuing July 1, as

 soon as moneys are available therefor. Any payment of supplemental general state aid that is due to be paid during the month of June of a school year and that is paid to school districts on or after the ensuing July 1 shall be recorded and accounted for by school districts as a receipt for the school year ending on the preceding June 30.

- (e) (1) Except as provided by paragraph (2), moneys received as supplemental general state aid shall be used to meet the requirements under the school performance accreditation system adopted by the state board, to provide programs and services required by law and to improve student performance.
- (2) Amounts of supplemental general state aid attributable to any percentage over 25% of state financial aid determined for the current school year may be transferred to the capital improvements fund of the district and the capital outlay fund of the district if such transfers are specified in the resolution authorizing the adoption of a local option budget in excess of 25%.
- (f) For the purposes of determining the total amount of state moneys paid to school districts, all moneys appropriated as supplemental general state aid shall be deemed to be state moneys for educational and support services for school districts.
- (g) For school year 2014-2015, for those school districts whose total assessed valuation for school year 2015-2016 is less than such district's total assessed valuation for school year 2014-2015, and the difference in total assessed valuation between school year 2014-2015 and school year 2015-2016 is an amount that is greater than 25% of the total assessed valuation of such district for school year 2014-2015, and such reduction in total assessed valuation is the direct result of the classification of tangible personal property within such district for property tax purposes pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-507, and amendments thereto, the assessed valuation per pupil for purposes of determining supplemental general state aid shall be based on such school district's total assessed valuation for school year 2015-2016.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-8814, as amended by section 63 of 2015 Senate Bill No. 7, is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8814. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the school district capital outlay state aid fund. Such fund shall consist of all amounts transferred thereto under the provisions of subsection (c).
- (b) For school year 2014-2015, each school district which levies a tax pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8801 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be entitled to receive payment from the school district capital outlay state aid fund in an amount determined by the state board of education as provided in this subsection. The state board of education shall:
  - (1) Determine the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil (AVPP)

 of each school district in the state and round such amount to the nearest \$1,000. The rounded amount is the AVPP of a school district for the purposes of this section;

- (2) prepare a schedule of dollar amounts using the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the lowest AVPP of all school districts as the point of beginning. The schedule of dollar amounts shall range upward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the highest AVPP of all school districts;
- (3) determine a state aid percentage factor for each school district by assigning a state aid computation percentage to the amount of the lowest AVPP shown on the schedule and decreasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the lowest AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval above the amount of the lowest AVPP. Except as provided by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-8814b, and amendments thereto, the state aid percentage factor of a school district is the percentage assigned to the schedule amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district. The state aid computation percentage is 75%;
- (4) determine the amount levied by each school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8801 et seq., and amendments thereto; and
- (5) multiply the amount computed under subsection (b)(4), but not to exceed 8 mills, by the applicable state aid percentage factor for the school district. The product is the amount of payment the school district is entitled to receive from the school district capital outlay state aid fund in the school year.
  - (c) During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015:
- (1) On February 20, 2015, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer \$25,300,000 from the state general fund to the school district capital outlay state aid fund. The state board of education shall distribute such moneys to pay the proportionate share of the entitlements to each school district as determined under the provisions of subsection (b); and
- (2) On June 20, 2015, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer the remaining amount of moneys to which the school districts are entitled to receive from the state general fund to the school district capital outlay state aid fund pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b). Such transferred amount shall not exceed \$2,202,500 \$4,179,318. The state board of education shall distribute such moneys to pay the share of the entitlement to each school district as determined under the provisions of subsection (b).
- (d) Payments from the school district capital outlay state aid fund shall be distributed to school districts at times determined by the state board of education. The state board of education shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due each school district

entitled to payment from the fund, and the director of accounts and reports shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of the school district. Upon receipt of the warrant, the treasurer of the school district shall credit the amount thereof to the capital outlay fund of the school district to be used for the purposes of such fund.

- (e) Amounts transferred to the capital outlay fund of a school district as authorized by K.S.A. 72-6433, and amendments thereto, shall not be included in the computation when determining the amount of state aid to which a district is entitled to receive under this section.
- (f) For school year 2014-2015, for those school districts whose total assessed valuation for school year 2015-2016 is less than such district's total assessed valuation for school year 2014-2015, and the difference in total assessed valuation between school year 2014-2015 and school year 2015-2016 is an amount that is greater than 25% of the total assessed valuation of such district for school year 2014-2015, and such reduction in total assessed valuation is the direct result of the classification of tangible personal property within such district for property tax purposes pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 79-507, and amendments thereto, the assessed valuation per pupil for purposes of determining capital outlay state aid shall be based on such school district's total assessed valuation for school year 2015-2016.
- Sec. 5. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-2319, as amended by section 72 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-2319. (a) There is hereby established in the state treasury the school district capital improvements fund. The fund shall consist of all amounts transferred thereto under the provisions of subsection (c).
- (b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (f), in each school year, each school district which is obligated to make payments from its capital improvements fund shall be entitled to receive payment from the school district capital improvements fund in an amount determined by the state board of education as provided in this subsection.
- (1) For general obligation bonds approved for issuance at an election held prior to July 1, 2015, the state board of education shall:
- (A) Determine the amount of the assessed valuation per pupil (AVPP) of each school district in the state and round such amount to the nearest \$1,000. The rounded amount is the AVPP of a school district for the purposes of this subsection (b)(1);
  - (B) determine the median AVPP of all school districts;
- (C) prepare a schedule of dollar amounts using the amount of the median AVPP of all school districts as the point of beginning. The schedule of dollar amounts shall range upward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an amount that is equal to the

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amount of the AVPP of the school district with the highest AVPP of all school districts and shall range downward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the lowest AVPP of all school districts:

- (D) determine a state aid percentage factor for each school district by assigning a state aid computation percentage to the amount of the median AVPP shown on the schedule, decreasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the median AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval above the amount of the median AVPP, and increasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the median AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval below the amount of the median AVPP. Except as provided by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-2319c, and amendments thereto, the state aid percentage factor of a school district is the percentage assigned to the schedule amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district. The state aid percentage factor of a school district shall not exceed 100%. The state aid computation percentage is 25%;
- (E) determine the amount of payments that a school district is obligated to make from its bond and interest fund attributable to contractual bond obligations incurred by the school district general obligation bonds approved for issuance at an election held prior to July 1, 2015; and
- (F) multiply the amount determined under subsection (b)(1)(E) by the applicable state aid percentage factor.
- (2) For general obligation bonds approved for issuance at an election held on or after July 1, 2015, but prior to July 1, 2017, the state board of education shall:
- (A) Determine the amount of the AVPP of each school district in the state and round such amount to the nearest \$1,000. The rounded amount is the AVPP of a school district for the purposes of this subsection (b)(2);
- (B) prepare a schedule of dollar amounts using the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the lowest AVPP of all school districts as the point of beginning. The schedule of dollar amounts shall range upward in equal \$1,000 intervals from the point of beginning to and including an amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district with the highest AVPP of all school districts;
- (C) determine a state aid percentage factor for each school district by assigning a state aid computation percentage to the amount of the lowest AVPP shown on the schedule and decreasing the state aid computation percentage assigned to the amount of the lowest AVPP by one percentage point for each \$1,000 interval above the amount of the lowest AVPP. Except as provided by K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 75-2319c, and amendments

thereto, the state aid percentage factor of a school district is the percentage assigned to the schedule amount that is equal to the amount of the AVPP of the school district. The state aid computation percentage is 75%;

- (D) determine the amount of payments that a school district is obligated to make from its bond and interest fund attributable to contractual bond obligations incurred by the school district general obligation bonds approved for issuance at an election held on or after July 1, 2015, but prior to July 1, 2017; and
- (E) multiply the amount determined under subsection (b)(2)(D) by the applicable state aid percentage factor.
- (3) The sum of the amount determined under subsection (b)(1)(F) and the amount determined under subsection (b)(2)(E) is the amount of payment the school district is entitled to receive from the school district capital improvements fund in the school year.
- (c) The state board of education shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the entitlements of school districts determined under the provisions of subsection (b), and an amount equal thereto shall be transferred by the director from the state general fund to the school district capital improvements fund for distribution to school districts. All transfers made in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall be considered to be demand transfers from the state general fund, except that all such transfers during the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013, June 30, 2014, June 30, 2015, and June 30, 2016, shall be considered to be revenue transfers from the state general fund.
- (d) Payments from the school district capital improvements fund shall be distributed to school districts at times determined by the state board of education to be necessary to assist school districts in making scheduled payments pursuant to contractual bond obligations. The state board of education shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due each school district entitled to payment from the fund, and the director of accounts and reports shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of the school district. Upon receipt of the warrant, the treasurer of the school district shall credit the amount thereof to the bond and interest fund of the school district to be used for the purposes of such fund
- (e) The provisions of this section apply only to contractual obligations incurred by school districts pursuant to general obligation bonds issued upon approval of a majority of the qualified electors of the school district voting at an election upon the question of the issuance of such bonds.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6434, as amended by section 38 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, and 72-8814, as amended by section 63 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, are hereby

1 repealed.

Sec. 7. From and after July 1, 2015, K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-1046b, as amended by section 29 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, 72-3715, as amended by section 36 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, 72-6434, as amended by section 3 of this act, 72-8814, as amended section 4 of this act, and 75-2319, as amended by section 72 of 2015 House Substitute for Senate Bill No. 7, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.