## **HOUSE BILL No. 2242**

## By Committee on K-12 Education Budget

2-1

AN ACT concerning education; relating to the financing thereof; 1 2 instruction and curriculum; creating the classroom-based funding act; 3 amending K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 10-1116a, 12-1770a, 12-1775a, 72-4 1046b, 72-1398, 72-1414, 72-1923, 72-5333b, 72-6463, 72-6464, 72-6465, 72-6466, 72-6467, 72-6468, 72-6469, 72-6470, 72-6471, 72-5 6 6472, 72-6473, 72-6474, 72-6475, 72-6476, 72-6477, 72-6478, 72-6479, 72-6480, 72-6481, 72-6482, 72-6483, 72-6484, 72-64b01, 72-7 64c03, 72-64c05, 72-6624, 72-6625, 72-6757, 72-67,115, 72-7535, 72-8 9 8187, 72-8230, 72-8233, 72-8236, 72-8251, 72-8316, 72-8415b, 72-10 8804, 74-4939a, 74-8925, 74-99b43, 79-201x, 79-2001 and 79-2925b and repealing the existing sections. 11

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

New Section 1. (a) The provisions of sections 1 through 17, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the classroom-based funding act.

- (b) For school year 2018-2019, the provisions of this act shall only apply to school districts subject to the pilot program pursuant to section 16, and amendments thereto.
- (c) For school year 2019-2020 and each school year thereafter, the provisions of this act shall apply to all school districts.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall be in effect on and after July 1, 2018.

New Sec. 2. As used in the classroom-based funding act:

- (a) "Act" means the classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (b) "Average classroom cost of instruction" means the amount determined by the division of legislative post audit pursuant to section 3, and amendments thereto.
  - (c) "Board" means the board of education of a school district.
- (d) (1) "Classroom" means a gathering place within a school where students receive instruction from a teacher and is used for such instruction not less than 80% of the school year.
  - (2) "Classroom" includes any mobile classroom.
- (e) "Current school year" means the school year during which general state aid is determined by the state board under section 4, and amendments

thereto.

- (f) (1) "Curriculum" means the lessons and academic content taught in a school or in a specific course or program.
- (2) "Curriculum" includes specific learning standards, lessons, assignments and materials used to organize and teach a particular course.
  - (g) "Department" means the state department of education.
- (h) (1) "Instruction" means the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students and may be provided in a school classroom, in another location such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations such as those involving co-curricular activities. Instruction also may be provided through the internet, television, radio, computer, multimedia telephone, correspondence that is delivered inside or outside the classroom and other teacher-student settings or through other approved media.
- (2) "Instruction" includes the activities of aides or classroom assistants of any type, including, but not limited to, clerks, graders and teaching machines that assist in the instructional process.
- (3) "Instruction" does not include the normal activities of in-school resource officers, nurses or school counselors.
- (i) "School district" means a unified school district organized and operated under the laws of this state.
- (j) "School year" means the period of time beginning on July 1 in each calendar year and ending on June 30 in the succeeding calendar year.
  - (k) "State board" means the state board of education.
- (l) "Student" means any person who is regularly enrolled in a school district and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 maintained by the school district, or who is regularly enrolled in a school district and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 in another school district in accordance with an agreement entered into under authority of K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto, or who is regularly enrolled in a school district and attending special education services provided for preschool-aged exceptional children by the school district.
- (m) "Subsequent school year" means the school year immediately following the current school year.
- (n) (1) "Teacher" means any professional employee who is required to hold a certificate to teach in any school district.
- (2) "Teacher" includes any person, employed by or under contract with a school district to provide special education or related services, who is qualified to: (A) Provide special education or related services to exceptional children as determined pursuant to standards established by the state board; or (B) assist in the provision of special education or related services to exceptional children as determined pursuant to standards established by the state board.

(o) The provisions of this section shall be in effect on and after July 1, 2018.

- New Sec. 3. (a) On or before January 15, 2018, and every 10 years thereafter, the legislative division of post audit shall conduct a classroom cost audit to determine the average classroom cost of instruction for each congressional district. Such audits shall focus on the actual cost of instruction in each classroom audited regardless of the type of classroom, curriculum, subject matter taught, grade level or class size. Such audits shall be conducted at the direction of the legislative post audit committee.
- (b) Upon completion of the audit, the audit report shall be provided to the legislative post audit committee, the house committees on appropriations, education and K-12 education budget, the senate committees on ways and means and education, the state board and the department. The results of such audit report shall be used by the state board to determine the amount of funding each school district shall receive pursuant to section 4, and amendments thereto.
- New Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in section 16, and amendments thereto, for each school year, the state board shall disburse general state aid to each school district in an amount equal to the quotient obtained by dividing the total classroom cost of the school district by 60%.
- (b) Total classroom cost is an amount equal to the average classroom cost of instruction amount for the applicable congressional district as determined by the legislative division of post audit in its most recent classroom cost audit conducted pursuant to section 3, and amendments thereto, multiplied by the number of classrooms in the school district as determined under section 7, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Beginning in school year 2020-2021 and every other school year thereafter, the average classroom cost of instruction amount shall be increased by an amount equal to the percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers as published by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor from the immediately preceding school year. No adjustment shall be made under this subsection in any school year that immediately follows a school year in which a classroom cost audit is conducted pursuant to section 3, and amendments thereto
- (d) A school district shall be considered part of the congressional district where the actual territory of the school district resides. If a school district has territory in more than one congressional district, then the school district shall be considered a part of the congressional district where the main administrative office of the school district is located.
- (e) The general state aid for each school district shall be disbursed in accordance with appropriation acts. In the event the appropriation for general state aid exceeds the amount determined under subsection (a) for

any school year, the state board shall disburse such excess amount to each school district in proportion to such school district's number of classrooms.

- (g) The provisions of this section shall be in effect on and after July 1, 2018.
- New Sec. 5. (a) The distribution of general state aid determined pursuant to section 4, and amendments thereto, shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts each year as provided in this section.
- (b) (1) In the months of July through May of each school year, the state board shall determine the amount of general state aid that will be required by each school district to maintain operations in each such month. In making such determination, the state board shall take into consideration the school district's access to school financing sources and the obligations of the general fund which must be satisfied during the month. The amount determined by the state board under this provision is the amount of general state aid which shall be distributed to the school district in the months of July through May;
- (2) in the month of June of each school year, subject to the provisions of subsection (d), payment shall be made of the full amount of the general state aid entitlement determined for the school year, less the sum of the monthly payments made in the months of July through May.
- (c) The state board of education shall prescribe the dates upon which the distribution of payments of general state aid to school districts shall be due. Payments of general state aid shall be distributed to school districts once each month on the dates prescribed by the state board. The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due as general state aid to each school district in each of the months of July through June. Such certification, and the amount of general state aid payable from the state general fund, shall be approved by the director of the budget. The director of accounts and reports shall draw warrants on the state treasurer payable to the district treasurer of each district entitled to payment of general state aid, pursuant to vouchers approved by the state board. Upon receipt of such warrant, each district treasurer shall deposit the amount of general state aid in the general fund.
- (d) If any amount of 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 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) The provisions of this section shall be in effect on and after July 1,

2018.

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New Sec. 6. (a) In the event any school district is paid more than it is entitled to receive under any distribution made under the provisions of this act, the state board shall notify the school district of the amount of such overpayment, and such school district shall remit the same to the state board. The state board shall remit any moneys so received to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state school district finance fund. If any district fails to remit, the state board shall deduct the excess amounts so paid from future payments becoming due to the school district. In the event any district is paid less than the amount to which it is entitled under any distribution made under the provisions of this act, the state board shall pay the additional amount due at any time within the school year in which the underpayment was made or within 60 days after the end of such school year.

(b) The provisions of this section shall be in effect on and after July 1, 2018.

New Sec. 7. (a) On or before October 10 of each school year, the clerk or superintendent of each school district shall certify under oath to the state board a report showing the total number of classrooms used for instruction during the current school year in each school building of the school district, plus any additional classrooms in any new building or addition to an existing building that will be operational and used for instruction in the subsequent school year, total enrollment of the school district by grades maintained in the schools of the school district and such other reports as the state board may require. Upon receipt of such report, the state board shall examine the report, and if the state board finds any errors in any such report, the state board shall consult with the school district officer furnishing the report and make such corrections in the report as are necessary. Such clerk or superintendent of the school district shall also certify to the state board, on or before August 25 of each year, a copy of the budget adopted by the school district.

- (b) The provisions of this section shall be in effect on and after July 1, 2018.
- New Sec. 8. (a) The state school district finance fund, established by K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 72-7081, prior to its repeal, is hereby continued in existence and shall consist of:
- (1) All moneys credited to such fund under K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 through 72-6481, and amendments thereto; and
- (2) all amounts transferred to such fund pursuant to the provisions of sections 1 through 15, and amendments thereto.
  - (b) The state school district finance fund shall be used for the purpose

of school district finance and for no other governmental purpose. It is the intent of the legislature that the fund shall remain intact and inviolate for such purpose, and moneys in the fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3722, 75-3725a and 75-3726a, and amendments thereto.

- (c) Amounts in the state school district finance fund shall be allocated and distributed to school districts as a portion of general state aid entitlements provided for in section 4, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall be in effect on and after July 1, 2018.
- New Sec. 9. (a) Except for the bond and interest fund, the board of any school district may transfer moneys from the general fund to any other fund of the school district in any school year. Except for the bond and interest fund, special education fund and special retirement contributions fund, the board of any school district may transfer moneys from any fund of the school district to the general fund of the school district.
- (b) The board of any school district may transfer moneys from any other fund to the special education fund or special retirement contributions fund of the school district, but no transfers shall be authorized from the bond and interest fund, special education fund or special retirement contributions fund. Moneys in the bond and interest fund, special education fund and special retirement contributions fund shall only be expended for such purposes as permitted by law.
- (c) The aggregate amount of money transferred pursuant to this section from the capital outlay fund of a school district to the general fund of the school district, or to any other fund of the school district for any school year shall not exceed the aggregate amount of money held in the capital outlay fund that is not directly attributable to any tax levied under the authority of K.S.A. 72-8801, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall be in effect on and after July 1, 2018.
- New Sec. 10. (a) The board of education of each school district shall levy an ad valorum tax upon the taxable tangible property of the district at a rate of 20 mills in school year 2018-2019 and school year 2019-2020 for the purpose of:
- (1) Paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational interests of the state; and
- (2) with respect to any redevelopment district established prior to July 1, 1997, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of redevelopment projects upon property located within the district.
  - (b) Except for that portion of the proceeds used for the purpose

specified in subsection (a)(2), the proceeds from the tax levied by a school district under the authority of this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and shall credit the same to the state school finance fund.

- (c) All moneys remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to subsection (b) shall be used for paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational interests of the state.
- (d) No school district shall proceed under K.S.A. 79-1964, 79-1964a or 79-1964b, and amendments thereto.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall be in effect on and after July 1, 2018.

New Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in section 16, and amendments thereto, the board of any school district may adopt a local option budget.

- (b) Except as provided by subsection (e), the adoption of a resolution pursuant to this subsection shall require a majority vote of the members of the board. Such resolution shall be effective upon adoption and shall require no other procedure, authorization or approval.
- (c) Unless specifically stated otherwise in the resolution, the authority to adopt a local option budget shall be continuous and permanent. The board of any school district that has adopted a local option budget in a prior school year may choose not to adopt such a budget or may adopt a budget in an amount less than the amount authorized. If the board of any school district whose authority to adopt a local option budget is not continuous and permanent refrains from adopting a local option budget, the authority of such school district to adopt a local option budget shall not be extended by such refrainment beyond the period specified in the resolution authorizing adoption of such budget.
- (d) The board of any school district may initiate procedures to renew the authority to adopt a local option budget at any time during a school year after the tax levied pursuant to section 12 or 13, and amendments thereto, is certified to the county clerk under any existing authorization.
- (e) The board of any school district that has adopted a local option budget prior to July 1, 2017, under a resolution which authorized the adoption of such budget in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 72-6433, prior to its repeal, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6471, and amendments thereto, may continue to operate under such resolution for the period of time specified in the resolution or may abandon the resolution and operate under the provisions of this section. Any such school district shall operate under the provisions of this section after the period of time specified in the resolution has expired.

(f) Any resolution adopted pursuant to this section may revoke or repeal any resolution previously adopted by the board. If the resolution does not revoke or repeal previously adopted resolutions, all resolutions that are in effect shall expire on the same date. The maximum amount of the local option budget of a school district under all resolutions in effect shall not exceed the limitation set forth in subsection (a) in any school year.

- (g) The provisions of this section shall be in effect on and after July 1, 2018.
- New Sec. 12. (a) The board of any school district that has adopted a local option budget may levy an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the school district for the purpose of financing that portion of the school district's local option budget which is to be expended for curriculum. The proceeds from the tax levied by a school district under authority of this section shall be deposited in the supplemental general fund of the school district.
- (b) If the board of any school district levies an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the school district pursuant to this section, such board shall offer the course or courses of study for which the tax is being levied to every other school district in the state through an electronic network or site accessible via the internet, mobile application, computer, mobile device, tablet or any other electronic device. The school district offering such course or courses of study shall be responsible for the cost of providing such course or courses to any school district that accepts the offer to receive such course or courses.
- (c) No school district shall proceed under K.S.A. 79-1964, 79-1964a or 79-1964b, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall be in effect on and after July 1,2018.
- New Sec. 13. (a) The board of each school district that has adopted a local option budget may levy an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the school district for the purpose of:
- (1) Financing that portion of the school district's local option budget that is not financed by section 12, and amendments thereto, or from any other source provided by law; and
- (2) with respect to any redevelopment district established prior to January 1, 2017, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of redevelopment projects upon property located within the school district.
- (b) Except for the proceeds of such tax levied for the purpose specified in subsection (a)(2), the proceeds from the tax levied by a school

 district under authority of this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the district.

- (c) No school district shall proceed under K.S.A. 79-1964, 79-1964a or 79-1964b, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall be in effect on and after July 1, 2018.
- New Sec. 14. (a) In order to accomplish the mission for Kansas education, the state board of education shall design and adopt a school performance accreditation system based upon improvement in performance that reflects high academic standards and is measurable.
- (b) The state board shall establish curriculum standards that reflect high academic standards for the core academic areas of mathematics, science, reading, writing and social studies. The curriculum standards shall be reviewed at least every seven years. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed in any manner so as to impinge upon any district's authority to determine its own curriculum.
- (c) The state board shall provide for statewide assessments in the core academic areas of mathematics, science, reading, writing and social studies. The board shall ensure compatibility between the statewide assessments and the curriculum standards established pursuant to subsection (b). Such assessments shall be administered at three grade levels, as determined by the board. The state board shall determine performance levels on the statewide assessments, the achievement of which represents high academic standards in the academic area at the grade level to which the assessment applies. The state board should specify high academic standards for individual performance and school performance on the assessments.
- (d) Each school in every school district shall establish a school site council composed of the principal and representatives of teachers and other school personnel, parents of pupils attending the school, the business community, and other community groups. School site councils shall be responsible for providing advice and counsel in evaluating state, school district, and school site performance goals and objectives and in determining the methods that should be employed at the school site to meet these goals and objectives. Site councils may make recommendations and proposals to the school board regarding budgetary items and school district matters, including, but not limited to, identifying and implementing the best practices for developing efficient and effective administrative and management functions. Site councils also may help school boards analyze the unique environment of schools, enhance the efficiency and maximize limited resources, including outsourcing arrangements and cooperative opportunities as a means to address limited budgets.
  - (e) Whenever the state board of education determines that a school

 has failed either to meet the accreditation requirements established by rules and regulations or standards adopted by the state board or provide the curriculum required by state law, the state board shall so notify the school district in which the school is located. Such notice shall specify the accreditation requirements that the school has failed to meet and the curriculum that the school has failed to provide. Upon receipt of such notice, the board of education of such school district is encouraged to reallocate the resources of the school district to remedy all deficiencies identified by the state board.

- (f) The provisions of this section shall be in effect on and after July 1, 2018.
- New Sec. 15. (a) The state board may adopt rules and regulations for the administration of the provisions of this act.
- (b) For school year 2018-2019, any rules and regulations adopted under this section shall only apply to school districts subject to the pilot program pursuant to section 16, and amendments thereto.
- (c) For school year 2019-2020, and each school year thereafter, any rules and regulations adopted under this section shall apply to all school districts.
- New Sec. 16. (a) The provisions of this act are to be a pilot school finance formula for school year 2018-2019, and to this end, the provisions of this act are limited to only those school districts as specified in this section. The legislature shall review the provisions of this act prior to its application to all school districts.
- (b) For school year 2018-2019, the provisions of this act shall be applicable only to one selected school district in each congressional district.
- (c) (1) The pilot program participant school district shall be selected first on a volunteer basis. School districts wishing to volunteer shall notify the state board on or before December 31, 2017.
- (2) If there is more than one school district volunteer or if there is no school district volunteer for a congressional district, the legislative coordinating council shall select a school district from such congressional district to be the pilot program participant for such district on or before December 31, 2017.
- (d) Any school district that is subject to the provisions of this act for school year 2018-2019 shall not be subject to the provisions of the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or any successor school finance act that may be in effect for such school year.

New Sec. 17. (a) If any provision or clause of sections 1 through 16, and amendments thereto, or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other

provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

- Sec. 18. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 10-1116a is hereby amended to read as follows: 10-1116a. The limitations on expenditures imposed under the cash-basis law shall not apply to:
- (a) Expenditures in excess of current revenues made for municipally owned and operated utilities out of the fund of such utilities caused by, or resulting from the meeting of, extraordinary emergencies including drought emergencies. In such cases expenditures in excess of current revenues may be made by declaring an extraordinary emergency by resolution adopted by the governing body and such resolution shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in such city. Thereupon, such governing body may issue interest bearing no-fund warrants on such utility fund in an amount, including outstanding previously issued no-fund warrants, not to exceed 25% of the revenues from sales of service of such utility for the preceding year. Such warrants shall be redeemed within three years from date of issuance and shall bear interest at a rate of not to exceed the maximum rate of interest prescribed by K.S.A. 10-1009, and amendments thereto. Upon the declaration of a drought emergency, the governing body may issue such warrants for water system improvement purposes in an amount not to exceed 50% of the revenue received from the sale of water for the preceding year. Such warrants shall be redeemed within five years from the date of issuance and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate of interest prescribed by K.S.A. 10-1009, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Expenditures in any month by school districts which are in excess of current revenues if the deficit or shortage in revenues is caused by, or a result of, the payment of state aid after the date prescribed for the payment of state aid during such month under K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6466 or section 5, and amendments thereto, whichever is applicable.
- Sec. 19. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 12-1770a is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1770a. As used in this act, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the content:
- (a) "Auto race track facility" means: (1) An auto race track facility and facilities directly related and necessary to the operation of an auto race track facility, including, but not limited to, grandstands, suites and viewing areas, concessions, souvenir facilities, catering facilities, visitor and retail centers, signage and temporary hospitality facilities, but excluding (2) hotels, motels, restaurants and retail facilities, not directly related to or necessary to the operation of such facility.
  - (b) "Base year assessed valuation" means the assessed valuation of all

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real property within the boundaries of a redevelopment district on the date the redevelopment district was established.

- (c) "Blighted area" means an area which:
- (1) Because of the presence of a majority of the following factors, substantially impairs or arrests the development and growth of the municipality or constitutes an economic or social liability or is a menace to the public health, safety, morals or welfare in its present condition and use:
  - (A) A substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures;
  - (B) predominance of defective or inadequate street layout;
  - (C) unsanitary or unsafe conditions;
  - (D) deterioration of site improvements;
- (E) tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair market value of the real property;
- (F) defective or unusual conditions of title including, but not limited to, cloudy or defective titles, multiple or unknown ownership interests to the property;
  - (G) improper subdivision or obsolete platting or land uses;
- (H) the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire or other causes; or
  - (I) conditions which create economic obsolescence;
- (2) has been identified by any state or federal environmental agency as being environmentally contaminated to an extent that requires a remedial investigation; feasibility study and remediation or other similar state or federal action;
  - (3) a majority of the property is a 100-year floodplain area; or
- (4) previously was found by resolution of the governing body to be a slum or a blighted area under K.S.A. 17-4742 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (d) "Conservation area" means any improved area comprising 15% or less of the land area within the corporate limits of a city in which 50% or more of the structures in the area have an age of 35 years or more, which area is not yet blighted, but may become a blighted area due to the existence of a combination of two or more of the following factors:
  - (1) Dilapidation, obsolescence or deterioration of the structures;
  - (2) illegal use of individual structures;
- (3) the presence of structures below minimum code standards;
- 37 (4) building abandonment:
  - (5) excessive vacancies;
- 39 (6) overcrowding of structures and community facilities; or
- 40 (7) inadequate utilities and infrastructure.
- 41 (e) "De minimus" means an amount less than 15% of the land area 42 within a redevelopment district.
  - (f) "Developer" means any person, firm, corporation, partnership or

limited liability company, other than a city and other than an agency, political subdivision or instrumentality of the state or a county when relating to a bioscience development district.

- (g) "Eligible area" means a blighted area, conservation area, enterprise zone, intermodal transportation area, major tourism area or a major commercial entertainment and tourism area, bioscience development area or a building or buildings which are 65 years of age or older and any contiguous vacant or condemned lots.
- (h) "Enterprise zone" means an area within a city that was designated as an enterprise zone prior to July 1, 1992, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-17,107 through 12-17,113, and amendments thereto, prior to its repeal and the conservation, development or redevelopment of the area is necessary to promote the general and economic welfare of such city.
- (i) "Environmental increment" means the increment determined pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1771a(b), and amendments thereto.
- (j) "Environmentally contaminated area" means an area of land having contaminated groundwater or soil which is deemed environmentally contaminated by the department of health and environment or the United States environmental protection agency.
  - (k) (1) "Feasibility study" means:
- (A) A study which shows whether a redevelopment project's or bioscience development project's benefits and tax increment revenue and other available revenues under K.S.A. 12-1774(a)(1), and amendments thereto, are expected to exceed or be sufficient to pay for the redevelopment or bioscience development project costs; and
- (B) the effect, if any, the redevelopment project costs or bioscience development project will have on any outstanding special obligation bonds payable from the revenues described in K.S.A. 12-1774(a)(1)(D), and amendments thereto.
- (2) For a redevelopment project or bioscience project financed by bonds payable from revenues described in K.S.A. 12-1774(a)(1)(D), and amendments thereto, the feasibility study must also include:
- (A) A statement of how the taxes obtained from the project will contribute significantly to the economic development of the jurisdiction in which the project is located;
- (B) a statement concerning whether a portion of the local sales and use taxes are pledged to other uses and are unavailable as revenue for the redevelopment project. If a portion of local sales and use taxes is so committed, the applicant shall describe the following:
- (i) The percentage of sales and use taxes collected that are so committed; and
- (ii) the date or dates on which the local sales and use taxes pledged to other uses can be pledged for repayment of special obligation bonds;

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(C) an anticipated principal and interest payment schedule on the bonds;

- (D) following approval of the redevelopment plan, the feasibility study shall be supplemented to include a copy of the minutes of the governing body meeting or meetings of any city whose bonding authority will be utilized in the project, evidencing that a redevelopment plan has been created, discussed, and adopted by the city in a regularly scheduled open public meeting; and
- (E) the failure to include all information enumerated in this subsection in the feasibility study for a redevelopment or bioscience project shall not affect the validity of bonds issued pursuant to this act.
- (l) "Major tourism area" means an area for which the secretary has made a finding the capital improvements costing not less than \$100,000,000 will be built in the state to construct an auto race track facility.
- (m) "Real property taxes" means all taxes levied on an ad valorem basis upon land and improvements thereon, except that when relating to a bioscience development district, as defined in this section, "real property taxes" does not include property taxes levied for schools, pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6470 *or section 10*, and amendments thereto.
- (n) "Redevelopment project area" means an area designated by a city within a redevelopment district or, if the redevelopment district is established for an intermodal transportation area, an area designated by a city within or outside of the redevelopment district.
- (o) "Redevelopment project costs" means: (1) Those costs necessary to implement a redevelopment project plan or a bioscience development project plan, including costs incurred for:
  - (A) Acquisition of property within the redevelopment project area;
- (B) payment of relocation assistance pursuant to a relocation assistance plan as provided in K.S.A. 12-1777, and amendments thereto;
  - (C) site preparation including utility relocations;
  - (D) sanitary and storm sewers and lift stations;
  - (E) drainage conduits, channels, levees and river walk canal facilities;
- 34 (F) street grading, paving, graveling, macadamizing, curbing, 35 guttering and surfacing;
  - (G) street light fixtures, connection and facilities;
  - (H) underground gas, water, heating and electrical services and connections located within the public right-of-way;
    - (I) sidewalks and pedestrian underpasses or overpasses;
  - (J) drives and driveway approaches located within the public right-of-way;
- 42 (K) water mains and extensions;
  - (L) plazas and arcades;

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(M) major multi-sport athletic complex;

(N) museum facility;

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- (O) parking facilities including multilevel parking facilities;
- (P) landscaping and plantings, fountains, shelters. benches. sculptures, lighting, decorations and similar amenities;
- related expenses to redevelop and finance the redevelopment project;
- for purposes of an incubator project, such costs shall also include wet lab equipment including hoods, lab tables, heavy water equipment and all such other equipment found to be necessary or appropriate for a commercial incubator wet lab facility by the city in its resolution establishing such redevelopment district or a bioscience development district;
- (S) costs for the acquisition of land for and the construction and installation of publicly-owned infrastructure improvements which serve an intermodal transportation area and are located outside of a redevelopment district; and
- (T) costs for infrastructure located outside the redevelopment district but contiguous to any portion of the redevelopment district and such infrastructure is necessary for the implementation of the redevelopment plan as determined by the city.
- (2) Redevelopment project costs shall not include: (A) Costs incurred in connection with the construction of buildings or other structures to be owned by or leased to a developer, however, the "redevelopment project costs" shall include costs incurred in connection with the construction of buildings or other structures to be owned or leased to a developer which includes an auto race track facility or a multilevel parking facility.
- (B) In addition, for a redevelopment project financed with special obligation bonds payable from the revenues described in K.S.A. 12-1774(a)(1)(D), and amendments thereto, redevelopment project costs shall not include:
- (i) Fees and commissions paid to developers, real estate agents, financial advisors or any other consultants who represent the developers or any other businesses considering locating in or located in a redevelopment district:
  - (ii) salaries for local government employees;
- (iii) moving expenses for employees of the businesses locating within 38 the redevelopment district;
- 39 (iv) property taxes for businesses that locate in the redevelopment 40 district:
  - (v) lobbying costs;
- (vi) a bond origination fee charged by the city pursuant to K.S.A. 12-42 43 1742, and amendments thereto;

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 (vii) any personal property, as defined in K.S.A. 79-102, and amendments thereto; and

- (viii) travel, entertainment and hospitality.
- (p) "Redevelopment district" means the specific area declared to be an eligible area in which the city may develop one or more redevelopment projects.
- (q) "Redevelopment district plan" or "district plan" means the preliminary plan that identifies all of the proposed redevelopment project areas and identifies in a general manner all of the buildings, facilities and improvements in each that are proposed to be constructed or improved in each redevelopment project area or, if the redevelopment district is established for an intermodal transportation area, in or outside of the redevelopment district.
- (r) "Redevelopment project" means the approved project to implement a project plan for the development of the established redevelopment district.
- (s) "Redevelopment project plan" means the plan adopted by a municipality for the development of a redevelopment project or projects which conforms with K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto, in a redevelopment district.
- (t) "Substantial change" means, as applicable, a change wherein the proposed plan or plans differ substantially from the intended purpose for which the district plan or project plan was approved.
- (u) "Tax increment" means that amount of real property taxes collected from real property located within the redevelopment district that is in excess of the amount of real property taxes which is collected from the base year assessed valuation.
- (v) "Taxing subdivision" means the county, city, unified school district and any other taxing subdivision levying real property taxes, the territory or jurisdiction of which includes any currently existing or subsequently created redevelopment district including a bioscience development district.
- (w) "River walk canal facilities" means a canal and related water features which flows through a redevelopment district and facilities related or contiguous thereto, including, but not limited to pedestrian walkways and promenades, landscaping and parking facilities.
- (x) "Major commercial entertainment and tourism area" may include, but not be limited to, a major multi-sport athletic complex.
- (y) "Major multi-sport athletic complex" means an athletic complex that is utilized for the training of athletes, the practice of athletic teams, the playing of athletic games or the hosting of events. Such project may include playing fields, parking lots and other developments including grandstands, suites and viewing areas, concessions, souvenir facilities,

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catering facilities, visitor centers, signage and temporary hospitality facilities, but excluding hotels, motels, restaurants and retail facilities, not directly related to or necessary to the operation of such facility.

- (z) "Bioscience" means the use of compositions, methods and organisms in cellular and molecular research, development and manufacturing processes for such diverse areas as pharmaceuticals, medical therapeutics, medical diagnostics, medical devices, medical instruments, biochemistry, microbiology, veterinary medicine, plant biology, agriculture, industrial environmental and homeland security applications of bioscience and future developments in the biosciences. Bioscience includes biotechnology and life sciences.
  - (aa) "Bioscience development area" means an area that:
- (1) Is or shall be owned, operated, or leased by, or otherwise under the control of the Kansas bioscience authority;
  - (2) is or shall be used and maintained by a bioscience company; or
  - (3) includes a bioscience facility.
- (bb) "Bioscience development district" means the specific area, created under K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, where one or more bioscience development projects may be undertaken.
- (cc) "Bioscience development project" means an approved project to implement a project plan in a bioscience development district.
- (dd) "Bioscience development project plan" means the plan adopted by the authority for a bioscience development project pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1772, and amendments thereto, in a bioscience development district.
- (ee) "Bioscience facility" means real property and all improvements thereof used to conduct bioscience research, including, without limitation, laboratory space, incubator space, office space and any and all facilities directly related and necessary to the operation of a bioscience facility.
- (ff) "Bioscience project area" means an area designated by the authority within a bioscience development district.
- (gg) "Biotechnology" means those fields focusing on technological developments in such areas as molecular biology, genetic engineering, genomics, proteomics, physiomics, nanotechnology, biodefense, biocomputing, bioinformatics and future developments associated with biotechnology.
- (hh) "Board" means the board of directors of the Kansas bioscience authority.
- (ii) "Life sciences" means the areas of medical sciences, pharmaceutical sciences, biological sciences, zoology, botany, horticulture, ecology, toxicology, organic chemistry, physical chemistry, physiology and any future advances associated with life sciences.
- (jj) "Revenue increase" means that amount of real property taxes collected from real property located within the bioscience development

district that is in excess of the amount of real property taxes which is collected from the base year assessed valuation.

- (kk) "Taxpayer" means a person, corporation, limited liability company, S corporation, partnership, registered limited liability partnership, foundation, association, nonprofit entity, sole proprietorship, business trust, group or other entity that is subject to the Kansas income tax act, K.S.A. 79-3201 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (ll) "Floodplain increment" means the increment determined pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 12-1771e(b), and amendments thereto.
- (mm) "100-year floodplain area" means an area of land existing in a 100-year floodplain as determined by either an engineering study of a Kansas certified engineer or by the United States federal emergency management agency.
- (nn) "Major motorsports complex" means a complex in Shawnee county that is utilized for the hosting of competitions involving motor vehicles, including, but not limited to, automobiles, motorcycles or other self-propelled vehicles other than a motorized bicycle or motorized wheelchair. Such project may include racetracks, all facilities directly related and necessary to the operation of a motorsports complex, including, but not limited to, parking lots, grandstands, suites and viewing areas, concessions, souvenir facilities, catering facilities, visitor and retail centers, signage and temporary hospitality facilities, but excluding hotels, motels, restaurants and retail facilities not directly related to or necessary to the operation of such facility.
- (00) "Intermodal transportation area" means an area of not less than 800 acres to be developed primarily to handle the transfer, storage and distribution of freight through railway and trucking operations.
- (pp) "Museum facility" means a separate newly-constructed museum building and facilities directly related and necessary to the operation thereof, including gift shops and restaurant facilities, but excluding hotels, motels, restaurants and retail facilities not directly related to or necessary to the operation of such facility. The museum facility shall be owned by the state, a city, county, other political subdivision of the state or a non-profit corporation, shall be managed by the state, a city, county, other political subdivision of the state or a non-profit corporation and may not be leased to any developer and shall not be located within any retail or commercial building.
- Sec. 20. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 12-1775a is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1775a. (a) Prior to December 31, 1996, the governing body of each city which, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, has established a redevelopment district prior to July 1, 1996, shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount equal to the amount of revenue realized from ad valorem taxes

imposed pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6470 or section 10, and amendments thereto, within such redevelopment district. Prior to February 1, 1997, and annually on that date thereafter, the governing body of each such city shall certify to the director of accounts and reports an amount equal to the amount by which revenues realized from such ad valorem taxes imposed in such redevelopment district are estimated to be reduced for the ensuing calendar year due to legislative changes in the statewide school finance formula. Prior to March 1 of each year, the director of accounts and reports shall certify to the state treasurer each amount certified by the governing bodies of cities under this section for the ensuing calendar year and shall transfer from the state general fund to the city tax increment financing revenue fund the aggregate of all amounts so certified. Prior to April 15 of each year, the state treasurer shall pay from the city tax increment financing revenue fund to each city certifying an amount to the director of accounts and reports under this section for the ensuing calendar year the amount so certified.

- (b) There is hereby created the tax increment financing revenue replacement fund which shall be administered by the state treasurer. All expenditures from the tax increment financing revenue replacement fund shall be made in accordance with appropriations acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the state treasurer or a person or persons designated by the state treasurer.
- Sec. 21. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-1046b 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 subparagraph (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, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or for enrollment reporting pursuant to section 7, and amendments thereto, whichever is applicable, 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 and any member of the family of such pupil regardless of whether such family member enrolled in and attended school in such district in school year-2014-2015, 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 or family member of such pupil is a resident of the district in either school year, provided such pupil or such pupil's family member is incompliance with any attendance and behavior policies of the district. 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 and any family member of such pupil in school years 2015-2016 and 2016-2017, provided there is no change in such pupil's residence and no requirement for the district to furnishtransportation to any additional residence.
- Sec. 22. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-1398 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1398. (a) The national board for professional teaching standards certification incentive program is hereby established for the purpose of rewarding teachers who have attained certification from the national board. Teachers who have attained certification from the national board shall be issued a master teacher's license by the state board of education. A master teacher's license shall be valid for 10 years and renewable thereafter every 10 years through compliance with continuing education and professional development requirements prescribed by the state board. Teachers who have attained certification from the national board and who are employed by a school district shall be paid an incentive bonus in the amount of \$1,000 each school year that the teacher remains employed by a school district and

retains a valid master teacher's license.

- (b) The board of education of each school district employing one or more national board certified teachers shall pay the incentive bonus to each such teacher in each school year that the teacher retains eligibility for such payment. Each board of education which has made payments of incentive bonuses to national board certified teachers under this subsection may file an application with the state board of education for state aid and shall certify to the state board the amount of such payments. The application and certification shall be on a form prescribed and furnished by the state board, shall contain such information as the state board shall require and shall be filed at the time specified by the state board.
- (c) In each school year, each school district employing one or more national board certified teachers is entitled to receive from appropriations for the national board for professional teaching standards certification incentive program an amount which is equal to the amount certified to the state board of education in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b). The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due each school district. The director of accounts and reports shall draw warrants on the state treasurer payable to the treasurer of each school district entitled to payment under this section upon vouchers approved by the state board.
- (d) Moneys received by a board of education under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursements to the district for the purpose of the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, and may be expended whether the same have been budgeted or not.
- (e) The state board of education is authorized to provide scholarships of \$1,100 each to teachers who are accepted to participate in the national board for professional teaching standards program for initial certification. The state board of education is authorized to provide scholarships of \$500 each to teachers who are accepted to participate in the national board for professional teaching standards program for renewal of certification. Any teacher who has been accepted to participate in such program may file an application with the state board of education for a scholarship. The application shall be on a form prescribed and furnished by the state board, shall contain such information as the state board shall require and shall be filed at the time specified by the state board.
- (f) As used in this section, the term "school district" means any school district organized and operating under the laws of this state.
- Sec. 23. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-1414 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1414. (a) On or before January 1,

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2001, the state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations for the administration of mentor teacher programs and shall:

- (1) Establish standards and criteria for evaluating and approving mentor teacher programs and applications of school districts for grants;
  - (2) evaluate and approve mentor teacher programs;
- (3) establish criteria for determination of exemplary teaching ability of certificated teachers for qualification as mentor teachers;
- (4) prescribe guidelines for the selection by boards of education of mentor teachers and for the provision by boards of education of training programs for mentor teachers;
  - (5) be responsible for awarding grants to school districts; and
- (6) request of and receive from each school district which is awarded a grant for maintenance of a mentor teacher program reports containing information with regard to the effectiveness of the program.
- (b) Subject to the availability of appropriations for mentor teacher programs maintained by school districts, and within the limits of any such appropriations, the state board of education shall determine the amount of grants to be awarded school districts by multiplying an amount not to exceed \$1,000 by the number of mentor teachers participating in the program maintained by a school district. The product is the amount of the grant to be awarded to the district. Upon receipt of a grant of state moneys for maintenance of a mentor teacher program, the amount of the grant shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district. Moneys deposited in the general fund of a school district under this subsection shall be considered reimbursements for the purpose of the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto. The full amount of the grant shall be allocated among the mentor teachers employed by the school district so as to provide a mentor teacher with an annual stipend in an amount not to exceed \$1,000. Such annual stipend shall be over and above the regular salary to which the mentor teacher is entitled for the school year.
- Sec. 24. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-1923 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1923. (a) Except as provided in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-1925, and amendments thereto, the board of education of any school district may apply to the state board for a grant of authority to operate such school district as a public innovative district. The application shall be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the state board, and shall be submitted not later than December 1 of the school year preceding the school year in which the school district intends to operate as a public innovative district.
  - (b) The application shall include the following:
  - (1) A description of the educational programs of the public innovative

district;

- (2) a description of the interest and support for partnerships between the public innovative district, parents and the community;
- (3) the specific goals and the measurable pupil outcomes to be obtained by operating as a public innovative district; and
- (4) an explanation of how pupil performance in achieving the specified outcomes will be measured, evaluated and reported.
- (c) (1) Within 90 days from the date such application is submitted, the state board shall review the application to determine compliance with this section, and shall approve or deny such application on or before the conclusion of such 90-day period. If the application is determined to be in compliance with this section, the state board shall approve such application and grant the school district authority to operate as a public innovative district. Notification of such approval shall be sent to the board of education of such school district within 10 days after such decision.
- (2) If the state board determines such application is not in compliance with either this section, or K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-1925, and amendments thereto, the state board shall deny such application. Notification of such denial shall be sent to the board of education of such school district within 10 days after such decision and shall specify the reasons therefor. Within 30 days from the date such notification is sent, the board of education of such school district may submit a request to the state board for reconsideration of the application and may submit an amended application with such request. The state board shall act on the request for reconsideration within 60 days of receipt of such request.
  - (d) A public innovative district shall:
- (1) Not charge tuition for any of the pupils residing within the public innovative district;
- (2) participate in all Kansas math and reading assessments applicable to such public innovative district, or an alternative assessment program for measuring student progress as determined by the board of education;
- (3) abide by all financial and auditing requirements that are applicable to school districts, except that a public innovative district may use generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (4) comply with all applicable health, safety and access laws; and
- (5) comply with all statements set forth in the application submitted pursuant to subsection (a).
- (e) (1) Except as otherwise provided in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-1921 through 72-1930, and amendments thereto, or as required by the board of education of the public innovative district, a public innovative district shall be exempt from all laws and rules and regulations that are applicable to school districts.
  - (2) Except as otherwise provided by law, a public innovative district

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1 shall be subject to the special education for exceptional children act, the 2 virtual school act, the classroom learning assuring student success act, 3 K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seg., and amendments thereto, the 4 classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto. 5 the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8801 et seq., and amendments thereto, all laws 6 governing the issuance of general obligation bonds by school districts, the 7 provisions of K.S.A. 74-4901 et seq., and amendments thereto, and all 8 laws governing the election of members of the board of education, the 9 open meetings act as provided in K.S.A. 75-4317 et seq., and amendments 10 thereto, and the open records act as provided in K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and 11 amendments thereto

Sec 25 From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-5333b is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-5333b. (a) The unified school district maintaining and operating a school on the Fort Leavenworth military reservation, being unified school district No. 207 of Leavenworth county, state of Kansas, shall have a governing body, which shall be known as the "Fort Leavenworth school district board of education" and which shall consist of three members who shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of the commanding general of Fort Leavenworth. One member of the board shall be the president and one member shall be the vice-president. The commanding general, when making any appointment to the board, shall designate which of the offices the member so appointed shall hold. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, the district board and the officers thereof shall have and may exercise all the powers, duties, authority and jurisdiction imposed or conferred by law on unified school districts and boards of education thereof, except such school district shall not offer or operate any of grades 10 through 12.

- (b) The board of education of the school district shall not have the power to issue bonds.
- (c) Except as otherwise-expressly provided in this subsection by law, the provisions of the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, apply to the school district. Any moneys received by the school district shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district or, at the discretion of the board of education, in the capital outlay fund of the school district.
- Sec. 26. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6463. (a) The provisions of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 through 72-6481, and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6483 through 72-6485, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the classroom learning assuring student success act.
- (b) The legislature hereby declares that the intent of this act is to lessen state interference and involvement in the local management of school districts and to provide more flexibility and increased local control

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for school district boards of education and administrators in order to:

- (1) Enhance predictability and certainty in school district funding sources and amounts;
- (2) allow school district boards of education and administrators to best meet their individual school district's financial needs; and
  - (3) maximize opportunities for more funds to go to the classroom.

To meet this legislative intent, state financial support for elementary and secondary public education will be met by providing a block grant for school years 2015-2016-and 2016-2017 through 2018-2019 to each school district. Each school district's block grant will be based in part on, and be at least equal to, the total state financial support as determined for school year 2014-2015 under the school district finance and quality performance act, prior to its repeal. All school districts will be held harmless from any decreases to the final school year 2014-2015 amount of total state financial support.

- (c) The legislature further declares that the guiding principles for the development of subsequent legislation for the finance of elementary and secondary public education should consist of the following:
  - (1) Ensuring that students' educational needs are funded;
  - (2) providing more funding to classroom instruction;
- (3) maximizing flexibility in the use of funding by school district boards of education and administrators; and
- (4) achieving the goal of providing students with those education capacities established in K.S.A. 72-1127, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017 2019.
- Sec. 27. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6464 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6464. (a) As used in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 through 72-6481, and amendments thereto:
- (1) (A) "At-risk pupils" means pupils who are eligible for free meals under the national school lunch act and who are enrolled in a district which maintains an approved at-risk pupil assistance plan.
- (B) The term "at-risk pupils" shall not include any pupil: (i) Enrolled in any of the grades one through 12 who is in attendance less than full time; or (ii) who is over 19 years of age. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any pupil who has an individualized education program.
  - (2) "Board" means the board of education of a school district.
- (3) "Current school year" means the school year during which general state aid is determined by the state board under K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6465, and amendments thereto.
- (4) "Enrollment" means: (A) (i) Subject to the provisions of subsection (a)(4)(A)(ii), for school districts scheduling the school days or school hours of the school term on a trimestral or quarterly basis, the

number of pupils regularly enrolled in the district on September 20 plus the number of pupils regularly enrolled in the school district on February 20 less the number of pupils regularly enrolled on February 20 who were counted in the enrollment of the school district on September 20;

- (ii) for school districts not described in subsection (a)(4)(A)(i), the number of pupils regularly enrolled in the school district on September 20; and
- (iii) a pupil who is a foreign exchange student shall not be counted unless such student is regularly enrolled in the school district on September 20 and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 maintained by the school district for at least one semester or two quarters or the equivalent thereof;
- (B) if enrollment in a school district in any school year has decreased from enrollment in the preceding school year, enrollment of the school district in the current school year means whichever is the greater of:
- (i) Enrollment in the preceding school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils were enrolled, plus enrollment in the current school year of preschool-aged atrisk pupils, if any such pupils are enrolled; or
- (ii) the sum of enrollment in the current school year of preschoolaged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils are enrolled and the average of the sum of:
- (a) Enrollment of the school district in the current school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils are enrolled;
- (b) enrollment in the preceding school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils were enrolled; and
- (c) enrollment in the school year next preceding the preceding school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils were enrolled.
- (5) "February 20" has its usual meaning, except that in any year in which February 20 is not a day on which school is maintained, it shall mean the first day after February 20 on which school is maintained.
- (6) "Federal impact aid" means an amount equal to the federally qualified percentage of the amount of moneys a district receives in the current school year under the provisions of title I of public law 874 and congressional appropriations therefor, excluding amounts received for assistance in cases of major disaster and amounts received under the low-rent housing program. The amount of federal impact aid defined herein as an amount equal to the federally qualified percentage of the amount of moneys provided for the district under title I of public law 874 shall be determined by the state board in accordance with terms and conditions

imposed under the provisions of the public law and rules and regulations thereunder.

- (7) "Preceding school year" means the school year immediately before the current school year.
- (8) "Preschool-aged at-risk pupil" means an at-risk pupil who has attained the age of four years, is under the age of eligibility for attendance at kindergarten, and has been selected by the state board in accordance with guidelines consonant with guidelines governing the selection of pupils for participation in head start programs.
- (9) "Preschool-aged exceptional children" means exceptional children, except gifted children, who have attained the age of three years but are under the age of eligibility for attendance at kindergarten.
- (10) "Pupil" means any person who is regularly enrolled in a district and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 maintained by the district, or who is regularly enrolled in a district and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 in another district in accordance with an agreement entered into under authority of K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto, or who is regularly enrolled in a district and attending special education services provided for preschool-aged exceptional children by the district.
- (11) "School district" means a unified school district organized and operated under the laws of this state.
  - (12) "School year" means the 12-month period ending June 30.
- (13) "September 20" has its usual meaning, except that in any year in which September 20 is not a day on which school is maintained, it shall mean the first day after September 20 on which school is maintained.
  - (14) "State board" means the state board of education.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30,  $\frac{2017}{2019}$ .
- Sec. 28. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6465 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6465. (a) For school year 2015-2016, the state board shall disburse general state aid to each school district in an amount equal to:
- (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (c) through (g), the amount of general state aid such school district received for school year 2014-2015, if any, pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6416, prior to its repeal, as prorated in accordance with K.S.A. 72-6410, prior to its repeal, less:
- (A) The amount directly attributable to the ancillary school facilities weighting as determined for school year 2014-2015 under K.S.A. 72-6443, prior to its repeal;
- (B) the amount directly attributable to the cost-of-living weighting as determined for school year 2014-2015 under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6450, prior to its repeal;
  - (C) the amount directly attributable to declining enrollment state aid

 as determined for school year 2014-2015 under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6452, prior to its repeal; and

- (D) the amount directly attributable to virtual school state aid as determined for school year 2014-2015 under K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-3715, and amendments thereto, plus;
- (2) the amount of supplemental general state aid such school district received for school year 2014-2015, if any, pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6434, prior to its repeal, as prorated in accordance with K.S.A. 72-6434, prior to its repeal, plus;
- (3) the amount of capital outlay state aid such school district received for school year 2014-2015, if any, pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-8814, prior to its repeal, plus;
- (4) (A) an amount that is directly attributable to the proceeds of the tax levied by the school district pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6473, and amendments thereto, provided the school district has levied such tax;
- (B) an amount that is directly attributable to the proceeds of the tax levied by the school district pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6474, and amendments thereto, provided the school district has levied such tax; and
- (C) an amount that is directly attributable to the proceeds of the tax levied by the school district pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6475, and amendments thereto, provided the school district has levied such tax, plus;
- (5) the amount of virtual school state aid such school district is to receive under K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-3715, and amendments thereto, plus;
- (6) an amount certified by the board of trustees of the Kansas public employees retirement system which is equal to the participating employer's obligation of such school district to the system, less;
- (7) an amount equal to 0.4% of the amount determined under subsection (a)(1).
- (b) For school <del>year</del> *years* 2016-2017, 2017-2018 and 2018-2019, the state board shall disburse general state aid to each school district in an amount equal to:
- (1) Subject to the provisions of subsections (c) through (g), the amount of general state aid such school district received for school year 2014-2015, if any, pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6416, prior to its repeal, as prorated in accordance with K.S.A. 72-6410, prior to its repeal, less:
- (A) The amount directly attributable to the ancillary school facilities weighting as determined for school year 2014-2015 under K.S.A. 72-6443, prior to its repeal;
- (B) the amount directly attributable to the cost-of-living weighting as determined for school year 2014-2015 under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6450, prior to its repeal;
- (C) the amount directly attributable to declining enrollment state aid as determined for school year 2014-2015 under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-

6452, prior to its repeal; and

- (D) the amount directly attributable to virtual school state aid as determined for school year 2014-2015 under K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-3715, and amendments thereto, plus;
- (2) (A) an amount that is directly attributable to the proceeds of the tax levied by the school district pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6473, and amendments thereto, provided the school district has levied such tax;
- (B) an amount that is directly attributable to the proceeds of the tax levied by the school district pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6474, and amendments thereto, provided the school district has levied such tax; and
- (C) an amount that is directly attributable to the proceeds of the tax levied by the school district pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6475, and amendments thereto, provided the school district has levied such tax, plus;
- (3) the amount of virtual school state aid such school district is to receive under K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-3715, and amendments thereto, plus;
- (4) an amount certified by the board of trustees of the Kansas public employees retirement system which is equal to the participating employer's obligation of such school district to the system, less;
- (5) an amount equal to 0.4% of the amount determined under subsection (b)(1).
- (c) For any school district whose school financing sources exceeded its state financial aid for school year 2014-2015 as calculated under the school district finance and quality performance act, prior to its repeal, the amount such school district is entitled to receive under subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) shall be the proceeds of the tax levied by the school district pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6470, and amendments thereto, less the difference between such school district's school financing sources and its state financial aid for school year 2014-2015 as calculated under the school district finance and quality performance act, prior to its repeal.
- (d) For any school district formed by consolidation in accordance with article 87 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, prior to the effective date of this act, and whose state financial aid for school year 2014-2015 was determined under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6445a, prior to its repeal, the amount of general state aid for such school district determined under subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) shall be determined as if such school district was not subject to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6445a, prior to its repeal, for school year 2014-2015.
- (e) For any school district that consolidated in accordance with article 87 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and such consolidation becomes effective on or after July 1, 2015, the amount of general state aid for such school district determined under subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1) shall be the sum of the general state aid each of the former school districts would have received under subsection (a)(1) or

(b)(1).

- (f) (1) For any school district that was entitled to receive school facilities weighting for school year 2014-2015 under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6415b, prior to its repeal, and which would not have been eligible to receive such weighting for school year 2015-2016 under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6415b, prior to its repeal, an amount directly attributable to the school facilities weighting as determined for school year 2014-2015 under K.S.A. 72-6415, prior to its repeal, for such school district shall be subtracted from the amount of general state aid for such school district determined under subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1).
- (2) For any school district which would have been eligible to receive school facilities weighting for school year 2015-2016 under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6415b, prior to its repeal, but which did not receive such weighting for school year 2014-2015, an amount directly attributable to the school facilities weighting as would have been determined under K.S.A. 72-6415, prior to its repeal, for school year 2015-2016 shall be added to the amount of general state aid for such school district determined under subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1).
- (3) For any school district which would have been eligible to receive school facilities weighting for school year 2016-2017 under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6415b, prior to its repeal, but which did not receive such weighting for school year 2014-2015, and which would not have been eligible to receive such weighting for school year 2015-2016 under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6415b, prior to its repeal, an amount directly attributable to the school facilities weighting as would have been determined under K.S.A. 72-6415, prior to its repeal, for school year 2016-2017 shall be added to the amount of general state aid for such school district determined under subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1).
- (g) (1) For any school district that received federal impact aid for school year 2014-2015, if such school district receives federal impact aid in school year 2015-2016 in an amount that is less than the amount such school district received in school year 2014-2015, then an amount equal to the difference between the amount of federal impact aid received by such school district in such school years shall be added to the amount of general state aid for such school district for school year 2015-2016 as determined under subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1).
- (2) For any school district that received federal impact aid for school year 2014-2015, if such school district receives federal impact aid in school year 2016-2017 in an amount that is less than the amount such school district received in school year 2014-2015, then an amount equal to the difference between the amount of federal impact aid received by such school district in such school years shall be added to the amount of general state aid for such school district for school year 2016-2017 as determined

under subsection (a)(1) or (b)(1).

- (h) The general state aid for each school district shall be disbursed in accordance with appropriation acts. In the event the appropriation for general state aid exceeds the amount determined under subsection (a) or (b) for any school year, then the state board shall disburse such excess amount to each school district in proportion to such school district's enrollment.
- (i) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017 2019.
- Sec. 29. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6466 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6466. (a) The distribution of general state aid determined pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6465, and amendments thereto, shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts each year as provided in this section.
- (b) (1) In the months of July through May of each school year, the state board shall determine the amount of general state aid which will be required by each district to maintain operations in each such month. In making such determination, the state board shall take into consideration the district's access to school financing sources and the obligations of the general fund which must be satisfied during the month. The amount determined by the state board under this provision is the amount of general state aid which will be distributed to the district in the months of July through May;
- (2) in the month of June of each school year, subject to the provisions of subsection (d), payment shall be made of the full amount of the general state aid entitlement determined for the school year, less the sum of the monthly payments made in the months of July through May.
- (c) The state board of education shall prescribe the dates upon which the distribution of payments of general state aid to school districts shall be due. Payments of general state aid shall be distributed to districts once each month on the dates prescribed by the state board. The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due as general state aid to each district in each of the months of July through June. Such certification, and the amount of general state aid payable from the state general fund, shall be approved by the director of the budget. The director of accounts and reports shall draw warrants on the state treasurer payable to the district treasurer of each district entitled to payment of general state aid, pursuant to vouchers approved by the state board. Upon receipt of such warrant, each district treasurer shall deposit the amount of general state aid in the general fund.
- (d) If any amount of 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 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) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, <del>2017</del> 2019.

Sec. 30. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6467 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6467. (a) In the event any district is paid more than it is entitled to receive under any distribution made under the provisions of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 through 72-6481, and amendments thereto, or under any statute repealed by this act, the state board shall notify the district of the amount of such overpayment, and such district shall remit the same to the state board. The state board shall remit any moneys so received to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury to the credit of the state school district finance fund. If any district fails so to remit, the state board shall deduct the excess amounts so paid from future payments becoming due to the district. In the event any district is paid less than the amount to which it is entitled under any distribution made under the provisions of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 through 72-6481, and amendments thereto, the state board shall pay the additional amount due at any time within the school year in which the underpayment was made or within 60 days after the end of such school year.

- (b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30,  $\frac{2017}{2019}$ .
- Sec. 31. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6468 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6468. (a) On or before October 10 of each school year, the clerk or superintendent of each district shall certify under oath to the state board a report showing the total enrollment of the district by grades maintained in the schools of the district and such other reports as the state board may require. Upon receipt of such report, the state board shall examine the report, and if the state board finds any errors in any such report, the state board shall consult with the district officer furnishing the report and make such corrections in the report as are necessary. One of such district officers shall also certify to the state board, on or before August 25 of each year, a copy of the budget adopted by the district.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017 2019.
- Sec. 32. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6469 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6469. (a) The state school district finance fund, established by

1 K.S.A. 1991 Supp. 72-7081, prior to its repeal, is hereby continued in existence and shall consist of: (1) All moneys credited to such fund under K.S.A. 72-6418, 72-6431, 72-6441 and K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6449 and 72-6451, prior to their repeal; and (2) all amounts transferred to such fund pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 through 72-6481, and amendments thereto.

- (b) The state school district finance fund shall be used for the purpose of school district finance and for no other governmental purpose. It is the intent of the legislature that the fund shall remain intact and inviolate for such purpose, and moneys in the fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3722, 75-3725a and 75-3726a, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Amounts in the state school district finance fund shall be allocated and distributed to school districts as a portion of general state aid entitlements provided for under K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6465, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017 2019.
- Sec. 33. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6470 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6470. (a) The board of education of each school district shall levy an ad valorem tax upon the taxable tangible property of the district at a rate of 20 mills in school year 2015-2016 and school year 2016-2017 years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 for the purpose of:
- (1) Paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational interests of the state; and
- (2) with respect to any redevelopment district established prior to July 1, 1997, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1771, and amendments thereto, paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of redevelopment projects upon property located within the district.
- (b) Except for that portion of the proceeds used for the purpose specified in subsection (a)(2), the proceeds from the tax levied by a school district under authority of this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and shall credit the same to the state school finance fund.
- (c) All moneys remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to subsection (b) shall be used for paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational interests of the state.
- (d) No school district shall proceed under K.S.A. 79-1964, 79-1964a or 79-1964b, and amendments thereto.

 (e) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017 2019.

Sec. 34. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6471 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6471. (a) For school year 2015-2016 and school year 2016-2017 years 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018 and 2018-2019, the board of any school district may adopt a local option budget which does not exceed the greater of: (1) The local option budget adopted by such school district for school year 2014-2015 pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6433, prior to its repeal; or (2) the local option budget such school district would have adopted for school year 2015-2016 pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6433, prior to its repeal.

- (b) Except as provided by subsection (e), the adoption of a resolution pursuant to this subsection shall require a majority vote of the members of the board. Such resolution shall be effective upon adoption and shall require no other procedure, authorization or approval.
- (c) Unless specifically stated otherwise in the resolution, the authority to adopt a local option budget shall be continuous and permanent. The board of any school district that has adopted a local option budget in a prior school year may choose not to adopt such a budget or may adopt a budget in an amount less than the amount authorized. If the board of any school district whose authority to adopt a local option budget is not continuous and permanent refrains from adopting a local option budget, the authority of such district to adopt a local option budget shall not be extended by such refrainment beyond the period specified in the resolution authorizing adoption of such budget.
- (d) The board of any district may initiate procedures to renew the authority to adopt a local option budget at any time during a school year after the tax levied pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6472, and amendments thereto, is certified to the county clerk under any existing authorization.
- (e) The board of any school district that has adopted a local option budget prior to July 1, 2015, under a resolution which authorized the adoption of such budget in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 72-6433, prior to its repeal, may continue to operate under such resolution for the period of time specified in the resolution or may abandon the resolution and operate under the provisions of this section. Any such school district shall operate under the provisions of this section after the period of time specified in the resolution has expired.
- (f) Any resolution adopted pursuant to this section may revoke or repeal any resolution previously adopted by the board. If the resolution does not revoke or repeal previously adopted resolutions, all resolutions which are in effect shall expire on the same date. The maximum amount of the local option budget of a school district under all resolutions in effect

 shall not exceed the limitation set forth in subsection (a) in any school year.

- (g) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, <del>2017</del> 2019.
- Sec. 35. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6472 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6472. (a) For school year 2015-2016 and school year 2016-2017 years 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018 and 2018-2019, the board of each school district that has adopted a local option budget may levy an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the district for the purpose of:
- (1) Financing that portion of the school district's local option budget which is not financed from any other source provided by law; and
- (2) paying a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued by cities under authority of K.S.A. 12-1774, and amendments thereto, for the financing of redevelopment projects upon property located within the district.
- (b) Except the proceeds of such tax levied for the purpose specified in subsection (a)(2), the proceeds from the tax levied by a school district under authority of this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the district.
- (c) No school district shall proceed under K.S.A. 79-1964, 79-1964a or 79-1964b, and amendments thereto.
  - (d) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, <del>2017</del> 2019.
  - Sec. 36. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6473 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6473. (a) The board of any school district to which the provisions of this subsection apply may levy an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the school district for school years 2015-2016 and, 2016-2017, 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 in an amount not to exceed the amount authorized by the state court of tax appeals for school year 2014-2015 pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6451, prior to its repeal, for the purpose set forth in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6451, prior to its repeal. The provisions of this subsection apply to any school district that imposed a levy pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6451, prior to its repeal, for school year 2014-2015.
  - (b) The board of education of any school district which would have been eligible to levy an ad valorem tax pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6451, prior to its repeal, for school year years 2015-2016-or, 2016-2017, 2017-2018 or 2018-2019, may levy an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the school district each year for a period of time not to exceed two years in an amount not to exceed the amount authorized by the state board of tax appeals under this subsection for the purpose of financing the costs incurred by the school district directly attributable to

the school district's declining enrollment. The state board of tax appeals may authorize the school district to make a levy which will produce an amount that is not greater than the amount of revenues lost as a result of the declining enrollment of the school district. Such amount shall not exceed 5% of the general fund budget of the school district in the school year in which the school district applies to the state board of tax appeals for authority to make a levy pursuant to this section.

- (c) The state board of tax appeals shall certify to the state board the amount authorized to be produced by the levy of a tax under this section. The state board shall prescribe guidelines for the data that school districts shall include in cases before the state board of tax appeals pursuant to this section. The state board shall provide to the state board of tax appeals such school data and information requested by the state board of tax appeals and any other information deemed necessary by the state board.
- (d) The proceeds from any tax levied by a school district under authority of this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and shall credit the same to the state school finance fund. All moneys remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to this subsection shall be used for paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational interests of the state.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, <del>2017</del> 2019.
- Sec. 37. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6474 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6474. (a) The board of any school district to which the provisions of this subsection apply may levy an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the school district for school years 2015-2016 and, 2016-2017, 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 in an amount not to exceed the amount authorized by the state court of tax appeals for school year 2014-2015 pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6441, prior to its repeal, for the purpose set forth in K.S.A. 72-6441, prior to its repeal. The provisions of this subsection apply to any school district that imposed a levy pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6441, prior to its repeal, for school year 2014-2015.
- (b) The board of any school district which would have been eligible to levy an ad valorem tax pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6441, prior to its repeal, for the operation of a school facility whose construction was financed by the issuance of bonds approved for issuance at an election held on or before June 30, 2016, may levy an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the school district each year for a period of time not to exceed two years in an amount not to exceed the amount authorized by the state

board of tax appeals under this subsection for the purpose of financing the costs incurred by the school district that are directly attributable to ancillary school facilities. The state board of tax appeals may authorize the school district to make a levy which will produce an amount that is not greater than the difference between the amount of costs directly attributable to commencing operation of one or more new school facilities and the amount that is financed from any other source provided by law for such purpose.

- (c) The state board of tax appeals shall certify to the state board of education the amount authorized to be produced by the levy of a tax under subsection (a). The state board of tax appeals may adopt rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the provisions of this section, including rules and regulations relating to the evidence required in support of a school district's claim that the costs attributable to commencing operation of one or more new school facilities are in excess of the amount that is financed from any other source provided by law for such purpose.
- (d) The board of any school district that has levied an ad valorem tax on the taxable tangible property of the school district each year for a period of two years under authority of subsection (b) may continue to levy such tax under authority of this subsection each year for an additional period of time not to exceed six years in an amount not to exceed the amount computed by the state board of education as provided in this subsection if the board of education of the school district determines that the costs attributable to commencing operation of one or more new school facilities are significantly greater than the costs attributable to the operation of other school facilities in the school district. The tax authorized under this subsection may be levied at a rate which will produce an amount that is not greater than the amount computed by the state board of education as provided in this subsection. In computing such amount, the state board shall:
- (1) Determine the amount produced by the tax levied by the school district under authority of subsection (b) in the second year for which such tax was levied;
- (2) compute 90% of the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (d)(1), which computed amount is the amount the school district may levy in the first year of the six-year period for which the school district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection;
- (3) compute 75% of the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (d)(1), which computed amount is the amount the school district may levy in the second year of the six-year period for which the school district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection;
- (4) compute 60% of the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (d)(1), which computed amount is the amount the school district may levy

 in the third year of the six-year period for which the school district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection;

- (5) compute 45% of the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (d)(1), which computed amount is the amount the school district may levy in the fourth year of the six-year period for which the school district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection;
- (6) compute 30% of the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (d)(1), which computed amount is the amount the school district may levy in the fifth year of the six-year period for which the school district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection; and
- (7) compute 15% of the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (d)(1), which computed amount is the amount the school district may levy in the sixth year of the six-year period for which the school district may levy a tax under authority of this subsection.
- (e) The proceeds from any tax levied by a school district under authority of this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and shall credit the same to the state school finance fund. All moneys remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to this subsection shall be used for paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational interests of the state.
- (f) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, <del>2017</del> 2019.
- Sec. 38. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6475 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6475. (a) The board of education of any school district to which the provisions of this subsection apply may levy a tax on the taxable tangible property within the school district for school years 2015-2016 and, 2016-2017, 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 in an amount not to exceed the amount authorized for school year 2014-2015 pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6449, prior to its repeal, for the purpose set forth in K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6449, prior to its repeal. The provisions of this subsection apply to any school district that imposed a levy pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6449, prior to its repeal, for school year 2014-2015.
- (b) The board of education of any school district which would have been eligible to levy an ad valorem tax pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6449, prior to its repeal, for school year years 2015-2016-or, 2016-2017, 2017-2018 or 2018-2019, may levy a tax on the taxable tangible property within the school district for the purpose of financing the costs incurred by the school district that are attributable directly to the cost of paying cost-of-living salaries and wages in an amount not to exceed the amount such

school district would have been authorized to levy under K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6449, prior to its repeal.

(c) No tax may be levied under this section unless the board of education adopts a resolution authorizing such a tax levy and publishes the resolution at least once in a newspaper having general circulation in the school district. The resolution shall be published in substantial compliance with the following form:

Unified School District No. \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_County, Kansas.

RESOLUTION

## Be It Resolved that:

The board of education of the above-named school district shall be authorized to levy an ad valorem tax in an amount not to exceed the amount necessary to finance the costs attributable directly to the cost of paying cost-of-living salaries and wages. The ad valorem tax authorized by this resolution may be levied unless a petition in opposition to the same, signed by not less than 5% of the qualified electors of the school district, is filed with the county election officer of the home county of the school district within 30 days after the publication of this resolution. If a petition is filed, the county election officer shall submit the question of whether the levy of such a tax shall be authorized in accordance with the provisions of this resolution to the electors of the school district at the next general election of the school district, as is specified by the board of education of the school district.

## **CERTIFICATE**

Clerk of the board of education.

All of the blanks in the resolution shall be filled. If no petition as specified above is filed in accordance with the provisions of the resolution, the resolution authorizing the ad valorem tax levy shall become effective. If a petition is filed as provided in the resolution, the board may notify the county election officer to submit the question of whether such tax levy shall be authorized. If the board fails to notify the county election officer within 30 days after a petition is filed, the resolution shall be deemed abandoned and of no force and effect and no like resolution shall be adopted by the board within the nine months following publication of the resolution. If a majority of the votes cast in an election conducted pursuant to this provision are in favor of the resolution, such resolution shall be effective on the date of such election. If a majority of the votes cast are not in favor of the resolution, the resolution shall be deemed of no effect and

no like resolution shall be adopted by the board within the nine months following such election.

- (d) The proceeds from any tax levied by a school district under authority of this section shall be remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount in the state treasury and shall credit the same to the state school finance fund. All moneys remitted to the state treasurer pursuant to this subsection shall be used for paying a portion of the costs of operating and maintaining public schools in partial fulfillment of the constitutional obligation of the legislature to finance the educational interests of the state.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, <del>2017</del> 2019.
- Sec. 39. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6476 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6476. (a) Each school district may submit an application to the state board of education for approval of extraordinary need state aid. Such application shall be submitted in such form and manner as prescribed by the state board, and shall include a description of the extraordinary need of the school district that is the basis for the application.
- (b) The state board shall review all submitted applications and approve or deny such application based on whether the applicant school district has demonstrated extraordinary need. As part of its review of an application, the state board may conduct a hearing and provide the applicant school district an opportunity to present testimony as to such school district's extraordinary need. In determining whether a school district has demonstrated extraordinary need, the state board shall consider: (1) Any extraordinary increase in enrollment of the applicant school district for the current school year; (2) any extraordinary decrease in the assessed valuation of the applicant school district for the current school year; (3) any other unforeseen acts or circumstances which substantially impact the applicant school district's general fund budget for the current school year; and (4) in lieu of any of the foregoing considerations, whether the applicant school district has reasonably equal access to substantially similar educational opportunity through similar tax effort
- (c) If the state board approves an application it shall determine the amount of extraordinary need state aid to be disbursed to the applicant school district from the school district extraordinary need fund. In approving any application for extraordinary need state aid, the state board may approve an amount of extraordinary need state aid that is less than the amount the school district requested in the application. If the state board denies an application, then within 15 days of such denial the state board

shall send written notice of such denial to the superintendent of such school district. All administrative proceedings pursuant to this section shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act. Any action by the state board pursuant to this section shall be subject to review in accordance with the Kansas judicial review act.

- (d) There is hereby established in the state treasury the school district extraordinary need fund which shall be administered by the state department of education. All expenditures from the school district extraordinary need fund shall be used for the disbursement of extraordinary need state aid as approved by the state board under this section. All expenditures from the school district extraordinary need fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the state board of education, or the designee of the state board of education.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall expire on June 30, 2017 2019. Sec. 40. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6477 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6477. (a) Any fund established in a school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6409, 72-6420 through 72-6424 or K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6414a or 72-6414b, and amendments thereto, prior to their repeal, shall continue in existence in such school district, subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 through 72-6481, and amendments thereto.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, <del>2017</del> 2019.
- Sec. 41. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6478 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6478. (a) Except for the bond and interest fund, the board of any school district may transfer moneys from the general fund to any other fund of the school district in any school year. Except for the bond and interest fund, special education fund and special retirement contributions fund, the board of any school district may transfer moneys from any fund of the school district to the general fund of the school district.
- (b) The board of any school district may transfer moneys from any other fund to the special education fund or special retirement contributions fund of the school district, but no transfers shall be authorized from the bond and interest fund, special education fund or special retirement contributions fund. Moneys in the bond and interest fund, special education fund and special retirement contributions fund shall only be expended for such purposes as permitted by law.
- (c) The aggregate amount of money transferred pursuant to thissection from the capital outlay fund of a school district to the general fund of the school district, or to any other fund of the school district for any school year shall not exceed the aggregate amount of money held in the

eapital outlay fund that is not directly attributable to any tax levied under the authority of K.S.A. 72-8801, and amendments thereto.

- (d)—The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, <del>2017</del> 2019.
- Sec. 42. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6479 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6479. (a) In order to accomplish the mission for Kansas education, the state board of education shall design and adopt a school performance accreditation system based upon improvement in performance that reflects high academic standards and is measurable.
- (b) The state board shall establish curriculum standards which reflect high academic standards for the core academic areas of mathematics, science, reading, writing and social studies. The curriculum standards shall be reviewed at least every seven years. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed in any manner so as to impinge upon any district's authority to determine its own curriculum.
- (c) The state board shall provide for statewide assessments in the core academic areas of mathematics, science, reading, writing and social studies. The board shall ensure compatibility between the statewide assessments and the curriculum standards established pursuant to subsection (b). Such assessments shall be administered at three grade levels, as determined by the board. The state board shall determine performance levels on the statewide assessments, the achievement of which represents high academic standards in the academic area at the grade level to which the assessment applies. The state board should specify high academic standards both for individual performance and school performance on the assessments.
- (d) Each school in every district shall establish a school site council composed of the principal and representatives of teachers and other school personnel, parents of pupils attending the school, the business community, and other community groups. School site councils shall be responsible for providing advice and counsel in evaluating state, school district, and school site performance goals and objectives and in determining the methods that should be employed at the school site to meet these goals and objectives. Site councils may make recommendations and proposals to the school board regarding budgetary items and school district matters, including, but not limited to, identifying and implementing the best practices for developing efficient and effective administrative and management functions. Site councils also may help school boards analyze the unique environment of schools, enhance the efficiency and maximize limited resources, including outsourcing arrangements and cooperative opportunities as a means to address limited budgets.
- (e) Whenever the state board of education determines that a school has failed either to meet the accreditation requirements established by

rules and regulations or standards adopted by the state board or provide the curriculum required by state law, the state board shall so notify the school district in which the school is located. Such notice shall specify the accreditation requirements that the school has failed to meet and the curriculum that the school has failed to provide. Upon receipt of such notice, the board of education of such school district is encouraged to reallocate the resources of the school district to remedy all deficiencies identified by the state board. When making such reallocation, the board of education shall take into consideration the resource strategies of highly resource-efficient districts as identified in phase III of the Kansaseducation resource management study conducted by Standard and Poor's (March 2006).

- (f) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, <del>2017</del> 2019.
- Sec. 43. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6480 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6480. (a) The state board may adopt rules and regulations for the administration of the provisions of the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, <del>2017</del> 2019.
- Sec. 44. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6481 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6481. (a) The provisions of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 through 72-6481, and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6483 through 72-6485, and amendments thereto, shall be severable. If any provision of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 through 72-6481, and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6483 through 72-6485, and amendments thereto, or any application of such provision to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by court order, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 through 72-6481, and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6483 through 72-6485, and amendments thereto, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
- (b) The provisions of this section shall be effective from and after July 1, 2015, through June 30, <del>2017</del> 2019.
- Sec. 45. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6482 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6482. (a) The legislature hereby declares that the intent of this act is to ensure that public school students receive a constitutionally adequate education through a fair allocation of resources among the school districts and that the distribution of these funds does not result in unreasonable wealth-based disparities among districts. In particular, the legislature: (1) Has been advised of the constitutional standard for equity as set forth in the supreme court's ruling in Gannon v. State, Case No. 113,267, \_\_\_ Kan. \_\_\_, 2016 WL 540725 (Feb. 11, 2016), including

 preceding school finance decisions; (2) endeavored to memorialize the legislative evidence and deliberations conferees shared as the legislature considered the best way to meet this constitutional standard; and (3) arrived at the best solution to discharge its constitutional duty to make suitable provision for finance of the educational interests of the state. To this end, this legislation shall be liberally construed so as to make certain that no funding for public schools will be enjoined.

- (b) The legislature has been advised that funding disruptions and uncertainty are counter-productive to public education and that the funding certainty of the classroom learning assuring student success act is critical to the effective operation of school districts. Furthermore, the evidence before the legislature confirms that the total amount of school funding meets or exceeds the supreme court's standard for adequacy. As a result, the legislature believes that it has enacted legislation that both fairly meets the equity requirements of article 6 of the constitution of the state of Kansas and does not run afoul of the already adequate funding as demonstrated by the excellent results of the public education system made known to the legislature.
  - (c) The legislature hereby finds and declares the following:
- (1) That, based on testimony from the state department of education and other parties involved in the public education system, a hold harmless fund is necessary in light of the fact that many school budgets are set based upon the provisions of the classroom learning assuring student success act:
- (2) that the prior equalization formulas used for capital outlay state aid and supplemental general state aid had no basis in educational policy, and that it is preferable to apply a single equalization formula to both categories of state aid;
- (3) that this act fully complies with the supreme court's order, but that there is an untenable risk the act may be found to be unconstitutional and, as a result, all educational funding could be enjoined. The risk of disrupting education in this regard is unacceptable to the legislature, and as a result, the provisions of this act should be considered as severable; and
- (4) that, based on testimony from the state department of education, the state board of education may be able to more quickly respond to and address concerns raised by the school districts, including, without limitation, emergency needs or a demonstrated inability to have reasonably equal access to substantially similar educational opportunities through similar tax effort.
  - (d) The provisions of this section shall expire on June 30, 2019.
- Sec. 46. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6483 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6483. (a) For school year years 2016-2017, 2017-2018 and 2018-2019, each school district that has adopted a local option budget is

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 eligible to receive an amount of supplemental general state aid. A school district's eligibility to receive supplemental general state aid shall be determined by the state board 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) determine the median AVPP of all school districts;
- (3) 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 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:
- (4) 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. 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, except that the state aid percentage factor of a school district shall not exceed 100%. The state aid computation percentage is 25%;
- (5) determine the amount of the local option budget adopted by each school district pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6471, and amendments thereto; and
- (6) multiply the amount computed under subsection (a)(5) by the applicable state aid percentage factor. The resulting product is the amount of payment the school district is to receive as supplemental general state aid in the school year.
- (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 assesssed valuation per pupil of the district in the preceding school year by the amount identified under subsection (a)(3); and

- (5) 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. The resulting product is the supplemental general state aid the school district is entitled to receive for the school year. 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.
- (b) 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 school 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 school district, and the director of accounts and reports shall draw a warrant on the state treasury 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 supplemental general fund of the school district to be used for the purposes of such fund.
- (c) 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.
- (d) If the amount of appropriations for supplemental general state aid is less than the amount each school district is to receive for the school year, the state board shall prorate the amount appropriated among the school districts in proportion to the amount each school district is to receive as determined under subsection (a).
- (e) The provisions of this section shall be part of and supplemental to the classroom learning assuring student success act.
  - (f) The provisions of this section shall expire on June 30, <del>2017</del> 2019.
- Sec. 47. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6484 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6484. (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 2016-2017, each school district which levies a tax pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8801 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall 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) determine the median AVPP of all school districts;
- (3) 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 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;
- (4) 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. 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, except that the state aid percentage factor of a school district shall not exceed 100%. The state aid computation percentage is 25%;
- (5) determine the amount levied by each school district pursuant to K.S.A. 72-8801 et seq., and amendments thereto; and
- (6) multiply the amount computed under subsection (b)(5), but not to exceed 8 mills, by the applicable state aid percentage factor. The resulting product is the amount of payment the school district is to receive from the school district capital outlay state aid fund in the school year.
- (c) The state board shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount of school district capital outlay state aid 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 outlay state aid 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.
  - (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, and the director of accounts and reports shall draw a warrant on the state treasury 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) The provisions of this section shall be part of and supplemental to the classroom learning assuring student success act.
  - (f) The provisions of this section shall expire on June 30, <del>2017</del> 2019.
- Sec. 48. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-64b01 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-64b01. (a) No school district shall expend, use or transfer any moneys from the general fund of the district for the purpose of engaging in or supporting in any manner any litigation by the school district or any person, association, corporation or other entity against the state of Kansas, the state board of education, the state department of education, other state agency or any state officer or employee regarding any law concerning school finance. No such moneys shall be paid, donated or otherwise provided to any person, association, corporation or other entity and used for the purpose of any such litigation.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure, use or transfer of moneys from the proceeds of any tax levied by a school district pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6472, sections 11 or 12, and amendments thereto, for the purposes specified in subsection (a).
- Sec. 49. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-64c03 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-64c03. The appropriation of moneys necessary to pay general state aid and supplemental general state aid under the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or under the classroombased funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, and state aid for the provision of special education and related services under the special education for exceptional children act shall be given first priority in the legislative budgeting process and shall be paid first from existing state revenues.
- Sec. 50. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-64c05 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-64c05. Article 6 of the constitution of the state of Kansas states that the legislature shall provide for intellectual, educational, vocational and scientific improvement by establishing and maintaining public schools; provide for a state board of education having general supervision of public schools, educational institutions and the educational interests of the state, except those delegated by law to the state board of regents; and make suitable provision

for finance of the educational interests of the state. It is the purpose and intention of the legislature to provide a financing system for the education of kindergarten and grades one through 12 which provides students with the capacities set forth in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-1127, and amendments thereto. Such financing system shall be sufficiently flexible for the legislature to consider and utilize financing methods from all available resources in order to satisfy the constitutional requirements under article 6. Such financing methods shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Federal funding to unified school districts or public schools, including any grants or federal assistance;
- (b) subject to appropriations by the legislature, appropriations of state moneys for the improvement of public education, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (1) Financing to unified school districts through the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto;
- (2) financing to unified school districts through any provisions which provide state aid, such as capital improvements state aid, capital outlay state aid and any other state aid paid, distributed or allocated to school districts on the basis of the assessed valuation of school districts;
- (3) employer contributions to the Kansas public employees retirement system for public schools;
- (4) appropriations to the Kansas children's cabinet for programs serving students enrolled in unified school districts in meeting the goal specified in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-1127, and amendments thereto;
- (5) appropriations to any programs which provide early learning to four-year-old children with the purpose of preparing them for success in public schools;
- (6) appropriations to any programs, such as communities in schools, which provide individualized support to students enrolled in unified school districts in meeting the goal specified in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-1127, and amendments thereto;
- (7) transportation financing, including any transfers from the state general fund and state highway fund to the state department of education to provide technical education transportation, special education transportation or school bus safety;
- (8) financing to other facilities providing public education to students, such as the Kansas state school for the blind, the Kansas state school for the deaf, school district juvenile detention facilities and the Flint Hills job corps center;
- (9) appropriations relating to the Kansas academy of mathematics and science;

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appropriations relating to teaching excellence, such as scholarships, awards, training or in-service workshops;

- (11) appropriations to the state board of regents to provide technical education incentives to unified school districts and tuition costs to postsecondary institutions which provide career technical education to secondary students; and
- (12) appropriations to any postsecondary educational institution which provides postsecondary education to a secondary student without charging tuition to such student;
- (c) any provision which authorizes the levying of local taxes for the purpose of financing public schools; and
- (d) any transfer of funds or appropriations from one object or fund to another approved by the legislature for the purpose of financing public schools
- Sec. 51. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6624 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6624. (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "School district" means unified school district No. 404, unified school district No. 493, unified school district No. 499 and unified school district No. 508.
- (2) "Property" means any property, and improvements thereon, comprising a racetrack gaming facility or lottery gaming facility under the Kansas expanded lottery act located in Cherokee county.
- (3) "State aid" means general state aid, capital improvements state aid, capital outlay state aid and any other state aid paid, distributed or allocated to school districts under the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, or other law, and any other state aid paid, distributed or allocated to school districts on the basis of the assessed valuation of school districts.
- (b) For the purposes of computing the assessed valuation of school districts for the payment, distribution or allocation of state aid and the levying of school taxes, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of the assessed valuation of such property shall be assigned to each of the school districts.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply if the property is not or ceases to be used as a racetrack gaming facility or lottery gaming facility under the Kansas expanded lottery act.
- Sec. 52. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6625 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6625. (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "School district" means unified school district No. 507 and 40 unified school district No. 374.
  - (2) "Property" means the following described property, and improvements thereon, comprised of 1,120 acres, more or less, located in Haskell county: All of Section 34, Township 29 South, Range 33 West and

the West ½ of Section 3, Township 30 South, Range 33 West and the Northeast Quarter of Section 3, Township 30 South, Range 33 West.

- (3) "State aid" means general state aid, capital improvements state aid, capital outlay state aid and any other state aid paid, distributed or allocated to school districts under the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, or other law, and any other state aid paid, distributed or allocated to school districts on the basis of the assessed valuation of school districts.
- (b) For the purposes of computing the assessed valuation of school districts for the payment, distribution or allocation of state aid and the levying of school taxes,  $^{1}/_{2}$  of the assessed valuation of such property shall be assigned to each of the school districts.
- (c) The provisions of this section shall not apply if the property is not or ceases to be used for the production of ethanol.
- Sec. 53. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6757 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6757. (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "Receiving school district" means a school district of nonresidence of a pupil who attends school in such school district.
- (2) "Sending school district" means a school district of residence of a pupil who attends school in a school district not of the pupil's residence.
- (b) The board of education of any school district may make and enter into contracts with the board of education of any receiving school district located in this state for the purpose of providing for the attendance of pupils at school in the receiving school district.
- (c) The board of education of any school district may make and enter into contracts with the governing authority of any accredited school district located in another state for the purpose of providing for the attendance of pupils from this state at school in such other state or for the attendance of pupils from such other state at school in this state.
- (d) Pupils attending school in a receiving school district in accordance with a contract authorized by this section and made and entered into by such receiving school district with a sending school district located in this state shall be counted as regularly enrolled in and attending school in the sending school district for the purpose of computations under the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (e) Any contract made and entered into under authority of this section is subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The contract shall be for the benefit of pupils who reside at inconvenient or unreasonable distances from the schools maintained by the sending school district or for pupils who, for any other reason deemed

 sufficient by the board of education of the sending school district, should attend school in a receiving school district;

- (2) the contract shall make provision for the payment of tuition by the sending school district to the receiving school district;
- (3) if a sending school district is located in this state and the receiving school district is located in another state, the amount of tuition provided to be paid for the attendance of a pupil or pupils at school in the receiving school district shall not exceed <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> of the amount of the budget per pupil of the sending school district under the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, whichever is applicable for the current school year; and
- (4) the contract shall make provision for transportation of pupils to and from the school attended on every school day.
- (f) Amounts received pursuant to contracts made and entered into under authority of this section by a school district located in this state for enrollment and attendance of pupils at school in regular educational programs shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district.
- (g) The provisions of subsection (e)(3) do not apply to unified school district No. 104, Jewell county.
- (h) The provisions of this section do not apply to contracts made and entered into under authority of the special education for exceptional children act.
- (i) The provisions of this section are deemed to be alternative to the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto, and no procedure or authorization under K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto, shall be limited by the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 54. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-67,115 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-67,115. (a) The board of education of any school district may:
- (1) Offer and teach courses and conduct preschool programs for children under the age of eligibility to attend kindergarten.
- (2) Enter into cooperative or interlocal agreements with one or more other boards for the establishment, operation and maintenance of such preschool programs.
- (3) Contract with private, nonprofit corporations or associations or with any public or private agency or institution, whether located within or outside the state, for the establishment, operation and maintenance of such preschool programs.
  - (4) Prescribe and collect fees for providing such preschool programs.
- (b) Fees for providing preschool programs shall be prescribed and collected only to recover the costs incurred as a result of and directly attributable to the establishment, operation and maintenance of the

preschool programs. Revenues from fees collected by a board under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursements to the district for the purpose of the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, and may be expended whether the same have been budgeted or not and amounts so expended shall not be considered operating expenses.

- Sec. 55. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-7535 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-7535. (a) In order to equip students with the knowledge and skills needed to become self-supporting and to enable students to make critical decisions regarding personal finances, the state board of education shall authorize and assist in the implementation of programs on teaching personal financial literacy.
- (b) The state board of education shall develop a curriculum, materials and guidelines that local boards of education and governing authorities of accredited nonpublic schools may use in implementing the program of instruction on personal financial literacy. The state board of education shall adopt a glossary of personal financial literacy terms which shall be used by school districts when implementing the program on personal financial literacy.
- (c) The state board of education shall develop state curriculum standards for personal financial literacy, for all grade levels, within the existing mathematics curriculum or another appropriate subject-matter curriculum.
- (d) The state board of education shall encourage school districts when selecting textbooks for mathematics, economics, family and consumer science, accounting or other appropriate courses, to select those textbooks which contain substantive provisions on personal finance, including personal budgeting, credit, debt management and other topics concerning personal financial literacy.
- (e) The state board of education shall include questions relating to personal financial literacy in the statewide assessments for mathematics or social studies required under K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6479 or section 14, and amendments thereto. When the statewide assessments for mathematics or social studies are reviewed or rewritten, the state board of education shall examine the questions relating to personal financial literacy and rewrite such questions in order to determine if programs on personal financial literacy are equipping students with the knowledge and skills needed to become self-supporting and enabling students to make critical decisions regarding personal finances.
- Sec. 56. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-8187 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8187. (a) In each school year, to the

extent that appropriations are available, each school district which has provided educational services for pupils residing at the Flint Hills job corps center, for pupils housed at a psychiatric residential treatment facility or for pupils confined in a juvenile detention facility is eligible to receive a grant of state moneys in an amount to be determined by the state board of education.

- (b) In order to be eligible for a grant of state moneys provided for by this section, each school district which has provided educational services for pupils residing at the Flint Hills job corps center, for pupils housed at a psychiatric residential treatment facility or for pupils confined in a juvenile detention facility shall submit to the state board of education an application for a grant and shall certify the amount expended, and not reimbursed or otherwise financed, in the school year for the services provided. The application and certification shall be prepared in such form and manner as the state board shall require and shall be submitted at a time to be determined and specified by the state board. Approval by the state board of applications for grants of state moneys is prerequisite to the award of grants.
- (c) Each school district which is awarded a grant under this section shall make such periodic and special reports of statistical and financial information to the state board as it may request.
- (d) All moneys received by a school district under authority of this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursement of the district for the purpose of the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (e) The state board of education shall approve applications of school districts for grants, determine the amount of grants and be responsible for payment of grants to school districts. In determining the amount of a grant which a school district is eligible to receive, the state board shall compute the amount of state financial aid the district would have received on the basis of enrollment of pupils residing at the Flint Hills job corps center, housed at a psychiatric residential treatment facility or confined in a juvenile detention facility if such pupils had been counted as two pupils under the school district finance and quality performance act and compare such computed amount to the amount certified by the district under subsection (b). The amount of the grant the district is eligible to receive shall be an amount equal to the lesser of the amount computed under this subsection or the amount certified under subsection (b). If the amount of appropriations for the payment of grants under this section is insufficient to pay in full the amount each school district is determined to be eligible to receive for the school year, the state board shall prorate the amount

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appropriated among all school districts which are eligible to receive grants of state moneys in proportion to the amount each school district is determined to be eligible to receive.

- (f) On or before July 1 of each year, the secretary for aging and disability services shall submit to the Kansas department of education a list of facilities which have been certified and licensed as psychiatric residential treatment facilities.
  - (g) As used in this section:
- (1) "Enrollment" means the number of pupils who are: (A) Residing at the Flint Hills job corps center, confined in a juvenile detention facility or residing at a psychiatric residential treatment facility; and (B) for whom a school district is providing educational services on September 20, on November 20, or on April 20 of a school year, whichever is the greatest number of pupils;
- (2) "juvenile detention facility" means any public or private facility which is used for the lawful custody of accused or adjudicated juvenile offenders and which shall not be a jail; and
- (3) "psychiatric residential treatment facility" means a facility which provides psychiatric services to individuals under the age of 21 and which conforms with the regulations of the centers for medicare/medicaid services, is licensed and certified by the Kansas department for aging and disability services pursuant to subsection (f).
- Sec. 57. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-8230 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8230. (a) In the event the boards of education of any two or more school districts enter into a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the purpose of jointly and cooperatively performing any of the services, duties, functions, activities, obligations or responsibilities which are authorized or required by law to be performed by school districts of this state, the following conditions shall apply:
- (1) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement shall establish a board of directors which shall be responsible for administering the joint or cooperative undertaking. The agreement shall specify the organization and composition of and manner of appointment to the board of directors. Only members of boards of education of school districts party to the agreement shall be eligible for membership on the board of directors. The terms of office of members of the board of directors shall expire concurrently with their terms as board of education members. Vacancies in the membership of the board of directors shall be filled within 30 days from the date of the vacancy in the manner specified in the agreement.
- (2) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement may provide for the establishment and composition of an executive board. The members of the executive board, if established, shall be selected by the

 board of directors from its membership. The executive board shall exercise the powers, have the responsibilities, and perform the duties and functions of the board of directors to the extent authority to do so is delegated by the board of directors.

- (3) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement shall be effective only after approval by the state board of education.
- (4) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement shall be subject to change or termination by the legislature.
- (5) The duration of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for joint or cooperative action in performing any of the services, duties, functions, activities, obligations or responsibilities, other than the provision of special education services, which are authorized or required by law to be performed by school districts of this state, shall be for a term of at least three years but not exceeding five years.
- (6) (A) The duration of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for joint or cooperative action in providing special education services shall be perpetual unless the agreement is partially or completely terminated in accordance with this provision. This provision applies to every school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services entered into under authority of this section after the effective date of this act and to every such agreement entered into under this section prior to the effective date of this act, and extant on the effective date of this act, regardless of any provisions in such an agreement to the contrary.
- (B) Partial termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services made and entered into by the boards of three or more school districts may be accomplished only upon petition for withdrawal from the agreement by a contracting school district to the other contracting school districts and approval by the state board of written consent to the petition by such other school districts or upon order of the state board after appeal to it by a school district from denial of consent to a petition for withdrawal and hearing thereon conducted by the state board. The state board shall consider all the testimony and evidence brought forth at the hearing and issue an order approving or disapproving withdrawal by the school district from the agreement.
- (C) Complete termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services made and entered into by the boards of two school districts may be accomplished upon approval by the state board of a joint petition made to the state board for termination of the agreement by both of the contracting school districts after adoption of a resolution to that effect by each of the contracting school districts or upon petition for withdrawal from the agreement made

 by a contracting school district to the other contracting school district and approval by the state board of written consent to the petition by such other school district or upon order of the state board after appeal to it by a school district from denial of consent to a petition for withdrawal and hearing thereon conducted by the state board. The state board shall consider all the testimony and evidence brought forth at the hearing and issue an order approving or disapproving withdrawal by the school district from the agreement.

- (D) Complete termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services made and entered into by the boards of three or more school districts may be accomplished only upon approval by the state board of a joint petition made to the state board for termination of the agreement by not less than  $^2/_3$  of the contracting school districts after adoption of a resolution to that effect by each of the contracting school districts seeking termination of the agreement. The state board shall consider the petition and approve or disapprove termination of the agreement.
- (E) The state board shall take such action in approving or disapproving the complete or partial termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the provision of special education services as the state board deems to be in the best interests of the involved school districts and of the state as a whole in the provision of special education services for exceptional children. Whenever the state board has disapproved the complete or partial termination of such an agreement, no further action with respect to such agreement shall be considered or taken by the state board for a period of not less than three years.
- (7) A school district interlocal cooperation agreement shall specify the method or methods to be employed for disposing of property upon partial or complete termination.
- (8) Within the limitations provided by law, a school district interlocal cooperation agreement may be changed or modified by affirmative vote of not less than  $^2/_3$  of the contracting school districts.
- (b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection, any power or powers, privileges or authority exercised or capable of exercise by any school district of this state, or by any board of education thereof, may be jointly exercised pursuant to the provisions of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement. No power or powers, privileges or authority with respect to the levy and collection of taxes, the issuance of bonds, or the purposes and provisions of the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, or title I of public law 874 shall be created or effectuated for joint exercise pursuant to the provisions of a school district

interlocal cooperation agreement.

- (c) Payments from the general fund of each school district which enters into any school district interlocal cooperation agreement for the purpose of financing the joint or cooperative undertaking provided for by the agreement shall be operating expenses.
- (d) Upon partial termination of a school district interlocal cooperation agreement, the board of directors established under a renegotiated agreement thereof shall be the successor in every respect to the board of directors established under the former agreement.
- (e) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to abrogate, interfere with, impair, qualify or affect in any manner the exercise and enjoyment of all of the powers, privileges and authority conferred upon school districts and boards of education thereof by the provisions of the interlocal cooperation act, except that boards of education and school districts are required to comply with the provisions of this section when entering into an interlocal cooperation agreement that meets the definition of school district interlocal cooperation agreement.
  - (f) As used in this section:
- (1) "School district interlocal cooperation agreement" means an agreement which is entered into by the boards of education of two or more school districts pursuant to the provisions of the interlocal cooperation act.
  - (2) "State board" means the state board of education.
- Sec. 58. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-8233 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8233. (a) In accordance with the provisions of this section, the boards of education of any two or more unified school districts may make and enter into agreements providing for the attendance of pupils residing in one school district at school in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 maintained by any such other school district. The boards of education may also provide by agreement for the combination of enrollments for kindergarten or one or more grades, courses or units of instruction.
- (b) Prior to entering into any agreement under authority of this section, the board of education shall adopt a resolution declaring that it has made a determination that such an agreement should be made and that the making and entering into of such an agreement would be in the best interests of the educational system of the school district. Any such agreement is subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The agreement may be for any term not exceeding a term of five years.
- (2) The agreement shall be subject to change or termination by the legislature.
- (3) Within the limitations provided by law, the agreement may be changed or terminated by mutual agreement of the participating boards of

education.

- (4) The agreement shall make provision for transportation of pupils to and from the school attended on every school day, for payment or sharing of the costs and expenses of pupil attendance at school, and for the authority and responsibility of the participating boards of education.
- (c) Provision by agreements entered into under authority of this section for the attendance of pupils at school in a school district of nonresidence of such pupils shall be deemed to be compliance with the kindergarten, grade, course and units of instruction requirements of law.
- (d) The board of education of any school district which enters into an agreement under authority of this section for the attendance of pupils at school in another school district may discontinue kindergarten or any or all of the grades, courses and units of instruction specified in the agreement for attendance of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any such grades, courses and units of instruction at school in such other school district. Upon discontinuing kindergarten or any grade, course or unit of instruction under authority of this subsection, the board of education may close any school building or buildings operated or used for attendance by pupils enrolled in such discontinued kindergarten, grades, courses or units of instruction. The closing of any school building under authority of this subsection shall require a majority vote of the members of the board of education and shall require no other procedure or approval.
- (e) Pupils attending school in a school district of nonresidence of such pupils in accordance with an agreement made and entered into under authority of this section shall be counted as regularly enrolled in and attending school in the school district of residence of such pupils for the purpose of computations under the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (f) Pupils who satisfactorily complete grade 12 while in attendance at school in a school district of nonresidence of such pupils in accordance with the provisions of an agreement entered into under authority of this section shall be certified as having graduated from the school district of residence of such pupils unless otherwise provided for by the agreement.
- Sec. 59. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-8236 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8236. (a) The board of education of any school district may: (1) Establish, operate and maintain a child care facility; (2) enter into cooperative or interlocal agreements with one or more other boards for the establishment, operation and maintenance of a child care facility; (3) contract with private, nonprofit corporations or associations or with any public or private agency or institution, whether located within or outside the state, for the establishment, operation and

maintenance of a child care facility; and (4) prescribe and collect fees for providing care at a child care facility.

- (b) Fees for providing care at a child care facility established under authority of this section shall be prescribed and collected only to recover the costs incurred as a result of and directly attributable to the establishment, operation and maintenance of the child care facility. Revenues from fees collected by a board under this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursements to the district for the purpose of the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto, and may be expended whether the same have been budgeted or not and amounts so expended shall not be considered operating expenses.
- (c) Every school district which establishes, operates and maintains a child care facility shall be subject to the provisions contained in article 5 of chapter 65 of Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.
- (d) As used in this section, the term "child" means any child who is three years of age or older, and any infant or toddler whose parent or parents are pupils or employees of a school district which establishes, operates and maintains, or cooperates in the establishment, operation and maintenance of, a child care facility under authority of this act.
- Sec. 60. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-8251 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8251. Whenever a school district is required by law to make any payment during the month of June and there is insufficient revenue to make such payment as a result of the payment of state aid after the date prescribed by the state board of education pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6466 *or section 5*, and amendments thereto, the school district shall make such payment as soon as moneys are available.
- Sec. 61. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-8316 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8316. (a) Any board of education, pursuant to a policy developed and adopted by it, may provide for the use of district-owned or leased school buses when such buses are not being used for regularly required school purposes. The policy may provide for:
- (1) (A) Transporting parents and other adults to or from school-related functions or activities; (B) transporting pupils to or from functions or activities sponsored by organizations, the membership of which is principally composed of children of school age; and (C) transporting persons engaged in field trips in connection with their participation in an adult education program maintained by the transporting school district or by any other school district, within or outside the boundaries of the transporting school district; and
  - (2) contracting with: (A) The governing body of any township, city or

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county for transportation of individuals, groups or organizations; (B) the governing authority of any nonpublic school for transportation of pupils attending such nonpublic school to or from interschool or intraschool functions or activities; (C) the board of trustees of any community college for transportation of students enrolled in such community college to or from attendance at class at the community college or to and from functions or activities of the community college; (D) a public recreation commission established and operated under the laws of this state, for any purposes related to the operation of the recreation commission and all programs and services thereof; (E) the board of education of any other school district for transportation, on a cooperative and shared-cost basis, of pupils, school personnel, parents and other adults to or from school-related functions or activities; or (F) a four-year college or university, area vocational school or area vocational-technical school for transportation of students to or from attendance at class at the four-year college or university, area vocational school or area vocational-technical school or for transportation of students. alumni and other members of the public to or from functions or activities of the four-year college or university, area vocational school or area vocational-technical school.

- (b) Transportation fees may be charged by the board to offset, totally or in part, the costs incurred for the use of school buses under authority of this section.
- (c) Any revenues received by a board of education as transportation fees or under any contract entered into pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district and shall be considered reimbursements to the school district for the purpose of the classroom learning assuring student success act, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463 et seq., and amendments thereto, or the classroom-based funding act, section 1 et seq., and amendments thereto. Such revenues may be expended whether the same have been budgeted or not.
- (d) The provisions of K.S.A. 8-1556(c), and amendments thereto, apply to the use of school buses under authority of this section.
- Sec. 62. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-8415b is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8415b. (a) Any school district that elects to become a self-insurer under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8414, and amendments thereto, may transfer moneys from its general fund to the special reserve fund of the district as provided by K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6478 or section 9, and amendments thereto.
- (b) Any community college that elects to become a self-insurer under the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8414, and amendments thereto, may transfer such amounts from its general fund to the health care services reserve fund or the disability income benefits reserve fund, or the group life benefit reserve fund, or all three, as may be deemed necessary to meet the cost of

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health care services or disability income benefits, or group life insurance claims, whichever is applicable.

Sec. 63. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-8804 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8804. (a) Any moneys in the capital outlay fund of any school district and any moneys received from issuance of bonds under K.S.A. 72-8805 or 72-8810, and amendments thereto, may be used for the purpose of the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, repair, remodeling, additions to, furnishing, maintaining and equipping of school district property and equipment necessary for school district purposes, including: (1) Acquisition of computer software; (2) acquisition of performance uniforms; (3) housing and boarding pupils enrolled in an area vocational school operated under the board of education; (4) architectural expenses; (5) acquisition of building sites; (6) undertaking and maintenance of asbestos control projects; (7) acquisition of school buses; and (8) acquisition of other fixed assets, and, for school years 2015-2016 and 2016-2017, subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6478, and amendments thereto, may be transferred to the general fund of the school district as approved by the board of education.

(b) The board of education of any school district is hereby authorized to invest any portion of the capital outlay fund of the school district which is not currently needed in investments authorized by K.S.A. 12-1675, and amendments thereto, in the manner prescribed therein, or may invest the same in direct obligations of the United States government maturing or redeemable at par and accrued interest within three years from date of purchase, the principal and interest whereof is guaranteed by the government of the United States. All interest received on any such investment shall upon receipt thereof be credited to the capital outlay fund.

From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 74-4939a is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-4939a. On and after the effective date of this act for each fiscal year commencing with fiscal year 2005, notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 74-4939, and amendments thereto, or any other statute, all moneys appropriated for the department of education from the state general fund commencing with fiscal year 2005, and each ensuing fiscal year thereafter, by appropriation act of the legislature, in the KPERS — employer contributions account and all moneys appropriated for the department of education from the state general fund or any special revenue fund for each fiscal year commencing with fiscal year 2005, and each ensuing fiscal year thereafter, by any such appropriation act in that account or any other account for payment of employer contributions for school districts, shall be distributed by the department of education to school districts in accordance with this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 74-4939, and amendments thereto, for school year 2015-2016, the department of education shall

disburse to each school district that is an eligible employer as specified in 1 2 K.S.A. 74-4931(1), and amendments thereto, an amount in accordance 3 with K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6465(a)(6), and amendments thereto, which shall be disbursed pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6465, and 4 5 amendments thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 74-4939, 6 and amendments thereto, for school year years 2016-2017 and 2017-2018, 7 the department of education shall disburse to each school district that is an 8 eligible employer as specified in K.S.A. 74-4931(1), and amendments 9 thereto, an amount in accordance with K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6465(b)(4), 10 and amendments thereto, which shall be disbursed pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6465, and amendments thereto. Notwithstanding the 11 12 provisions of K.S.A. 74-4939, and amendments thereto, for school year 13 2018-2019 and each school year thereafter, the department of education 14 shall disburse to each school district that is an eligible employer as 15 specified in K.S.A. 74-4931(1), and amendments thereto, an amount either 16 in accordance with K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6465(b)(4), and amendments thereto, or as certified by the board of trustees of the Kansas public 17 employees retirement system that is equal to the participating employer's 18 19 obligation of such school district to the system in accordance with policies 20 and procedures which are hereby authorized and directed to be adopted by 21 the department of education for the purposes of this section and in 22 accordance with any requirements prescribed by the board of trustees of 23 the Kansas public employees retirement system, whichever is applicable to 24 such school district. Upon receipt of each such disbursement of moneys, 25 the school district shall deposit the entire amount thereof into a special 26 retirement contributions fund of the school district, which shall be 27 established by the school district in accordance with such policies and 28 procedures and which shall be used for the sole purpose of receiving such disbursements from the department of education and making the 29 30 remittances to the system in accordance with this section and such policies 31 and procedures. Upon receipt of each such disbursement of moneys from 32 the department of education, the school district shall remit, in accordance 33 with the provisions of such policies and procedures and in the manner and 34 on the date or dates prescribed by the board of trustees of the Kansas 35 public employees retirement system, an equal amount to the Kansas public 36 employees retirement system from the special retirement contributions 37 fund of the school district to satisfy such school district's obligation as a 38 participating employer. Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 74-4939, 39 and amendments thereto, each school district that is an eligible employer 40 as specified in K.S.A. 74-4931(1), and amendments thereto, shall show 41 within the budget of such school district all amounts received from disbursements into the special retirement contributions fund of such school 42 43 district. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no official

 action of the school board of such school district shall be required to approve a remittance to the system in accordance with this section and such policies and procedures. All remittances of moneys to the system by a school district in accordance with this subsection and such policies and procedures shall be deemed to be expenditures of the school district.

- Sec. 65. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 74-8925 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-8925. (a) For the purposes of this act, the term "taxing subdivision" shall include the county, the city, the unified school district and any other taxing subdivision levying real property taxes, the territory or jurisdiction of which includes any currently existing or subsequently created redevelopment district. The term "real property taxes" includes all taxes levied on an ad valorem basis upon land and improvements thereon, other than the property tax levied pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6470 *or section 10*, and amendments thereto, or any other property tax levied by or on behalf of a school district.
- (b) All tangible taxable property located within a redevelopment district shall be assessed and taxed for ad valorem tax purposes pursuant to law in the same manner that such property would be assessed and taxed if located outside such district, and all ad valorem taxes levied on such property shall be paid to and collected by the county treasurer in the same manner as other taxes are paid and collected. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the county treasurer shall distribute such taxes as may be collected in the same manner as if such property were located outside a redevelopment district. Each redevelopment district established under the provisions of this act shall constitute a separate taxing unit for the purpose of the computation and levy of taxes.
- (c) Beginning with the first payment of taxes which are levied following the date of approval of any redevelopment district established pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8921, and amendments thereto, real property taxes received by the county treasurer resulting from taxes which are levied subject to the provisions of this act by and for the benefit of a taxing subdivision, as herein defined, on property located within such redevelopment district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this section, shall be divided as follows:
- (1) From the taxes levied each year subject to the provisions of this act by or for each of the taxing subdivisions upon property located within a redevelopment district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this act, the county treasurer first shall allocate and pay to each such taxing subdivision all of the real property taxes collected which are produced from that portion of the current assessed valuation of such real property located within such separate taxing unit which is equal to the total assessed value of such real property on the date of the establishment

of the redevelopment district.

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- (2) Any real property taxes produced from that portion of the current assessed valuation of real property within the redevelopment district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this section in excess of an amount equal to the total assessed value of such real property on the effective date of the establishment of the district shall be allocated and paid by the county treasurer according to specified percentages of the tax increment expressly agreed upon and consented to by the governing bodies of the county and school district in which the redevelopment district is located. The amount of the real property taxes allocated and payable to the authority under the agreement shall be paid by the county treasurer to the treasurer of the state. The remaining amount of the real property taxes not payable to the authority shall be allocated and paid in the same manner as other ad valorem taxes. Any real property taxes paid to the state treasurer under this section shall be deposited in the redevelopment bond finance fund of the authority which is created pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8927, and amendments thereto, to pay the costs of any approved redevelopment project, including the payment of principal of and interest on any bonds issued by the authority to finance, in whole or in part, such project. When such bonds and interest thereon have been paid, all moneys thereafter received from real property taxes within such redevelopment district shall be allocated and paid to the respective taxing subdivisions in the same manner as are other ad valorem taxes. If such bonds and interest thereon have been paid before the completion of a project, the authority may continue to use such moneys for any purpose authorized by the redevelopment agreement until such time as the project costs are paid or reimbursed, but for a period not to exceed the final scheduled maturity of the bonds.
  - (d) In any redevelopment plan or in the proceedings for the issuing of any bonds by the authority to finance a project, the property tax increment portion of taxes provided for in subsection (c)(2) may be irrevocably pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on such bonds. The authority may adopt a redevelopment plan in which only a specified percentage of the tax increment realized from taxpayers in the redevelopment district is pledged to the payment of costs.

Sec. 66. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 74-99b43 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-99b43. (a) The Kansas development finance authority is hereby authorized to issue special obligation bonds pursuant to K.S.A. 74-8901 et seq., and amendments thereto, in one or more series to finance the undertaking of any bioscience development project in accordance with the provisions of this act. No special obligation bonds may be issued pursuant to this section unless the Kansas development finance authority has received a resolution of the

 board of the authority requesting the issuance of such bonds. Such special obligation bonds shall be made payable, both as to principal and interest from one or more of the following, as directed by the authority:

- (1) From ad valorem tax increments allocated to, and paid into the bioscience development bond fund for the payment of the project costs of a bioscience development project under the provisions of this section;
- (2) from any private sources, contributions or other financial assistance from the state or federal government;
- (3) from a pledge of a portion or all of the revenue received from transient guest, sales and use taxes collected pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1696 et seq., 79-3601 et seq., 79-3701 et seq. and 12-187 et seq., and amendments thereto, and which are collected from taxpayers doing business within that portion of the bioscience development district and paid into the bioscience development bond fund;
- (4) from a pledge of a portion or all increased revenue received by any city from franchise fees collected from utilities and other businesses using public right-of-way within the bioscience development district; or
  - (5) by any combination of these methods.
- (b) All tangible taxable property located within a bioscience development district shall be assessed and taxed for ad valorem tax purposes pursuant to law in the same manner that such property would be assessed and taxed if located outside such district, and all ad valorem taxes levied on such property shall be paid to and collected by the county treasurer in the same manner as other taxes are paid and collected. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the county treasurer shall distribute such taxes as may be collected in the same manner as if such property were located outside a bioscience development district. Each bioscience development district established under the provisions of this act shall constitute a separate taxing unit for the purpose of the computation and levy of taxes.
- (c) Beginning with the first payment of taxes which are levied following the date of the establishment of the bioscience development district real property taxes received by the county treasurer resulting from taxes which are levied subject to the provisions of this act by and for the benefit of a taxing subdivision, as defined in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 12-1770a, and amendments thereto, on property located within such bioscience development district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this section, shall be divided as follows:
- (1) From the taxes levied each year subject to the provisions of this act by or for each of the taxing subdivisions upon property located within a bioscience development district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this act, the county treasurer first shall allocate and pay to each such taxing subdivision all of the real property taxes collected which

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are produced from the base year assessed valuation.

- (2) Any real property taxes, except for property taxes levied for schools pursuant to K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6470 or section 10, and amendments thereto, produced from that portion of the current assessed valuation of real property within the bioscience development district constituting a separate taxing unit under the provisions of this section in excess of the base year assessed valuation shall be allocated and paid by the county treasurer to the bioscience development bond fund to pay the bioscience development project costs including the payment of principal and interest on any special obligation bonds to finance, in whole or in part, such bioscience development projects.
- (d) The authority may pledge the bioscience development bond fund or other available revenue to the repayment of such special obligation bonds prior to, simultaneously with, or subsequent to the issuance of such special obligation bonds.
- (e) Any bonds issued under the provisions of this act and the interest paid thereon, unless specifically declared to be taxable in the authorizing resolution of the Kansas development finance authority, shall be exempt from all state, county and municipal taxes, and the exemption shall include income, estate and property taxes.
- Sec. 67. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 79-201x is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-201x. For taxable years 2015 and 2016 2017 and 2018, the following described property, to the extent herein specified, shall be and is hereby exempt from the property tax levied pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6470 or section 10, and amendments thereto: Property used for residential purposes to the extent of \$20,000 of its appraised valuation.
- Sec. 68. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 79-2001 is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2001. (a) As soon as the county treasurer receives the tax roll of the county, the treasurer shall enter in a column opposite the description of each tract or parcel of land the amount of unpaid taxes and the date of unredeemed sales, if any, for previous years on such land. The treasurer shall cause a notice to be published in the official county paper once each week for three consecutive weeks, stating in the notice the amount of taxes charged for state, county, township, school, city or other purposes for that year, on each \$1,000 of valuation.
- (b) Each year after receipt of the tax roll from the county clerk and before December 15, the treasurer shall mail to each taxpayer, as shown by the rolls, a tax statement which indicates the taxing unit, assessed value of real and personal property, the mill levy and tax due. In addition, with respect to land devoted to agricultural use, such statement shall indicate the acreage and description of each parcel of such land. The tax statement shall also indicate separately each parcel of real property which is

separately classified for property tax purposes. The county appraiser shall provide the information necessary for the county treasurer to comply with the provisions of this section. The tax statement also may include the intangible tax due the county. All items may be on one statement or may be shown on separate statements and may be on a form prescribed by the county treasurer. The statement shall be mailed to the last known address of the taxpayer or to a designee authorized by the taxpayer to accept the tax statement, if the designee has an interest in receiving the statement. When any statement is returned to the county treasurer for failure to find the addressee, the treasurer shall make a diligent effort to find a forwarding address of the taxpayer and mail the statement to the new address. All tax statements mailed pursuant to this section shall be mailed by first-class mail. The requirement for mailing a tax statement shall extend only to the initial statement required to be mailed in each year and to any follow-up required by this section.

(c) For tax year 1998, and all tax years thereafter, after receipt of the tax roll from the county clerk and before December 15, the treasurer shall mail to each taxpayer, as shown by the tax rolls, a tax information form which indicates the taxing unit, assessed value of real property for the current and next preceding taxable year, the mill levy for the current and next preceding taxable year and, in the case of unified school districts, the mill levy required by K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6470 or section 10, and amendments thereto, shall be separately indicated, the tax due and an itemization of each taxing unit's mill levy for the current and next preceding taxable year and the percentage change in the amount of revenue produced therefrom, if any. In addition, with respect to land devoted to agricultural use, such form shall indicate the acreage and description of each parcel of such land. The tax information form shall also indicate separately each parcel of real property which is separately classified for property tax purposes. The county appraiser shall provide the information necessary for the county treasurer to comply with the provisions of this section. The tax information form may be separate from the tax statement or a part of the tax statement. The tax information form shall be in a format prescribed by the director of property valuation. The tax information form shall be mailed to the last known address of the taxpayer. When a tax information form is returned to the county treasurer for failure to find the addressee, the treasurer shall make a diligent effort to find a forwarding address of the taxpayer and mail the tax information form to the new address. All tax information forms mailed pursuant to this section shall be mailed by first class mail.

Sec. 69. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 79-2925b is hereby amended to read as follows: 79-2925b. (a) Without a majority vote so providing, the governing body of any municipality shall not approve

1 any appropriation or budget, as the case requires, which may be funded by 2 revenue produced from property taxes, and which provides for funding 3 with such revenue in an amount exceeding that of the next preceding year, 4 adjusted to reflect changes in the consumer price index for all urban 5 consumers as published by the United States department of labor for the 6 preceding calendar year. If the total tangible property valuation in any 7 municipality increases from the next preceding year due to increases in the 8 assessed valuation of existing tangible property and such increase exceeds 9 changes in the consumer price index, the governing body shall lower the 10 amount of ad valorem tax to be levied to the amount of ad valorem tax levied in the next preceding year, adjusted to reflect changes in the 11 12 consumer price index. This subsection shall not apply to ad valorem taxes 13 levied under K.S.A. 76-6b01 and 76-6b04 and K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6470 or section 10, and amendments thereto, and any other ad valorem tax levy 14 which was previously approved by the voters of such municipality. 15 Notwithstanding the requirements of this subsection, nothing herein shall 16 17 prohibit a municipality from increasing the amount of ad valorem tax to be 18 levied if the municipality approves the proposed increase with a majority vote of the governing body by the adoption of a resolution and publishes 19 20 its vote to approve the appropriation or budget including the increase as 21 provided in subsection (c). 22

- (b) Revenue that, in the current year, is produced and attributable to the taxation of:
  - (1) New improvements to real property;

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- (2) increased personal property valuation;
- (3) property located within added jurisdictional territory; or
- (4) property which has changed in use shall not be considered when determining whether revenue produced from property has increased from the next preceding year.
- (c) In the event the governing body votes to approve any appropriation or budget, as the case requires, which may be funded by revenue produced from property taxes, and which provides for funding with such revenue in an amount exceeding that of the next preceding year as provided in subsection (a), notice of such vote shall be published in the official county newspaper of the county where such municipality is located
- (d) The provisions of this section shall be applicable to all fiscal and budget years commencing on and after the effective date of this act.
- (e) The provisions of this section shall not apply to revenue received from property tax levied for the sole purpose of repayment of the principal of and interest upon bonded indebtedness, temporary notes and no-fund warrants.
  - (f) For purposes of this section:

- (1) "Municipality" means any political subdivision of the state which levies an ad valorem tax on property and includes, but is not limited to, any township, municipal university, school district, community college, drainage district or other taxing district;
  - (2) "municipality" shall not include:
- (A) Any such political subdivision or taxing district which receives \$1,000 or less in revenue from property taxes in the current year; or
  - (B) any city or county.

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- 9 Sec. 70. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6463, 72-6464, 72-6465, 72-6466, 72-10 6467, 72-6468, 72-6469, 72-6470, 72-6471, 72-6472, 72-6473, 72-6474, 72-6475, 72-6476, 72-6477, 72-6478, 72-6480, 72-6481, 72-12 6482, 72-6483 and 72-6484 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 71. From and after July 1, 2018, K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 10-1116a, 12-1770a, 12-1775a, 72-1046b, 72-1398, 72-1414, 72-1923, 72-5333b, 72-64b01, 72-64c03, 72-64c05, 72-6624, 72-6625, 72-6757, 72-67,115, 72-7535, 72-8187, 72-8230, 72-8233, 72-8236, 72-8251, 72-8316, 72-8415b, 72-8804, 74-4939a, 74-8925, 74-99b43, 79-201x, 79-2001 and 79-2925b are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 72. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.