HOUSE BILL No. 2346

By Committee on K-12 Education Budget

2-10

AN ACT concerning education; relating to the financing thereof; making and concerning appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, for the department of education; amending K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 12-1776a and 75-6704 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-6482, 72-8190, 75-2319, 75-2319c, 75-2319d and 75-2321.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas: Section 1.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(a) There is appropriated for the above agency from the state general fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the following:

School district state aid......\$4,075,118,662 Sec. 2. (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, prior to their expiration; and (2) all amounts transferred to such fund under sections 7, 10, 11 and 12, 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 state aid entitlements provided for under this act.
- Sec. 3. In each school year, the state board of education shall determine entitlement of each school district to state aid for the school year. The state board shall determine the amount of general state aid and equalization state aid each school district is to receive. All state aid shall be distributed in such manner as to ensure that each school district is capable of meeting the legislature's goal as set forth in K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 72-1127(c), and amendments thereto. The state board shall distribute equalization state aid in such manner as to afford each school district reasonably equal access to substantially similar educational opportunity

through similar tax effort. Such equalization state aid shall be distributed so as to equalize the tax levy authority of school districts under K.S.A. 72-8801 and section 9, and amendments thereto, and payments from school districts' bond and interest funds for general obligation bonds.

- Sec. 4. (a) The distribution of state aid under this act 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 of education shall determine the amount of 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 other sources of revenue and the obligations of the general fund that must be satisfied during the month. The amount determined by the state board under this provision is the amount of state aid that will be distributed to the school district in the months of July through May; and
- (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 state aid 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 state aid to school districts shall be due. Payments of 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 state aid to each school district in each of the months of July through June. Such certification, and the amount of 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 treasury payable to the school district treasurer of each school district entitled to payment of state aid, pursuant to vouchers approved by the state board. Upon receipt of such warrant, each school district treasurer shall deposit the amount of state aid in the general fund.
- (d) If any amount of 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 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.
- Sec. 5. In the event any school district is paid more than it is entitled to receive under any distribution made under this act or under any statute repealed by this act, the state board of education 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 school district fails so 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 school district is paid less than the amount to which it is entitled under any distribution made under 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 vear.

- Sec. 6. (a) At such time as required by the state board of education, the clerk or superintendent of each school district shall certify under oath to the state board a report showing the 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. Each such report also shall show such enrollments based on student demographics as may be required by the state board. Upon receipt of such reports, the state board shall examine the reports and if the state board finds any error in any such report, the state board shall consult with the school district officer furnishing the report and make any necessary corrections in the report.
- (b) At such time as required by the state board of education, the clerk or superintendent of each school district shall certify under oath to the state board a copy of the budget adopted by the school district.
- Sec. 7. (a) The board of education of each school district shall levy an ad valorem tax upon the taxable tangible property of the school district at a rate of 20 mills in school year 2017-2018 and school year 2018-2019 for the purposes 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 district 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.
- Sec. 8. (a) The board of education of a school district may adopt a local option budget that 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 section 10, and amendments thereto, is certified to the county clerk under any existing authorization.
- (e) The board of education of any school district that has adopted a local option budget prior to July 1, 2015, under a resolution that 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

 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.

- Sec. 9. (a) The board of education 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 purposes of:
- (1) Financing that portion of the school district's local option budget that 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 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 school district.
- (c) No school district shall proceed under K.S.A. 79-1964, 79-1964a or 79-1964b, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 10. (a) The board of education 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 two years in an amount not to exceed the amount authorized by the state board 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 that would have been eligible to levy an ad valorem tax pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6451, prior to its repeal, 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 that 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 of

education the amount authorized to be produced by the levy of a tax under this section. The state board of education 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 of education 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 of education.

- (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 district 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.
- Sec. 11. (a) The board of any school district that would have been eligible to levy an ad valorem tax pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6441, prior to its repeal, 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, subject to subsection (c), 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 that 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) The board of education 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 (a), or that imposed a levy pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6441, prior to its repeal, for school year 2014-2015, 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 that 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 (a) in the second year for which such tax was levied;
- (2) compute 90% of the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (c)(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 (c)(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 (c)(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 (c)(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 (c)(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 (c)(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 district 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.

- Sec. 12. (a) The board of education of any school district that would have been eligible to levy an ad valorem tax pursuant to K.S.A. 2014 Supp. 72-6449, prior to its repeal, 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.
- (b) 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

This is to certify that the above resolution was duly adopted by	the
board of education of Unified School District No,	
County, Kansas, on the day of, (year)	

Clerk of the board of education.

All of the blanks in the resolution shall be filled appropriately. 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 force and 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 district 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.
- Sec. 13. 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, prior to their repeal, shall continue in existence in such school district, subject to the provisions of this act.
- Sec. 14. (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 transfer 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.

- Sec. 15. (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 of education 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 of education 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 on the assessments both for individual performance and school performance.
- (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 students 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.

- Sec. 16. The state board of education may adopt rules and regulations for the implementation and administration of the provisions of sections 2 through 15, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 17. The provisions of sections 2 through 16, and amendments thereto, shall be severable. If any provision of sections 2 through 16, 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 sections 2 through 16, and amendments thereto, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
- Sec. 18. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 12-1776a is hereby amended to read as follows: 12-1776a. (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "School district" means any school district in which is located a redevelopment district for which bonds have been issued pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq., and amendments thereto.
- (2) "Base year assessed valuation," "redevelopment district" and "redevelopment project" shall have the meanings ascribed thereto by K.S.A. 12-1770a, and amendments thereto.
- (b) No later than November 1 of each year, the county clerk of each county shall certify to the state board of education the assessed valuation of any school district located within a redevelopment district in such county. For the purposes of this section-and for determining the amount of state aid for school districts under K.S.A. 75-2319, and amendments-thereto, the base year assessed valuation of property within the boundaries of a redevelopment district shall be used when determining the assessed valuation of a school district until the bonds issued pursuant to K.S.A. 12-1770 et seq., and amendments thereto, to finance redevelopment projects in the redevelopment district have been retired.
- Sec. 19. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 75-6704 is hereby amended to read as follows: 75-6704. (a) The director of the budget shall continuously monitor the status of the state general fund with regard to estimated and actual revenues and approved and actual expenditures and demand transfers. Periodically, the director of the budget shall estimate the amount of the unencumbered ending balance of moneys in the state general fund for the current fiscal year and the total amount of anticipated expenditures, demand transfers and encumbrances of moneys in the state general fund for the current fiscal year. If the amount of such unencumbered ending balance in the state general fund is less than \$100,000,000, the director of

the budget shall certify to the governor the difference between \$100,000,000 and the amount of such unencumbered ending balance in the state general fund, after adjusting the estimates of the amounts of such demand transfers with regard to new estimates of revenues to the state general fund, where appropriate. When estimating the amount of the unencumbered ending balance of moneys in the state general fund for the purposes of such certification, the director of the budget shall not take into consideration the balance in the budget stabilization fund.

- (b) Upon receipt of any such certification and subject to approval of the state finance council acting on this matter which is hereby declared to be a matter of legislative delegation and subject to the guidelines prescribed by K.S.A. 75-3711c(c), and amendments thereto, the governor may issue an executive order reducing, by applying a percentage reduction determined by the governor in accordance with this section: (1) The amount authorized to be expended from each appropriation from the state general fund for the current fiscal year, other than any item of appropriation for debt service for payments pursuant to contractual bond obligations or any item of appropriation for employer contributions for the employers who are eligible employers as specified in K.S.A. 74-4931(1). (2) and (3), and amendments thereto, under the Kansas public employees retirement system pursuant to K.S.A. 74-4939, and amendments thereto, or for payments made from the juvenile justice improvement fund for the development and implementation of evidence-based community programs and practices for juvenile offender and their families; and (2) the amount of each demand transfer from the state general fund for the current fiscal year, other than any demand transfer to the school district capitalimprovements fund for distribution to school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 75-2319, and amendments thereto.
- (c) The reduction imposed by an executive order issued under this section shall be determined by the governor and may be equal to or less than the amount certified under subsection (a). Except as otherwise specifically provided by this section, the percentage reduction applied under subsection (b) shall be the same for each item of appropriation and each demand transfer and shall be imposed equally on all such items of appropriation and demand transfers without exception. No such percentage reduction and no provisions of any such executive order under this section shall apply or be construed to reduce any item of appropriation for debt service for payments pursuant to contractual bond obligations or any item of appropriation for employer contributions for the employers who are eligible employers as specified in K.S.A. 74-4931(1), (2) and (3), and amendments thereto, under the Kansas public employees retirement system pursuant to K.S.A. 74-4939, and amendments thereto, or any demand transfer to the school district capital improvements fund for

HB 2346 13

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distribution to school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 75-2319, and amendments thereto. The provisions of such executive order shall be effective for all state agencies of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of state government.

- (d) If the governor issues an executive order under this section, the director of accounts and reports shall not issue any warrant for the payment of moneys in the state general fund or make any demand transfer of moneys in the state general fund for any state agency unless such warrant or demand transfer is in accordance with such executive order and such warrant or demand transfer does not exceed the amount of money permitted to be expended or transferred from the state general fund.
- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to: (1) Require the governor to issue an executive order under this section upon receipt of any such certification by the director of the budget; or (2) restrict the number of times that the director of the budget may make a certification under this section or that the governor may issue an executive order under this section
- 18 Sec. 20. K.S.A. 2016 Supp. 12-1776a, 72-6482, 72-8190, 75-2319, 19 75-2319c, 75-2319d, 75-2321 and 75-6704 are hereby repealed.
- 20 Sec. 21. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.