

**KANSAS SCHOOL EQUITY AND ENHANCEMENT ACT
(2017 Senate Bill No. 19)**

72-5131. Kansas school equity and enhancement act; citation of act. K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5131 through 72-5176, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas school equity and enhancement act.

72-5132. Same; definitions. As used in the Kansas school equity and enhancement act, K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5131 et seq., and amendments thereto:

(a) “Adjusted enrollment” means the enrollment of a school district adjusted by adding the following weightings, if any, to the enrollment of a school district: At-risk student weighting; bilingual weighting; career technical education weighting; declining enrollment weighting; high-density at-risk student weighting; high enrollment weighting; low enrollment weighting; school facilities weighting; ancillary school facilities weighting; cost-of-living weighting; special education and related services weighting; and transportation weighting.

(b) “Ancillary school facilities weighting” means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5158, and amendments thereto, on the basis of costs attributable to commencing operation of one or more new school facilities by such school districts.

(c) (1) “At-risk student” means a student who is eligible for free meals under the national school lunch act, and who is enrolled in a school district that maintains an approved at-risk student assistance program.

(2) The term “at-risk student” shall not include any student enrolled in any of the grades one through 12 who is in attendance less than full time, or any student who is over 19 years of age. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any student who has an individualized education program.

(d) “At-risk student weighting” means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5151(a), and amendments thereto, on the basis of costs attributable to the maintenance of at-risk educational programs by such school districts.

(e) “Base aid for student excellence” or “BASE aid” means an amount appropriated by the legislature in a fiscal year for the designated year. The amount of BASE aid shall be as follows:

(1) For school year 2017-2018, \$4,006;

(2) for school year 2018-2019, \$4,128; and

(3) for school year 2019-2020, and each school year thereafter, the BASE aid shall be the BASE aid amount for the immediately preceding school year plus an amount equal to the average percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers in the midwest region as published by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor during the three immediately preceding school years.

(f) “Bilingual weighting” means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5150, and amendments thereto, on the basis of costs attributable to the maintenance of bilingual educational programs by such school districts.

(g) “Board” means the board of education of a school district.

(h) “Budget per student” means the general fund budget of a school district divided by the enrollment of the school district.

(i) “Categorical fund” means and includes the following funds of a school district: Adult education fund; adult supplementary education fund; at-risk education fund; bilingual education fund; career and postsecondary education fund; driver training fund; educational excellence grant program fund; extraordinary school program fund; food service fund; parent education program fund; preschool-aged at-risk education fund; professional development fund; special education fund; and summer program fund.

(j) “Cost-of-living weighting” means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5159, and amendments thereto, on the basis of costs attributable to the cost of living in such school districts.

(k) “Current school year” means the school year during which state foundation aid is determined by the state board under K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5134, and amendments thereto.

(l) “Declining enrollment weighting” means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5160, and amendments thereto, on the basis of costs attributable to the declining enrollment of such school districts.

(m) “Enrollment” means:

(1) The number of students regularly enrolled in kindergarten and grades one through 12 in the school district on September 20 of the preceding school year plus the number of preschool-aged at-risk students regularly enrolled in the school district on September 20 of the current school year, except a student 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.

(2) If the enrollment in a school district in the preceding school year has decreased from enrollment in the second preceding school year, the enrollment of the school district in the current school year means the sum of:

(A) The enrollment in the second preceding school year, excluding students under paragraph (2)(B), minus enrollment in the preceding school year of preschool-aged at-risk students, if any, plus enrollment in the current school year of preschool-aged at-risk students, if any; and

(B) the adjusted enrollment in the second preceding school year of any students participating in the tax credit for low income students scholarship program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-4351 et seq., and amendments thereto, in the preceding school year, if any, plus the adjusted enrollment in the preceding school year of preschool-aged at-risk students who are participating in the tax credit for low income students scholarship program pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-4351 et seq., and amendments thereto, in the current school year, if any.

(3) For any school district that has a military student, as that term is defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5139, and amendments thereto, enrolled in such district, and that received federal impact aid for the preceding school year, if the enrollment in such school district in the preceding school year has decreased from enrollment in the second preceding school year, the enrollment of the school district in the current school year means whichever is the greater of:

(A) The enrollment determined under subsection (m)(2); or

(B) the sum of the enrollment in the preceding school year of preschool-aged at-risk students, if any, and the arithmetic mean of the sum of:

(i) The enrollment of the school district in the preceding school year minus the enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk students, if any;

(ii) the enrollment in the second preceding school year minus the enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk students, if any; and

(iii) the enrollment in the third preceding school year minus the enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk students, if any.

(4) (A) For school year 2017-2018, the enrollment determined under paragraph (1), (2) or (3), except if the school district offers kindergarten on a full-time basis in such school year, students regularly enrolled in kindergarten in the school district in the preceding school year shall be counted as one student regardless of actual attendance during such preceding school year.

(B) For school year 2018-2019 and each school year thereafter, the enrollment determined under paragraph (1), (2) or (3), except if the school district begins to offer kindergarten on a full-time basis in such school year, students regularly enrolled in kindergarten in the school district in the preceding school year shall be counted as one student regardless of actual attendance during such preceding school year.

(n) “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 means the first day after February 20 on which school is maintained.

(o) “Federal impact aid” means an amount equal to the federally qualified percentage of the amount of moneys a school district receives in the current school year under the provisions of title I of public law 874 and congression-

al 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 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.

(p) “General fund” means the fund of a school district from which operating expenses are paid and in which is deposited all amounts of state foundation aid provided under this act, payments under K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-528, and amendments thereto, payments of federal funds made available under the provisions of title I of public law 874, except amounts received for assistance in cases of major disaster and amounts received under the low-rent housing program and such other moneys as are provided by law.

(q) “General fund budget” means the amount budgeted for operating expenses in the general fund of a school district.

(r) “High-density at-risk student weighting” means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5151(b), and amendments thereto, on the basis of costs attributable to the maintenance of at-risk educational programs by such school districts.

(s) “High enrollment weighting” means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5149(b), and amendments thereto, on the basis of costs attributable to maintenance of educational programs by such school districts.

(t) “Juvenile detention facility” means the same as such term is defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-1173, and amendments thereto.

(u) “Local foundation aid” means the sum of the following amounts:

(1) An amount equal to any unexpended and unencumbered balance remaining in the general fund of the school district, except moneys received by the school district and authorized to be expended for the purposes specified in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5168, and amendments thereto;

(2) an amount equal to any remaining proceeds from taxes levied under authority of K.S.A. 72-7056 and 72-7072, and amendments thereto, prior to their repeal;

(3) an amount equal to the amount deposited in the general fund in the current school year from moneys received in such school year by the school district under the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3123(a), and amendments thereto;

(4) an amount equal to the amount deposited in the general fund in the current school year from moneys received in such school year by the school district pursuant to contracts made and entered into under authority of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3125, and amendments thereto;

(5) an amount equal to the amount credited to the general fund in the current school year from moneys distributed in such school year to the school district under the provisions of articles 17 and 34 of chapter 12 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and under the provisions of articles 42 and 51 of chapter 79 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;

(6) an amount equal to the amount of payments received by the school district under the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3423, and amendments thereto;

(7) an amount equal to the amount of any grant received by the school district under the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3425, and amendments thereto; and

(8) an amount equal to 70% of the federal impact aid of the school district.

(v) “Low enrollment weighting” means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5149(a), and amendments thereto, on the basis of costs attributable to maintenance of educational programs by such school districts.

(w) “Operating expenses” means the total expenditures and lawful transfers from the general fund of a school district during a school year for all purposes, except expenditures for the purposes specified in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5168, and amendments thereto.

(x) “Preceding school year” means the school year immediately before the current school year.

(y) “Preschool-aged at-risk student” means an at-risk student 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 governing the selection of students for participation in head start programs.

(z) “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. The terms “exceptional children” and “gifted children” have the same meaning as those terms are defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3404, and amendments thereto.

(aa) “Psychiatric residential treatment facility” means the same as such term is defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-1173, and amendments thereto.

(bb) “School district” means a school district organized under the laws of this state that is maintaining public school for a school term in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3115, and amendments thereto.

(cc) “School facilities weighting” means an added component assigned to the enrollment of school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5156, and amendments thereto, on the basis of costs attributable to commencing operation of one or more new school facilities by such school districts.

(dd) “School year” means the 12-month period ending June 30.

(ee) “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 means the first day after September 20 on which school is maintained.

(ff) “Special education and related services weighting” means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5157, and amendments thereto, on the basis of costs attributable to the maintenance of special education and related services by such school districts.

(gg) “State board” means the state board of education.

(hh) “State foundation aid” means the amount of aid distributed to [a] school district as determined by the state board pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5134, and amendments thereto.

(ii) (1) “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. 2017 Supp. 72-13,101, 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.

(2) (A) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the following shall be counted as one student:

(i) A student in attendance full-time; and

(ii) a student enrolled in a school district and attending special education and related services, provided for by the school district.

(B) The following shall be counted as $\frac{1}{2}$ student:

(i) A student enrolled in a school district and attending special education and related services for preschool-aged exceptional children provided for by the school district; and

(ii) a preschool-aged at-risk student enrolled in a school district and receiving services under an approved at-risk student assistance plan maintained by the school district.

(C) A student in attendance part-time shall be counted as that proportion of one student (to the nearest $\frac{1}{10}$) that the student’s attendance bears to full-time attendance.

(D) A student enrolled in and attending an institution of postsecondary education that is authorized under the laws of this state to award academic degrees shall be counted as one student if the student’s postsecondary education enrollment and attendance together with the student’s attendance in either of the grades 11 or 12 is at least $\frac{5}{6}$ time, otherwise the student shall be counted as that proportion of one student (to the nearest $\frac{1}{10}$) that the total time of the student’s postsecondary education attendance and attendance in grades 11 or 12, as applicable, bears to full-time attendance.

(E) A student enrolled in and attending a technical college, a career technical education program of a commu-

nity college or other approved career technical education program shall be counted as one student, if the student's career technical education attendance together with the student's attendance in any of grades nine through 12 is at least $\frac{5}{6}$ time, otherwise the student shall be counted as that proportion of one student (to the nearest $\frac{1}{10}$) that the total time of the student's career technical education attendance and attendance in any of grades nine through 12 bears to full-time attendance.

(F) A student enrolled in a school district and attending a non-virtual school and also attending a virtual school shall be counted as that proportion of one student (to the nearest $\frac{1}{10}$) that the student's attendance at the non-virtual school bears to full-time attendance.

(G) A student enrolled in a school district and attending special education and related services provided for by the school district and also attending a virtual school shall be counted as that proportion of one student (to the nearest $\frac{1}{10}$) that the student's attendance at the non-virtual school bears to full-time attendance.

(H) (i) Except as provided in clause (ii), a student enrolled in a school district who is not a resident of Kansas shall be counted as follows:

- (a) For school years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019, one student;
- (b) for school year 2019-2020 and 2020-2021, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a student; and
- (c) for school year 2021-2022 and each school year thereafter, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a student.

(ii) This subparagraph (H) shall not apply to:

(a) A student whose parent or legal guardian is an employee of the school district where such student is enrolled; or

(b) a student who attended public school in Kansas during school year 2016-2017 and who attended public school in Kansas during the immediately preceding school year.

(3) The following shall not be counted as a student:

(A) An individual residing at the Flint Hills job corps center;

(B) except as provided in subsection (ii)(2), an individual confined in and receiving educational services provided for by a school district at a juvenile detention facility; and

(C) an individual enrolled in a school district but housed, maintained and receiving educational services at a state institution or a psychiatric residential treatment facility.

(4) A student enrolled in virtual school pursuant to K.S.A. 72-3711 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be counted in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3715, and amendments thereto.

(jj) "Total foundation aid" means an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying the BASE aid by the adjusted enrollment of a school district.

(kk) "Transportation weighting" means an addend component assigned to the enrollment of school districts pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5148, and amendments thereto, on the basis of costs attributable to the provision or furnishing of transportation.

(ll) "Virtual school" means the same as such term is defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3712, and amendments thereto.

72-5133. Same; state school district finance fund. (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. 2017 Supp. 72-6463 through 72-6481, prior to their expiration*; and (2) all amounts transferred to such fund under K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5136, 72-5142, 72-5143, 72-5158, 72-5159 and 72-5160, 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 foundation aid provided for under this act.

72-5134. Same; determination of state foundation aid. In each school year, the state board shall determine the amount of state foundation aid for each school district for such school year. The state board shall determine the amount of the school district's local foundation aid for the school year. If the amount of the school district's local foundation aid is greater than the amount of total foundation aid determined for the school district for the school year, the school district shall not receive state foundation aid in any amount. If the amount of the school district's local foundation aid is less than the amount of total foundation aid determined for the school district for the school year, the state board shall subtract the amount of the school district's local foundation aid from the amount of total foundation aid. The remainder is the amount of state foundation aid the school district shall receive for the school year.

72-5135. Same; distribution of state foundation aid. (a) The distribution of state foundation 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 shall determine the amount of state foundation 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 local foundation aid 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 foundation aid that will be distributed to the school district in the months of July through May.

(2) In the month of June of each school year, payment shall be made of the full amount of the state foundation aid determined for the school year less the sum of the monthly payments made in the months of July through May pursuant to subsection (b)(1).

(c) Payments of state foundation 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 foundation aid to each school district in each of the months of July through June. Such certification, and the amount of state foundation 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 school district treasurer of each school district, pursuant to vouchers approved by the state board. Upon receipt of such warrant, each school district treasurer shall deposit the amount of state foundation aid in the general fund of the school district, except that an amount equal to the amount of federal impact aid not included in the local foundation aid of a school district may be disposed of as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5166(a), and amendments thereto.

(d) If any amount of state foundation 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 foundation 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.

72-5136. Same; overpayments; underpayments. 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 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 to remit, the state board shall deduct the excess amounts paid from future payments becoming due to the school district. In the event any school district is paid less than the amount it is to receive 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 year.

72-5137. Same; certification of enrollment and budget. 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 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 shall show postsecondary education enrollment, career technical education enrollment, special education enrollment, bilingual education enrollment, at-risk student enrollment and virtual school enrollment in such detail and form as is specified by the state board. Upon receipt of such reports, the state board shall examine the reports 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 any necessary corrections in the report. On or before August 25 of each year, each such clerk or superintendent shall also certify to the state board a copy of the budget adopted by the school district.

72-5138. Same; enrollment adjustments due to decreases resulting from disasters. (a) If the state board determines that the enrollment of a school district in the preceding school year decreased from the enrollment in the second preceding school year and that a disaster contributed to such decrease, the enrollment of such school district in the second school year following the school year in which the enrollment of the school district was first affected by the disaster shall be the greater of:

(1) The enrollment of preschool-aged at-risk students, if any, plus the average of the enrollment for the current and the preceding three school years, excluding the enrollment of preschool-aged at-risk students in each such year; or

(2) the enrollment of the school district, as defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5132, and amendments thereto.

(b) As used in this section, “disaster” means the occurrence of widespread or severe damage, injury or loss of life or property resulting from flood, earthquake, tornado, wind, storm, drought, blight or infestation.

72-5139. Same; enrollment adjustment for military students. (a) Each school year, the state board shall:

(1) Determine the number of students enrolled in each school district on September 20; and

(2) determine the number of military students enrolled in each school district on February 20, who were not enrolled on the preceding September 20.

(b) If the number obtained under subsection (a)(2) is 25 or more, or such number is at least 1% of the number determined under subsection (a)(1), an amount equal to the number obtained under subsection (a)(2) shall be added to the number determined under subsection (a)(1). The resulting sum is the enrollment of the school district.

(c) The state board shall recompute the adjusted enrollment of the school district and the general fund budget of the school district based on the enrollment as determined under this section.

(d) School districts desiring to determine enrollment under this section shall submit any documentation or information required by the state board.

(e) As used in this section, the term “military student” means a person who is a dependent of a full-time active duty member of the military service or a dependent of a member of any of the United States military reserve forces who has been ordered to active duty under 10 U.S.C. §§ 12301, 12302 or 12304, or ordered to full-time active duty for a period of more than 30 consecutive days under 32 U.S.C. §§ 502(f) or 512 for the purposes of mobilizing for war, international peacekeeping missions, national emergency or homeland defense activities.

72-5140. Same; revisions due to new school districts or boundary changes. Whenever a new school district has been established or the boundaries of a school district have been changed, the state board shall make appropriate revisions concerning the affected school districts as may be necessary for the purposes of this act to reflect such establishment of a school district or changes in boundaries. Such revisions shall be based on the most reliable data obtainable from the superintendent of the school district and the county clerk.

72-5141. Same; school district formed by consolidation or disorganization, determination of total foundation aid. (a) (1) For the purposes of this act, the total foundation aid for any school district formed by consolidation in accordance with the statutory provisions contained in article 7 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes

Annotated, and amendments thereto, shall be computed by the state board by determining the amount of the total foundation aid each of the former school districts that comprise the consolidated school district received in the school year preceding the date the consolidation was completed, and calculating the sum of such amounts. The sum is the total foundation aid of the consolidated school district for the school year in which the consolidation was completed.

(2) If any of the former school districts had an enrollment of less than 150 students in the school year preceding the consolidation, the total foundation aid of the newly consolidated school district for the two school years following the school year in which the consolidation was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the consolidation was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under this act.

(3) If all of the former school districts had an enrollment of at least 150 students, but any had less than 200 students in the school year preceding the consolidation, the total foundation aid of the newly consolidated school district for the three school years following the school year in which the consolidation was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the consolidation was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under this act.

(4) If all of the former school districts had an enrollment of 200 or more students in the school year preceding the consolidation, the total foundation aid of the newly consolidated school district for the four school years following the school year in which the consolidation was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the consolidation was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under this act.

(5) If the consolidation involved the consolidation of three or more school districts, regardless of the number of students enrolled in the school districts, the total foundation aid of the newly consolidated school district for the four school years following the school year in which the consolidation was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the consolidation was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under this act.

(b) (1) The provisions of this subsection shall apply to school districts that have been enlarged by the attachment of territory pursuant to the procedure established in article 6 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto.

(2) For the purposes of this act, the total foundation aid for any school district to which this subsection applies shall be computed by the state board of education as follows: (A) Determine the amount of the total foundation aid each of the former school districts that comprise the enlarged school district received in the school year preceding the date the attachment was completed; and (B) add the amounts determined under subparagraph (A). The sum is the total foundation aid of the enlarged school district for the school year in which the attachment is completed.

(3) If any of the former school districts had an enrollment of less than 150 students in the school year preceding the attachment, the total foundation aid of the enlarged school district for the two school years following the school year in which the attachment was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the attachment was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under this act.

(4) If all of the former school districts had an enrollment of at least 150 students, but any had less than 200 students in the school year preceding the attachment, the total foundation aid of the enlarged school district for the three school years following the school year in which the attachment was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the attachment was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under this act.

(5) If all of the former school districts had an enrollment of 200 or more students in the school year preceding the attachment, the total foundation aid of the enlarged school district for the four school years following the school year in which the attachment was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the attachment was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under this act.

(6) If three or more school districts, regardless of the number of students enrolled in the school districts, are

disorganized and attached to a single school district, the total foundation aid of the enlarged school district for the four school years following the school year in which the attachment was completed shall be the greater of: (A) The amount received in the school year in which the attachment was completed; or (B) the amount the school district would receive under this act.

(7) Except as specifically provided by this paragraph for the allocation of total foundation aid among school districts, the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (6) shall be applicable to school districts to which this paragraph applies. If a school district is disorganized in accordance with article 6 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, and the territory of such school district is attached to more than one school district, the total foundation aid for each school district to which any territory from the disorganized school district is attached, shall be computed by the state board as follows: (A) Determine the amount of total foundation aid received by the former school district in the school year preceding the date the disorganization and attachment was completed; (B) determine the amount of total foundation aid received by the enlarged school district in the school year preceding the date the disorganization and attachment was completed; (C) determine the assessed valuation of the former school district in the school year preceding the date the disorganization and attachment was completed; (D) determine the assessed valuation of the territory attached to each enlarged school district; (E) allocate the amount of the total foundation aid received by the former school district in the school year preceding the date the disorganization and attachment was completed to each of the enlarged school districts in the same proportion the assessed valuation of the territory attached to each school district bears to the assessed valuation of the former school district; and (F) add the amounts determined under subparagraphs (B) and (E). The sum is the total foundation aid of the enlarged school district for the school year in which the attachment is completed.

72-5142. Same; ad valorem tax levy required; purposes; rate; disposition of proceeds. (a) The board of education of each school district shall levy an ad valorem tax upon the taxable tangible property of the school district in the school years specified in subsection (b) for the purpose of:

(1) Financing that portion of the school district's general fund budget that is not financed from any other source provided by law;

(2) 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

(3) with respect to any redevelopment school 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 school district.

(b) The tax required under subsection (a) shall be levied at a rate of 20 mills in the school years 2017-2018 and 2018-2019.

(c) The proceeds from the tax levied by a district under authority of this section, except the proceeds of such tax levied for the purpose described in subsection (a)(3), 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 to the credit of the state school district finance fund.

(d) No school district shall proceed under K.S.A. 79-1964, 79-1964a or 79-1964b, and amendments thereto.

72-5143. Same; local option budget; authority to adopt; limitations; supplemental general fund. (a) In each school year, the board of education of a school district may adopt, by resolution, a local option budget that does not exceed the state prescribed percentage.

(b) Subject to the limitations of subsection (a), in each school year, the board of education of a school district may adopt, by resolution, a local option budget in an amount that does not exceed:

(1) The amount that the board was authorized to adopt under any resolution adopted pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-6471, prior to its expiration*; or

(2) the state-wide average for the preceding school year as determined by the state board pursuant to subsection (i).

The adoption of a resolution pursuant to this section 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) If the board of a school district desires to increase its local option budget authority above the amount authorized under subsection (b), the board may adopt, by resolution, such budget in an amount not to exceed the state prescribed percentage. The adoption of a resolution pursuant to this subsection shall require a majority vote of the members of the board. The resolution shall be published 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 adopt a local option budget in each school year in an amount not to exceed ____% of the amount of total foundation aid. The local option budget authorized by this resolution may be adopted, 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 publication of this resolution. If a petition is filed, the county election officer shall submit the question of whether adoption of the local option budget shall be authorized to the electors of the school district at an election called for the purpose or at the next general election, 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 _____, _____.

Clerk of the board of education.

All of the blanks in the resolution shall be filled appropriately. If a sufficient petition is not filed, the board may adopt a local option budget. If a sufficient petition is filed, the board may notify the county election officer of the date of an election to be held to submit the question of whether adoption of a local option budget shall be authorized. Any such election shall be noticed, called and held in the manner provided by K.S.A. 10-120, and amendments thereto. If the board fails to notify the county election officer within 30 days after a sufficient petition is filed, the resolution shall be deemed abandoned and no like resolution shall be adopted by the board within the nine months following publication of the resolution.

(d) 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 is authorized to adopt a local option budget 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.

(e) The board of any school district may initiate procedures to renew or increase the authority to adopt a local option budget at any time during a school year after the tax levied pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5147, and amendments thereto, is certified to the county clerk under any existing authorization.

(f) The board of any school district authorized to adopt a local option budget prior to July 1, 2017, under a resolution that authorized the adoption of such budget in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-6471, prior to its expiration*, 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 dis-

trict shall operate under the provisions of this section after the period of time specified in any previously adopted resolution has expired.

(g) 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 state prescribed percentage in any school year.

(h) (1) There is hereby established in each school district that adopts a local option budget a supplemental general fund, which shall consist of all amounts deposited therein or credited thereto according to law.

(2) Subject to the limitations imposed under subsection (h)(3), amounts in the supplemental general fund may be expended for any purpose for which expenditures from the general fund are authorized or may be transferred to any categorical fund of the school district. Amounts in the supplemental general fund attributable to any percentage over 25% of total foundation aid determined for the current school year may be transferred to the capital improvements fund of the school district and the capital outlay fund of the school district if such transfers are specified in the resolution authorizing the adoption of a local option budget in excess of 25%.

(3) Amounts in the supplemental general fund may not be expended for the purpose of making payments under any lease-purchase agreement involving the acquisition of land or buildings that is entered into pursuant to the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-1149, and amendments thereto.

(4) (A) Except as provided in subsection (h)(4)(B), any unexpended moneys remaining in the supplemental general fund of a school district at the conclusion of any school year in which a local option budget is adopted shall be maintained in such fund.

(B) If the school district received supplemental state aid in the school year, the state board shall determine the ratio of the amount of supplemental general state aid received to the amount of the local option budget of the school district for the school year and multiply the total amount of the unexpended moneys remaining by such ratio. An amount equal to the amount of the product shall be transferred to the general fund of the school district or remitted to the state treasurer in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 75-4215, and amendments thereto. Upon receipt of any such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the same in the state treasury to the credit of the state school district finance fund.

(i) Each year, the state board shall determine the statewide average percentage of local option budgets legally adopted by school districts for the preceding school year.

(j) The provisions of this section shall be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5144, and amendments thereto.

(k) As used in this section:

(1) "Authorized to adopt a local option budget" means that a school district has adopted a resolution pursuant to subsection (c).

(2) "State prescribed percentage" means 33% of the total foundation aid of the school district in the current school year.

(3) "Total foundation aid" means the same as such term is defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5132, and amendments thereto.

72-5144. Same; alternative calculation of local option budget. (a) (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (e), the provisions of this subsection shall apply in any school year in which the amount of BASE aid is \$4,490 or less.

(2) The board of education of a school district may adopt a local option budget that does not exceed the local option budget calculated as if the BASE aid was \$4,490, or that does not exceed the local option budget as calculated pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5143, and amendments thereto, whichever is greater.

(b) The board of education of a school district may adopt a local option budget that does not exceed the local option budget calculated as if the school district received state aid for special education and related services equal to

the amount of state aid for special education and related services received in school year 2008-2009, or that does not exceed the local option budget as calculated pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5143, and amendments thereto, whichever is greater.

(c) The board of any school district may exercise the authority granted under subsection (a) or (b) or both subsections (a) and (b).

(d) To the extent that the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5143, and amendments thereto, conflict with this section, this section shall control.

(e) For school year 2019-2020, and each school year thereafter, the specified dollar amount used in subsection (a) for purposes of determining the local option budget of a school district shall be the specified dollar amount used for the immediately preceding school year plus an amount equal to the average percentage increase in the consumer price index for all urban consumers in the midwest region as published by the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor during the three immediately preceding school years.

72-5145. Same; determination of supplemental state aid; distribution. (a) In each school year, each school district that has adopted a local option budget is eligible to receive supplemental state aid. Except as provided by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5146, and amendments thereto, supplemental state aid shall be determined by the state board as provided in subsection (b).

(b) The state board shall:

(1) (A) For school year 2017-2018, determine the amount of the assessed valuation per student in the preceding school year of each school district; and

(B) for school year 2018-2019 and each school year thereafter, determine the average assessed valuation per student of each school district by adding the assessed valuation per student for each of the three immediately preceding school years and dividing the resulting sum by three;

(2) rank the school districts from low to high on the basis of the amounts of assessed valuation per student determined under subsection (b)(1);

(3) identify the amount of the assessed valuation per student located at the 81.2 percentile of the amounts ranked under subsection (b)(2);

(4) divide the assessed valuation per student of the school district as determined under subsection (b)(1) by the amount identified under subsection (b)(3); and

(5) (A) if the quotient obtained under subsection (b)(4) equals or exceeds one, the school district shall not receive supplemental state aid; or

(B) if the quotient obtained under subsection (b)(4) is less than one, subtract the quotient obtained under subsection (b)(4) from one, and multiply the difference by the amount of the local option budget of the school district for the immediately preceding school year. The resulting product is the amount of supplemental state aid the school district is to receive for the school year.

(c) Payments of supplemental 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 treasurer payable to the treasurer of the school district. Upon receipt of the warrant, the treasurer of the school district shall credit the amount thereof to the supplemental general fund of the school district to be used for the purposes of such fund.

(d) For the purposes of determining the total amount of state moneys paid to school districts, all moneys appropriated as supplemental state aid shall be deemed to be state moneys for educational and support services for school districts.

72-5146. Same; determination of supplemental state aid for school districts formed by consolidation or attachment of territory. (a) (1) For the purposes of determining the amount of supplemental state aid, the state board shall determine the ranking of each of the former school districts of which the school district is composed as required by K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5145(b)(2), and amendments thereto, for the school year prior to the effectuation of the consolidation or attachment.

(2) For the school year in which the consolidation or attachment is effectuated and the next succeeding two school years, the ranking of the school district for the purposes of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5145(b)(2), and amendments thereto, shall be the ranking of the school district receiving the highest amount of supplemental state aid determined under subsection (a)(1).

(b) The provisions of this section shall apply to school districts that have consolidated or disorganized on and after July 1, 2004.

(c) As used in this section, "school district" means:

(1) Any school district formed by consolidation in accordance with article 7 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto; or

(2) any school district formed by disorganization and attachment in accordance with article 6 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, if all the territory which comprised a disorganized school district is attached to a single school district.

72-5147. Same; ad valorem tax levy authorized for local option budget; disposition of proceeds. (a) In each school year, 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 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;

(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 school district; and

(3) funding transfers to the capital improvement fund of the school district and the capital outlay fund of the school district if such transfers are specified in the resolution authorizing the adoption of a local option budget in excess of 25% of the total foundation aid determined for the current school year.

(b) The proceeds from the tax levied by a school district under authority of this section, except the proceeds of such tax levied for the purpose of 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, shall be deposited in the supplemental 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.

72-5148. Same; transportation weighting. (a) The transportation weighting of each school district shall be determined by the state board as follows:

(1) Determine the total expenditures of the school district during the preceding school year from all funds for transporting students of public and nonpublic schools on regular school routes;

(2) determine the sum of: (A) The number of students who were included in the enrollment of the school district in the preceding school year who resided less than 2½ miles by the usually traveled road from the school building such students attended and for whom transportation was made available by the school district; and (B) the number of nonresident students who were included in the enrollment of the school district for the preceding school year and for whom transportation was made available by the school district;

(3) determine the number of students who were included in the enrollment of the district in the preceding school year who resided 2½ miles or more by the usually traveled road from the school building such students attended and for whom transportation was made available by the school district;

(4) multiply the number of students determined under subsection (a)(3) by 2.8;

(5) divide the amount determined under subsection (a)(2) by the product obtained under subsection (a)(4);

(6) add one to the quotient obtained under subsection (a)(5);

(7) multiply the sum obtained under subsection (a)(6) by the amount determined under subsection (a)(3);

(8) divide the amount determined under subsection (a)(1) by the product obtained under subsection (a)(7). The resulting quotient is the per-student cost of transportation;

- (9) on a density-cost graph, plot the per-student cost of transportation for each school district;
 - (10) construct a curve of best fit for the points so plotted;
 - (11) locate the index of density for the school district on the base line of the density-cost graph and from the point on the curve of best fit directly above this point of index of density follow a line parallel to the base line to the point of intersection with the vertical line, which point is the formula per-student cost of transportation of the school district;
 - (12) divide the formula per-student cost of transportation of the school district by the BASE aid; and
 - (13) multiply the quotient obtained under subsection (a)(12) by the number of students who are included in the enrollment of the school district, are residing 2½ miles or more by the usually traveled road to the school building they attend, and for whom transportation is being made available by, and at the expense of, the district.
- (b) (1) For school years 2017-2018 through 2020-2021, the transportation weighting of the school district shall be either the product determined under subsection (a)(13), or that portion of such school district's general state aid for school year 2016-2017 that was attributable to the school district's transportation weighting, whichever is greater.
- (2) For school year 2021-2022, and each school year thereafter, the transportation weighting of the school district shall be the product determined under subsection (a)(13).
- (c) For the purpose of providing accurate and reliable data on student transportation, the state board is authorized to adopt rules and regulations prescribing procedures that school districts shall follow in reporting pertinent information, including uniform reporting of expenditures for transportation.
- (d) As used in this section:
- (1) "Curve of best fit" means the curve on a density-cost graph drawn so the sum of the distances squared from such line to each of the points plotted on the graph is the least possible.
 - (2) "Density-cost graph" means a drawing having: (A) A horizontal or base line divided into equal intervals of density, beginning with zero on the left; and (B) a scale for per-student cost of transportation to be shown on a line perpendicular to the base line at the left end thereof, such scale to begin with zero dollars at the base line ascending by equal per-student cost intervals.
 - (3) "Index of density" means the number of students who are included in the enrollment of a school district in the current school year, are residing the designated distance or more by the usually traveled road from the school building they attend, and for whom transportation is being made available on regular school routes by the school district, divided by the number of square miles of territory in the school district.

72-5149. Same; low enrollment weighting; high enrollment weighting. (a) The low enrollment weighting of each school district shall be determined by the state board as follows:

- (1) For school districts with an enrollment of fewer than 100 students, multiply the enrollment of the school district by 1.014331. The resulting product is the low enrollment weighting of the school district;
- (2) for school districts with an enrollment of at least 100 students, but fewer than 300 students:
 - (A) Subtract 100 from the enrollment of the school district;
 - (B) multiply the difference obtained under subsection (a)(2)(A) by 9.655;
 - (C) subtract the product obtained under subsection (a)(2)(B) from 7,337;
 - (D) divide the difference obtained under subsection (a)(2)(C) by 3,642.4;
 - (E) subtract one from the quotient obtained under subsection (a)(2)(D); and
 - (F) multiply the difference obtained under subsection (a)(2)(E) by the enrollment of the school district. The resulting product is the low enrollment weighting of the school district;
- (3) for school districts with an enrollment of at least 300 students, but fewer than 1,622 students:
 - (A) Subtract 300 from the enrollment of the school district;
 - (B) multiply the difference obtained under subsection (a)(3)(A) by 1.2375;
 - (C) subtract the product obtained under subsection (a)(3)(B) from 5,406;

- (D) divide the difference obtained under subsection (a)(3)(C) by 3,642.4;
 - (E) subtract one from the quotient obtained under subsection (c)(D) [(a)(3)(D)]; and
 - (F) multiply the difference obtained under subsection (a)(3)(E) by the enrollment of the school district. The resulting product is the low enrollment weighting of the school district.
- (b) For school districts with an enrollment of at least 1,622 students, multiply the enrollment of the school district by 0.03504. The resulting product is the high enrollment weighting of the school district.

72-5150. Same; bilingual weighting. The bilingual weighting of each school district shall be determined by the state board as follows:

- (a) Determine the full-time equivalent enrollment in approved programs of bilingual education during the preceding school year and multiply such enrollment by 0.395;
- (b) determine the number of students enrolled in approved programs of bilingual education during the preceding school year and multiply such enrollment by 0.185; and
- (c) the bilingual weighting shall be either the amount determined under subsection (a) or (b), whichever is greater.

72-5151. Same; at-risk student weighting; high-density at-risk student weighting; expenditure limitations. (a) The at-risk student weighting of each school district shall be determined by the state board as follows:

- (1) Determine the number of at-risk students included in the enrollment of the school district; and
- (2) for a school district with an enrollment that consists of 10% or more at-risk students, multiply the number determined under subsection (a)(1) by 0.484. The resulting sum is the at-risk student weighting of the school district; or
- (3) for a school district with an enrollment that consists of less than 10% at-risk students, multiply the number of students equal to 10% of such school district's enrollment by 0.484. The resulting sum is the at-risk student weighting of the school district. A school district whose at-risk student weighting is determined pursuant to this paragraph shall submit a report to the state board in such form and manner as required by the state board that identifies those students enrolled in such school district who are receiving at-risk program services and the criteria each such student satisfies in order to receive at-risk program services. The state board shall adopt rules and regulations that establish the criteria for eligibility for at-risk program services. The provisions of this paragraph shall only apply to those school districts that offer instruction in kindergarten and grades one through 12.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (b)(4), the high-density at-risk student weighting of each school district shall be determined by the state board as follows:

- (1) (A) If the enrollment of the school district is at least 35% at-risk students, but less than 50% at-risk students:
 - (i) Subtract 35% from the percentage of at-risk students included in the enrollment of the school district;
 - (ii) multiply the difference determined under subsection (b)(1)(A)(i) by 0.7; and
 - (iii) multiply the product determined under subsection (b)(1)(A)(ii) by the number of at-risk students included in the enrollment of the school district; or
- (B) if the enrollment of the school district is 50% or more at-risk students, multiply the number of at-risk students included in the enrollment of the school district by 0.105; or
- (2) (A) if the enrollment of a school in the school district is at least 35% at-risk students, but less than 50% at-risk students:
 - (i) Subtract 35% from the percentage of at-risk students included in the enrollment of such school;
 - (ii) multiply the difference determined under subsection (b)(2)(A)(i) by 0.7; and
 - (iii) multiply the product determined under subsection (b)(2)(A)(ii) by the number of at-risk students included in the enrollment of such school; or
- (B) if the enrollment of a school in the school district is 50% or more at-risk students, multiply the number of at-risk students included in the enrollment of such school by 0.105; and
- (C) add the products determined under subsections (b)(2)(A)(iii) and (b)(2)(B) for each such school in the school district, respectively.

(3) The high-density at-risk weighting of the school district shall be the greater of the product determined under subsection (b)(1) or the sum determined under subsection (b)(2)(C).

(4) Commencing in school year 2018-2019, school districts that qualify to receive the high-density at-risk weighting pursuant to this section shall spend any money attributable to the school district's high-density at-risk weighting on the at-risk best practices developed by the state board pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5153(d), and amendments thereto. If a school district that qualifies for the high-density at-risk weighting does not spend such money on such best practices, the state board shall notify the school district that it shall either spend such money on such best practices or shall show improvement within five years of notification. Improvement shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (A) The percentage of students at grade level on state math and English language arts assessments; (B) the percentage of students that are college and career ready on state math and English language arts assessments; (C) the average composite ACT score; or (D) the four-year graduation rate. If a school district does not spend such money on such best practices and does not show improvement within five years, the school district shall not qualify to receive the high-density at-risk weighting in the succeeding school year.

(5) The provisions of this subsection shall expire on July 1, 2019.

72-5152. Same; adjustment of at-risk student enrollment. (a) If a student submits an application for free meals under the national school lunch act on or before the date on which the enrollment of the school district is calculated and it is later determined by the school district or the department of education that the student should not have been eligible for free meals, the school district or the department shall notify the state board of such determination. Except as provided in subsection (b), upon receipt of such notice, the state board shall recompute the adjusted enrollment of the school district and the general fund budget of the school district based on the adjusted enrollment of the school district excluding the at-risk student weighting and high-density at-risk student weighting, if any, assigned to such student.

(b) If a student becomes ineligible to receive free meals under the national school lunch act for failure to submit, in a timely manner, any documentation necessary for verification of eligibility as required by the national school lunch act, but subsequently submits such documentation, such student shall not be excluded from the calculation of the adjusted enrollment of the school district if the school district forwards a copy of such documentation to the state board no later than January 14 of the school year.

72-5153. Same; at-risk education fund; identification of best practices; reports to the state board. (a) There is hereby established in every school district an at-risk education fund, which shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. The expenses of a school district directly attributable to providing at-risk student assistance or programs shall be paid from the at-risk education fund.

(b) Any balance remaining in the at-risk education fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into the at-risk education fund for succeeding budget years. Such fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto. In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the at-risk education fund, and the amount expended therefrom shall be included in the annual budget for the information of the residents of the school district. Interest earned on the investment of moneys in any such fund shall be credited to that fund.

(c) Commencing in school year 2018-2019, expenditures from the at-risk education fund of a school district shall only be made for the following purposes:

- (1) At-risk educational programs based on best practices identified pursuant to subsection (d);
- (2) personnel providing educational services in conjunction with such programs; or
- (3) services contracted for by the school district to provide at-risk educational programs based on best practices identified pursuant to subsection (d).

(d) On or before July 1, 2018, the state board shall identify and approve evidence-based best practices for at-risk programs and instruction of students receiving at-risk program services. The state board shall review and update such best practices as part of its five-year accreditation system review process.

(e) Each year the board of education of each school district shall prepare and submit to the state board a report on the assistance or programs provided by the school district for students identified as at-risk. Such report shall include the number of students identified as at-risk who were served or provided assistance, the type of service provided, the research upon which the school district relied in determining that a need for service or assistance existed, the results of providing such service or assistance and any other information required by the state board.

(f) In order to achieve uniform reporting of the number of students provided service or assistance by school districts in at-risk student programs, school districts shall report the number of students served or assisted in the manner required by the state board.

72-5154. Same; preschool-aged at-risk education fund; use; reports to the state board. (a) There is hereby established in every school district a preschool-aged at-risk education fund, which shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. The expenses of a school district directly attributable to providing preschool-aged at-risk assistance or programs shall be paid from the preschool-aged at-risk education fund.

(b) Any balance remaining in the preschool-aged at-risk education fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into the preschool-aged at-risk education fund for succeeding budget years. Such fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto. In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the preschool-aged at-risk education fund, and the amount expended therefrom shall be included in the annual budget for the information of the residents of the school district. Interest earned on the investment of moneys in any such fund shall be credited to that fund.

(c) Each year the board of each school district shall prepare and submit to the state board a report on the preschool-aged at-risk student assistance or programs provided by the school district. Such report shall include the number of students who were served or provided assistance, the type of service provided, the research upon which the school district relied in determining that a need for service or assistance existed, the results of providing such service or assistance and any other information required by the state board.

72-5155. Same; career technical education weighting. (a) The career technical education weighting of each school district shall be determined by the state board by multiplying the full-time equivalent enrollment in approved career technical education programs during the preceding school year by 0.5. The resulting product is the career technical education weighting of the school district.

(b) The provisions of this section shall expire on July 1, 2019.

72-5156. Same; school facilities weighting; limitations. (a) For each school year in which the school facilities weighting may be assigned to the enrollment of the school district, such weighting of such school district shall be determined by the state board as follows:

(1) Determine the number of students included in the enrollment of the school district who are attending a new school facility;

(2) multiply the number of students determined under subsection (a)(1) by 0.25. The resulting product is the school facilities weighting of the school district.

(b) The school facilities weighting may be assigned to the enrollment of a school district only if:

(1) The school district adopted a local option budget for school year 2014-2015 in an amount equal to at least 25% of the amount of the state financial aid determined for the school district in such school year pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6433, prior to its repeal;

(2) the contractual bond obligations incurred by the school district were approved by the electors of the school district at an election held on or before July 1, 2015; and

(3) (A) the school district commences operation of a new school facility and the construction of such facility was financed primarily with such contractual bond obligations; or

(B) the school district commences operation of a new school facility and the construction of such facility was

financed primarily with federal funds and such facility is located on a military reservation.

(c) The school facilities weighting may be assigned to the enrollment of the school district only in the school year in which operation of a new school facility is commenced and in the next succeeding school year.

72-5157. Same; special education and related services weighting. The special education and related services weighting of each school district shall be determined by the state board as follows:

(a) Add the amount of payments received by the school district under the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3423, and amendments thereto, to the amount of any grants received by the school district under the provisions of K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3425, and amendments thereto; and

(b) divide the sum obtained under subsection (a) by the BASE aid. The resulting quotient is the special education and related services weighting of the school district.

72-5158. Same; ancillary school facilities weighting; ad valorem tax levy authorized; limitations; disposition of proceeds. (a) (1) The board of education of a school district to which the provisions of this section apply 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 state that are directly attributable to assignment of ancillary school facilities weighting to the enrollment of the school district. 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. If the school district is not eligible, or will be ineligible, for ancillary school facilities weighting in any one or more years during the two-year period for which the school district is authorized to levy a tax under this subsection, the state board of tax appeals may authorize the school district to make a levy, in such year or years of ineligibility, that will produce an amount that is not greater than the actual amount of costs attributable to commencing operation of the facility or facilities.

(2) 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 subsection.

(3) The state board of tax appeals may adopt rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the provisions of this subsection, 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.

(b) The board of education of a 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) 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 as provided in this subsection if the board 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 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 and add to such amount the amount of state foundation aid directly attributable to ancillary school facilities weighting that was received by the school district in the same year;

(2) compute 90% of the amount of the sum obtained under subsection (b)(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 (b)(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 (b)(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 (b)(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 (b)(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 (b)(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.

In determining the amount produced by the tax levied by the school district under authority of subsection (a), the state board shall include any moneys apportioned to the ancillary school facilities fund of the school district from taxes levied under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5101 et seq. and 79-5118 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(c) 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 to the credit of the state school district finance fund.

(d) The ancillary school facilities weighting may be assigned to the enrollment of a school district only if the school district has levied a tax under the authority of subsection (a), and remitted the proceeds from such tax to the state treasurer. The ancillary school facilities weighting of each school district shall be determined in each school year in which such weighting may be assigned to the enrollment of the school district as follows:

(1) Add the amount to be produced by a tax levy as authorized under subsection (a) and certified to the state board by the state board of tax appeals to the amount computed under subsection (b) to be produced by a tax levy, if any; and

(2) divide the sum obtained under subsection (d)(1) by the BASE aid. The resulting quotient is the ancillary school facilities weighting of the school district.

(e) The provisions of this section apply to any school district that:

(1) Commenced operation of one or more new school facilities in the school year preceding the current school year or has commenced or will commence operation of one or more new school facilities in the current school year;

(2) adopted a local option budget; and

(3) is experiencing extraordinary enrollment growth as determined by the state board.

72-5159. Same; cost-of-living weighting; ad valorem tax levy authorized; limitations; protest petition; disposition of proceeds. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the board of education of a school district may levy a tax on the taxable tangible property within the school district for the purpose of financing the costs incurred by the state that are attributable directly to assignment of the cost-of-living weighting to the enrollment of the school district.

(b) The state board shall determine whether a school district may levy a tax under this section as follows:

(1) Determine the statewide average appraised value of single family residences for the calendar year preceding the current school year;

(2) multiply the amount determined under subsection (b)(1) by 1.25;

(3) determine the average appraised value of single family residences in each school district for the calendar year preceding the current school year; and

(4) subtract the amount determined under subsection (b)(2) from the amount determined under subsection (b)(3). If the amount determined for the school district is a positive number and the school district has adopted a local option budget in an amount equal to at least 31% of the total foundation aid for the school district, the school

district qualifies for assignment of cost-of-living weighting and may levy a tax on the taxable tangible property of the school district for the purpose of financing the costs that are attributable directly to assignment of the cost-of-living weighting to the enrollment of the school district.

(c) (1) 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. Except as provided by subsection (e), 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 assignment of cost-of-living weighting to the enrollment of the school district. 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.

(2) 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 is in favor of the resolution, such resolution shall be effective on the date of such election. If a majority of the votes cast is 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) There is hereby established in every school district a cost-of-living fund, which shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto in accordance with law. All moneys derived from a tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be credited to the cost-of-living fund. The proceeds from the tax levied by a school district credited to the cost-of-living fund 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 to the credit of the state school district finance fund.

(e) In determining the amount produced by the tax levied by the school district under the authority of this section, the state board shall include any moneys apportioned to the cost-of-living fund of the school district from taxes levied under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5101 et seq. and 79-5118 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(f) The cost-of-living weighting of a school district shall be determined by the state board in each school year in which such weighting may be assigned to the enrollment of the school district as follows:

- (1) Divide the amount determined under subsection (b)(4) by the amount determined under subsection (b)(2);
- (2) multiply the quotient determined under subsection (f)(1) by 0.095;
- (3) multiply the school district's total foundation aid for the current school year, excluding the amount determined under this provision, by the lesser of the product determined under subsection (f)(2) or 0.05; and
- (4) divide the product determined under subsection (f)(3) by the BASE aid for the current school year. The quotient is the cost-of-living weighting of the school district.

72-5160. Same; declining enrollment weighting; ad valorem tax levy authorized; limitations; dispositions of proceeds. (a) (1) (A) The board of education of a school district 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, unless authority to make such levy is renewed by the state board of tax appeals, in an amount not to exceed the amount authorized by the state board of tax appeals under this section for the purpose of financing the costs incurred by the state that are directly attributable to assignment of declining enrollment weighting to the enrollment of the school district. 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 subsection. The state board of tax appeals may renew the authority to make such levy for periods of time not to exceed two years.

(B) For school year 2017-2018, as an alternative to the authority provided in subsection (a)(1)(A), if a school district was authorized to make a levy pursuant to K.S.A. 72-6451, prior to its repeal, in school year 2006-2007, such school district shall remain authorized to make a levy at a rate necessary to generate revenue equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount that was generated in school year 2007-2008.

(2) 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.

(3) 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.

(b) There is hereby established in every school district a declining enrollment fund, which shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. The proceeds from the tax levied by a school district under authority of this section shall be credited to the declining enrollment fund of the school district. The proceeds from the tax levied by a school district credited to the declining enrollment fund 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 to the credit of the state school district finance fund.

(c) In determining the amount produced by the tax levied by the school district under authority of this section, the state board shall include any moneys apportioned to the declining enrollment fund of the school district from taxes levied under the provisions of K.S.A. 79-5101 et seq. and 79-5118 et seq., and amendments thereto.

(d) The declining enrollment weighting of a school district shall be determined by the state board in each school year in which such weighting may be assigned to the enrollment of the school district. The state board shall divide the amount certified under subsection (a)(2) by the BASE aid. The resulting quotient is the declining enrollment weighting of the school district.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) "Declining enrollment" means an enrollment that has declined in amount from that of the second preceding school year.

(2) "School district" means a school district that: (A) Has a declining enrollment; and (B) has adopted a local foundation budget in an amount that equals at least 31% of the total foundation aid for the school district at the time the school district applies to the state board of tax appeals for authority to make a levy pursuant to this section.

(f) The provisions of this section shall expire on July 1, 2018.

72-5161. Same; weightings not assigned to students enrolled in KAMS; computation of local option budget. For the purpose of determining the general fund budget of a school district, weightings shall not be assigned to a student enrolled in and attending KAMS. Moneys in the general fund that are attributable to a student enrolled in and attending KAMS shall not be included in the computation of the local option budget of the school district.

72-5162. Same; career and postsecondary education fund; use. (a) There is hereby established in every school district a career and postsecondary education fund, which shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. All moneys received by a school district for any course or program authorized and approved under the provisions of article 38 of chapter 72 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, except for courses and programs conducted in an area vocational school, shall be credited to the career and postsecondary education fund. All moneys received by the school district from tuition, fees or charges or from any other source for career technical education courses or programs, except for courses and programs conducted in an area vocational school, shall be credited to the career and postsecondary education fund. All moneys received by the school district from tuition, fees or charges or from any other source for postsecondary education courses or programs shall be credited to the career and postsecondary education fund.

(b) Expenditures made by a school district that are directly attributable to the following shall be paid from the career and postsecondary education fund:

- (1) Career technical education;
- (2) postsecondary education courses; and
- (3) courses provided through distance-learning technology.

(c) Any balance remaining in the career and postsecondary education fund at the end of the budget year shall be carried forward into the career and postsecondary education fund for succeeding budget years. Such fund shall not be subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 79-2925 through 79-2937, and amendments thereto. In preparing the budget of such school district, the amounts credited to and the amount on hand in the career and postsecondary education fund, and the amount expended therefrom shall be included in the annual budget for the information of the residents of the school district.

72-5163. Same; driver training fund; use. There is hereby established in every school district a driver training fund, which shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. All moneys received by the school district from distributions made from the state safety fund and the motorcycle safety fund and from tuition, fees or charges for driver training courses shall be credited to the driver training fund. The expenses of a school district directly attributable to driver training shall be paid from the driver training fund.

72-5164. Same; food service fund; use. There is hereby established in every school district a food service fund, which shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. All moneys received by the school district for food service and from charges for food service shall be credited to the food service fund. The expenses of a school district attributable to food service shall be paid from the food service fund.

72-5165. Same; contingency reserve fund; use. There is hereby established in every school district a contingency reserve fund, which shall consist of all moneys deposited therein or transferred thereto according to law. The fund shall be maintained for payment of expenses of a school district attributable to financial contingencies as determined by the board.

72-5166. Same; disposition of revenue. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any revenues of a school district, not required by law to be deposited in or credited to a specific fund, shall be deposited in or credited to any categorical fund of the school district or to the capital outlay fund of the school district.

(b) At the discretion of the board of education of a school district, revenues earned from the investment of an activity fund of the school district in accordance with the provisions of K.S.A. 12-1675, and amendments thereto, may be deposited in or credited to such activity fund.

(c) (1) At the discretion of the board and subject to subsection (c)(2), any revenues specified in subsections (a) and (b) may be deposited in or credited to the general fund of the school district in any school year for which the allotment system authorized under K.S.A. 75-3722, and amendments thereto, has been inaugurated and applied to appropriations made for state foundation aid, or in any school year for which any portion of the appropriations made for state foundation aid are lapsed by an act of the legislature.

(2) In no event may the amount of revenues deposited in or credited to the general fund of the school district under authority of subsection (c)(1) exceed an amount equal to the amount of the reduction in state foundation aid paid to the school district determined by the state board to be the result of application of the allotment system to the appropriations made for state foundation aid or of the lapse of any portion thereof by an act of the legislature.

(d) At the discretion of the board, revenues received by the school district from the federal government as the school district's share of the proceeds derived from sale by the federal government of its rights to oil, gas and other minerals located beneath the surface of lands within the school district's boundaries may be deposited in the bond and interest fund of the school district and used for the purposes of such fund. If at any time all indebtedness and obligations of such fund have been fully paid and canceled, the revenues authorized by this subsection to be deposited in such fund shall be disposed of as provided in subsection (a).

(e) To the extent that K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-1419 and 72-53,116 and K.S.A. 79-2958, and amendments thereto, conflict with this section, this section shall control.

72-5167. Same; transfers from general fund; limitations. (a) Any lawful transfer of moneys from the general fund of a school district to any other fund shall be an operating expense in the year the transfer is made. The board of education of a school district may transfer moneys from the general fund to any categorical fund of the school district in any school year.

(b) The board may transfer moneys from the general fund to the contingency reserve fund of the school district, subject to any limitations imposed upon the amount authorized to be maintained in the contingency reserve fund.

(c) The board may transfer moneys from the general fund to the:

- (1) Capital outlay fund;
- (2) special reserve fund;
- (3) special liability expense fund; and
- (4) textbook and student materials revolving fund.

(d) In each school year, the board may transfer to its general fund from any fund to which transfers from the general fund are authorized an amount not to exceed an amount equal to the amount transferred from the general fund to any such fund in the same school year.

72-5168. Same; expenditures not considered operating expenditures. Expenditures of a school district for the following purposes are not operating expenses:

(a) Payments to another school district in an adjustment of rights as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-641, and amendments thereto, or upon transfer of territory as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-527, 72-529 or 72-531, and amendments thereto, if paid from any fund other than the general fund;

(b) payments to another school district under K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-528, and amendments thereto;

(c) the maintenance of student activities that are reimbursed;

(d) expenditures from any lawfully authorized fund of a school district other than its general fund;

(e) the provision of educational services for students residing at the Flint Hills job corps center, students housed

at a psychiatric residential treatment facility or students confined in a juvenile detention facility for which the school district is reimbursed by a grant of state moneys as provided in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-1173, and amendments thereto; and

(f) programs financed, in part or in whole, by federal funds that may be expended although not included in the budget of the school district, excluding funds received under the provisions of title I of public law 874, but not including in such exclusion amounts received for assistance in cases of major disaster and amounts received under the low-rent housing program, to the extent of the federal funds to be provided.

72-5169. Same; operating expenditures in excess of general fund budget. If in any school year a school district expends an amount for operating expenses that exceeds its general fund budget, the state board shall determine the excess and deduct the same from amounts of state foundation aid payable to the school district during the next succeeding school year.

72-5170. Same; school district accreditation system; curriculum standards; statewide assessments; school site councils. (a) In order to accomplish the mission for Kansas education, the state board shall design and adopt a school district accreditation system based upon improvement in performance that equals or exceeds the educational goal set forth in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3218(c), and amendments thereto, and is measurable. On or before January 15, 2018, and each January 15 thereafter, the state board shall prepare and submit a report on the school district accreditation system to the governor and the legislature.

(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 school 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 state 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 year, on such date as specified by the state board, each school district shall submit the Kansas education system accreditation report to the state board in such form and manner as prescribed by the state board.

(e) Whenever the state board determines that a school district has failed either to meet the accreditation requirements established by rules and regulations or standards adopted by the state board or provide curriculum based on state standards and courses required by state law, the state board shall so notify the school district. Such notice shall specify the accreditation requirements that the school district has failed to meet and the curriculum that it 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) 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 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.

72-5171. Same; reports on school district funding and expenditures; contents. (a) On or before January 15 of each year, the state department of education shall prepare and submit reports on school district funding for each school district to the governor and the legislature.

(b) Each report shall contain the information described in subsection (c) for the school district in terms of actual dollar amounts for the second and immediately preceding school years and budgeted dollar amounts for the current school year.

(c) Each report shall contain the following information for the school district:

(1) Full-time equivalent enrollment;

(2) demographic information, including, but not limited to, gender, race, ethnicity, students who are economically disadvantaged, migrants, English language learners and students with disabilities;

(3) total general and supplemental general funds, including a showing of funding provided by federal sources, state sources and local sources, and total funds per student;

(4) total capital outlay funds, including a showing of such funding provided by federal sources, state sources and local sources, and capital outlay funds per student;

(5) total bond and interest funds, including a showing of such funding provided by federal sources, state sources and local sources, and bond and interest funds per student;

(6) total of all other funds not described in paragraphs (3), (4) and (5), excluding fund transfers, including a showing of such funding provided by federal sources, state sources and local sources, and total funds per student;

(7) total funds per student of all funds described in paragraphs (3) through (6);

(8) general fund moneys attributable to the following:

(A) BASE aid;

(B) high enrollment weighting;

(C) low enrollment weighting;

(D) school facilities weighting;

(E) transportation weighting;

(F) at-risk student weighting;

(G) preschool-aged at-risk student weighting;

(H) high-density at-risk student weighting;

(I) career technical education weighting;

(J) special education and related services weighting;

(K) bilingual weighting;

(L) ancillary school facilities weighting;

(M) cost-of-living weighting;

(N) declining enrollment weighting; and

(O) virtual school state aid;

(9) total expenditures on the following:

(A) At-risk education programs and services;

(B) preschool-aged at-risk education programs and services;

(C) bilingual education programs and services;

(D) career and technical education programs and services;

(E) special education and related services; and

(F) virtual school programs and services; and

(10) total expenditures from the special retirement contributions fund.

(d) The state board shall provide uniform guidelines for what constitutes total expenditures for the programs and services listed under subsection (c)(9).

72-5172. Same; review of act by legislature and certain committees; required reviews. (a) On or before July 1, 2021, the legislature shall:

(1) Consider the information reviewed pursuant to subsection (b), and determine if any provisions of this act are not reasonably calculated to provide adequate educational opportunities to every K-12 public education student in Kansas.

(2) (A) Review the school year 2020-2021 BASE aid amount and evaluate whether such BASE aid amount is reasonably calculated to have all students meet or exceed the educational goal set forth in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3218(c), and amendments thereto.

(B) Such evaluation shall be based on a successful school model that identifies successful school districts based on the percentage of at-risk students in such districts in relation to the following outcomes:

- (i) The percentage of students at grade level on state math and English/language arts assessments;
- (ii) the percentage of students that are college and career ready on state math and English/language arts assessments;
- (iii) the average composite ACT score; and
- (iv) the four-year graduation rate.

(C) Such evaluation shall identify school districts that exceed expected outcomes and shall also identify school districts that have an average scaled difference on the outcome measures greater than or equal to one standard deviation from the average scaled difference of all districts. Those school districts that are identified as successful school districts in relation to other similarly situated districts may be used to evaluate whether the BASE aid amount is reasonably calculated to ensure that students will continue to meet or exceed the educational goal set forth in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3218(c), and amendments thereto.

(b) (1) On or before July 1, 2018, the house and senate standing committees on education shall review the low enrollment weighting and the high enrollment weighting, as such terms are defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5132, and amendments thereto, and alternatives to such weightings, including, but not limited to, a sparsity weighting. Such review shall be to ensure that the weightings are reasonably calculated to have students meet or exceed the educational goal set forth in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3218(c), and amendments thereto.

(2) On or before July 1, 2019, the house and senate standing committees on education shall review the following:

(A) Reports submitted to the legislature pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5170, 72-5171 and 72-269, and amendments thereto; and

(B) the legislative post audit reports conducted pursuant to K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5173, and amendments thereto, that were completed prior to July 1, 2019.

(3) On or before July 1, 2020, the house and senate standing committees on education shall review virtual school programs and the virtual school state aid calculation as described in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3715, and amendments thereto.

(4) On or before July 1, 2021, the house and senate standing committees on education shall review the at-risk student weighting, as such term is defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5132, and amendments thereto, to ensure that such weighting is reasonably calculated to have students meet or exceed the educational goal set forth in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3218(c), and amendments thereto.

(5) On or before July 1, 2023, and on or before July 1, 2026, the house and senate standing committees on education shall review the successful school model described in this subsection (a) to review whether it is an effective model in determining successful schools and to ensure the BASE aid amount is reasonably calculated to meet or exceed the educational goal set forth in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3218(c), and amendments thereto.

(6) On or before July 1, 2024, the house and senate standing committees on education shall review the bilingual student weighting, as such term is defined in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5132, and amendments thereto, to ensure that such weighting is reasonably calculated to have students meet or exceed the educational goal set forth in K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-3218(c), and amendments thereto.

72-5173. Same; performance audits. The legislative post audit committee shall direct the legislative division of post audit to conduct the following performance audits in the fiscal year specified:

(a) A performance audit of transportation services funding. The audit should include a comparison of the amount of transportation services funding school districts receive to the cost of providing transportation services. This performance audit shall be conducted during fiscal year 2018, and the final audit report shall be submitted to the legislature on or before January 15, 2018.

(b) A performance audit of at-risk education funding. The audit should evaluate the method of counting students for at-risk education funding, the level of the at-risk student weighting and high-density at-risk student weighting under the act and how school districts are expending moneys provided for at-risk education. This performance audit shall be conducted during fiscal year 2020, and the final audit report shall be submitted to the legislature on or before January 15, 2020.

(c) A performance audit of bilingual education funding. The audit should evaluate the method of counting students for bilingual education funding, the level of the bilingual weighting under the act and how school districts are expending moneys provided for bilingual education. This performance audit shall be conducted during fiscal year 2023, and the final audit report shall be submitted to the legislature on or before January 15, 2023.

(d) A study of statewide virtual school programs administered in other states. The study shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) The aggregate cost incurred by each state administering a virtual school program, and the cost incurred by individual school districts or schools within each state;

(2) the resources necessary for the implementation of each virtual school program, including, but not limited to, personnel, equipment, software and facility usage;

(3) the scope of each virtual school program; and

(4) the effectiveness of each virtual school program with respect to student performance and outcomes.

The audit shall be conducted during fiscal year 2024, and the final audit report shall be submitted to the legislature on or before January 15, 2024.

(e) (1) A performance audit to provide a reasonable estimate of the cost of providing educational opportunities for every public school student in Kansas to achieve the performance outcome standards adopted by the state board of education. This performance audit shall be conducted three times as follows:

(A) During fiscal year 2019, and the final report submitted to the legislature on or before January 15, 2019;

(B) during fiscal year 2022, and the final report submitted to the legislature on or before January 15, 2022; and

(C) during fiscal year 2025, and the final report submitted to the legislature on or before January 15, 2025.

(2) Each performance audit required under this subsection shall:

(A) Include reasonable estimates of the costs of providing specialized education services as required by law, including, but not limited to, special education and related services, bilingual education and at-risk programs; and

(B) account for other factors which may contribute to variations in costs incurred by school districts, including, but not limited to, total district enrollment and geographic location within the state.

(3) In conducting each performance audit required under this subsection:

(A) Any examination of historical data and expenditures shall correct any recognized inadequacy of such data or expenditure through a statistically valid method of extrapolation; and

(B) subject to the limitations of the division of legislative post audit budget and appropriations therefor, the legislative post auditor may enter into contracts with consultants as the post auditor deems necessary.

(f) A performance audit to identify best practices in successful schools. The audit should include a comparison of the educational methods and other practices of demographically similar school districts that achieve significantly different student outcomes based on performance outcome standards adopted by the state board of education. This performance audit shall be conducted during fiscal year 2021, and the final audit report shall be submitted to the legislature on or before January 15, 2021. The audit shall be conducted a second time during fiscal year 2026, and the final audit report shall be submitted to the legislature on or before January 15, 2026.

72-5174. Same; rules and regulations. The state board may adopt rules and regulations for the administration of this act, including the classification of expenditures of school districts to ensure uniform reporting of operating expenses.

72-5175. Same; nonseverability. The provisions of the Kansas school equity and enhancement act, K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5131 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall not be severable. If any provision of the Kansas school equity and enhancement act, K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5131 et seq., and amendments thereto, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by court order, all provisions of the Kansas school equity and enhancement act, K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5131 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be null and void.

72-5176. Same; expiration. The Kansas school equity and enhancement act, K.S.A. 2017 Supp. 72-5131 through 72-5176, and amendments thereto, shall expire on July 1, 2027.