

Cherokee County Farm Bureau

February 7, 2012

Dale M. Dennis, Deputy
Commissioner of Education



PLAINTIFFS'
EX. 250

KSDE143059

Base State Aid Per Pupil

School Year	BSAPP
1992-93	3,600
1993-94	3,600
1994-95	3,600
1995-96	3,626
1996-97	3,648
1997-98	3,670
1998-99	3,720
1999-00	3,770
2000-01	3,820

Base State Aid Per Pupil

School Year	BSAPP
2001-02	3,870
2002-03	3,863
2003-04	3,863
2004-05	3,863
2005-06	4,257*
2006-07	4,316
2007-08	4,374
2008-09	4,400
2009-10	4,012

Statutes provide for a BSAPP of \$4,492 for 2009-10 and each school year thereafter.

Base State Aid Per Pupil

School Year	BSAPP
2010-11	3,937
2011-12	*3,780

*Governor's Recommendation

Base State Aid Per Pupil

* Approximately \$244 of the increase was a result of raising the BSAPP and lowering the enrollment weighting which resulted in no increased spending authority.

$$\text{\$ 3,780} - \text{\$ 244} = \text{\$ 3,536}$$

(compares to school years prior to 2005-06)

Base State Aid Per Pupil

Statutory BSAPP	\$ 4,492
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BSAPP for 2011-12	\$ 3,780*
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*Governor's Recommendation

Base State Aid Per Pupil and Consumer Price Index

- \$3,600 in 1992 would be the same as \$5,809.80 in 2011
- \$4,492 today would be the same as \$2,783.43 in 1992.
- \$3,780 today would be the same as \$2,342.25 in 1992.

*U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and Kansas Legislative Research Department

Legislative Division of Post Audit

Elementary and Secondary Education in Kansas: Estimating the Costs of K-12 Education Using Two Approaches – January 2006

“We found a strong association between the amounts districts spend and the outcomes they achieve. In the cost function results, a 1.0% increase in district performance outcomes was associated with a 0.83% increase in spending—almost a one-to-one relationship. This means that, all other things being equal, **districts that spent more had better student performance.** The results were statistically significant beyond the 0.01 level, which means we can be more than 99% confident there is a relationship between spending and outcomes.”

GENERAL FUND Supplemental Appropriation

Enrollment	\$ 2,940,840	Increased Enrollment
Assessed Valuation	3,425,754	Lower than anticipated assessed valuation
At-risk	14,044,590	Increased poverty
Transportation	6,142,122	Increased enrollment, consolidations, and new facilities
Other Miscellaneous Weighting Adjustments	(1,875,306)	
Supplemental Request	\$ 24,678,000	



SCHOOL FINANCE

Governor Brownback's

Excel in Education

Funding Plan

Governor's School Finance Reform Plan

- School districts would receive \$4,492 for each regularly enrolled student (Kindergarten at 1.0 and virtual students at .75).
- The plan includes a hold harmless provision equal to the general state aid, supplemental general state aid (LOB), general fund local effort, and supplemental general fund (LOB) local effort.
- Hold harmless amount will change yearly subject to your enrollment increasing/decreasing.
- The plan includes a 20-mill statewide levy based upon the general fund valuation that is distributed on an equalization formula as defined in Column 8 of the Column Explanation.

Governor's School Finance Reform Plan

- The increase under this plan is limited to 6 percent assuming that the local mill rate remains the same as the 2012-13 school year.
- The local effort must equal the LOB property tax rate in the prior school year to receive 100 percent of hold harmless.
- A school board may increase their local property tax in order to raise their budget above the formula amount, subject to protest petition.
- The following weightings have been eliminated: enrollment, bilingual education, vocational education, K-12 at-risk, high-density at-risk non-proficient students, new facilities, transportation, ancillary facilities, declining enrollment, and cost of living.
- The special education state aid distribution will not change.

Governor's School Finance Reform Plan

- A new plan for vocational education is included as part of the plan.
- The bond and interest state aid for future bond issues will be discontinued after July 1, 2012.
- The combining of general fund budgets for consolidated school districts will remain in effect.
- Transportation is excluded from this plan and will continue as a separate formula.

SCHOOL FINANCE

DEMOCRATIC
LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

KANSAS KIDS FIRST

STATE REVENUE

Revised State General Fund Estimate for FY 2012

Additional **\$200 million**
or 3.3 percent increase

STATE REVENUE

First State General Fund
Estimate for FY 2013

\$293 million

Supplemental General State Aid LOB—Low Valuation Districts

2008-09	\$ 323,424,384	100.0%
2009-10	\$ 339,191,618	89.5%
2010-11	\$ 338,729,552	91.7%
2011-12	\$ 339,212,000	85.7%

