UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 229 v. THE STATE OF KANSAS SUPREME COURT OF KANSAS 256 Kan. 232; 885 P.2d 1170; 1994 Kan. LEXIS 144

December 2, 1994

"The standard most comparable to the Kansas constitutional requirement of 'suitable' funding is a requirement of adequacy found in several state constitutions."

"One of the most frequently cited definitions of an adequate education was one proffered by the Kentucky Supreme Court when it iterated six goals of education:

- (1) sufficient oral and written communication skills to enable students to function in a complex and rapidly changing civilization; [**1186]
- (2) sufficient knowledge of economic, social, and political systems to enable the student to understand the issues that affect the community, [***52] state, and nation;
- (3) sufficient selfknowledge and knowledge of his or her mental and physical wellness;
- (4) sufficient grounding in the arts to enable each student to appreciate his or her cultural and historical heritage;
- (5) sufficient training or preparation for advanced training in either academic or vocational fields so as to enable each child to choose and pursue life work intelligently; and
- (6) sufficient levels of academic or vocational skills to enable public school students to compete favorably with their counterparts in surrounding states whether competing in academics or the job market. *Rose v. Council for Better Education*, 790 S.W.2d at 212.

"The definitions in *Hunt, Rose* and *Abbott* bear striking resemblance to the ten statements or goals enunciated by the Kansas legislature in defining the outcomes for Kansas schools, which includes the goal of preparing the learners to live, learn, and work in a global society. K.S.A. 72-6439.

Through the quality performance accreditation standards, the Act provides a legislative and regulatory mechanism for judging whether the education is 'suitable'."

"The 10 goals referred to in the district court's opinion are found at K.S.A. 72-6439(a), a part of the Act, and are set forth as follows:

- (1) Teachers establish high expectations for learning and monitoring pupil achievement through multiple assessment techniques;
- (2) schools have a basic mission which prepares the learners to live, learn, and work in a global society;
- (3) schools provide planned learning activities within an orderly and safe [***56] environment which is conducive to learning;
- (4) schools provide instructional leadership which results in improved pupil performance in an effective school environment;
- (5) pupils have the communication skills necessary to live, learn, and work in a global society;
- (6) pupils think creatively and problem-solve in order to live, learn and work in a global society;
- (7) pupils work effectively both independently and in groups in order to live, learn and work in a global society;
- (8) pupils have the physical and emotional well-being necessary to live, learn and work in a global society;
- (9) all staff engage in ongoing professional development;
- (10) pupils participate in lifelong learning."

PLAINTIFFS' EX. 38

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