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HOUSE BILL No. 3018

By Committee on Appropriations

3-11

AN ACT concerning school districts; relating to finance and quality performance; extended school terms; school building closings; amending K.S.A. 72-8213 and K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-6407, 72-6439 and 72-8233 and repealing the existing sections; also repealing K.S.A. 72-8136a, 72-8136b, 72-8136c, 72-8136d and 72-8136e.

WHEREAS, It is the legislature's objective for all children to have equal educational opportunities and that professional staff salaries be sufficiently attractive to recruit and retain teachers on the same basis as other Now, therefore, professions:

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

New Section 1. (a) On and after July 1, 2004, the board of any school district may offer an extended contract, of up to five days, to any or all of the district's professional staff. On and after July 1, 2007, the board of any school district may offer an extended contract, of up to 10 days, to any or all of the district's professional staff.

- (b) At the conclusion of each school year in which an extended contract has been offered in a school district, the board of education of the school district shall evaluate the impact the extended contract has had on the educational system of the district and shall submit the evaluation to the state board of education. The state board shall review, assess and compile the evaluations of the extended contracts submitted by boards of education and shall submit the compilation of evaluations and other relevant material to the governor and the legislature.
- (c) The extended contract weighting of each district shall be determined by the state board as follows:
- (1) (A) Determine the preceding school years daily average teacher salary multiplied by the number of days approved in such district's extended contract, not to exceed five days;
- (B) multiply the product obtained in paragraph (A) by the number of professional staff with an extended contract which shall not exceed 25% of the number of professional staff of such district;
- (C) divide the product obtained under paragraph (B) by base state aid per pupil. The quotient is the extended contract weighting of the

district; or

- (2) (A) Determine the preceding school years daily average teacher salary multiplied by the number of days approved in such district's extended contract, not to exceed 10 days;
- (B) multiply the product obtained in paragraph (A) by the number of professional staff with an extended contract which shall not exceed 25% of the number of professional staff of such district;
- (C) divide the product obtained under paragraph (B) by base state aid per pupil. The quotient is the extended contract weighting of the district.
- (3) The provisions of subsection (c)(1) shall take effect and be in force on and after July 1, 2004. The provisions of subsection (c)(2) shall take effect and be in force on and after July 1, 2007.
- (d) The state moneys provided to fund the additional days of the extended contract shall only be used for enhanced student learning opportunities and professional staff development.
- New Sec. 2. (a) In each school year, commencing with the 2005-2006 school year, each school district which has established a plan of interventions for pupils at grade levels prior to the third grade who are identified through diagnostic assessments approved by the state board of education shall be entitled to receive a grant of state moneys to supplement amounts expended by the school district for maintenance of such plan of interventions.
- (b) To be eligible to receive a grant of state moneys for maintenance of a plan of interventions under the Kansas skills for success in school program, a board of education shall submit to the state board of education an application for a grant and a description of the plan. The application and description shall be prepared in such form and manner as the state board shall require and shall be submitted at a time to be determined and specified by the state board. Approval by the state board of the plan and the application is prerequisite to the award of a grant.
- (c) Upon receipt of a grant of state moneys for maintenance of a plan of interventions under the Kansas skills for success in school program, the amount of the grant shall be deposited in the general fund of the school district. Moneys deposited in the general fund of a school district under this subsection shall be considered reimbursements for the purpose of the school district finance and quality performance act.
- (d) Each board of education which is awarded a grant for maintenance of a plan of interventions under the Kansas skills for success in school program shall make such periodic and special reports to the state board of education as it may request.
- New Sec. 3. (a) The state board of education shall adopt rules and regulations for administration of grants of state moneys to school districts

for maintenance of plans of interventions under the Kansas skills for success in school program and shall:

- (1) Establish standards and criteria for reviewing, evaluating and approving plans of interventions and applications of school districts for grants;
- (2) conduct a needs-assessment survey of school districts applying for grants;
 - (3) evaluate and approve plans of interventions;
- (4) establish priorities in accordance with the findings of the needs assessment survey for the award of grants to school districts and for determination of the amount of such grants;
 - (5) be responsible for awarding grants to school districts; and
- (6) request of and receive from each school district which is awarded a grant for maintenance of a plan of interventions reports containing information with regard to the effectiveness of the plan.
- (b) In evaluating and approving plans of interventions maintained under the Kansas skills for success in school program for the award of grants to school districts, the state board shall consider:
- (1) The level of effort exhibited by school districts in the establishment and maintenance of plans of interventions;
- (2) the amounts budgeted by school districts for the establishment and maintenance of plans of interventions; and
- (3) the potential effectiveness of the plans of interventions for which applications for the grant of state moneys are made.
- (c) The amount of a grant to a school district shall be determined by the state board in accordance with established priorities, but in no event shall such amount exceed the amount of actual expenses incurred by the school district in the establishment and maintenance of a plan of interventions.
- (d) In determining the amount of the appropriation for the Kansas skills for success in school program grants awarded school districts under this section, no more than 10% of the first grade pupils across the state shall be counted in plans providing for a one-on-one research-based reading intervention method.
- (e) The state board of education shall provide any board, upon request, with technical advice and assistance regarding the establishment and maintenance of a plan of skills for success in school interventions or an application for a grant of state moneys.
- (f) The interventions weighting of each district shall be determined by the state board by multiplying the number of intervention pupils included in enrollment of the district by .10. The product is the interventions weighting of the district. The state board shall select not more than 10,500 intervention pupils to be counted in any school year.

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Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-6407 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-6407. (a) "Pupil" means any person who is regularly enrolled in a district and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 maintained by the district or who is regularly enrolled in a district and attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 in another district in accordance with an agreement entered into under authority of K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto, or who is regularly enrolled in a district and attending special education services provided for preschoolaged exceptional children by the district. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a pupil in attendance full time shall be counted as one pupil. A pupil in attendance part time shall be counted as that proportion of one pupil (to the nearest 1/10) that the pupil's attendance bears to fulltime attendance. A pupil attending kindergarten shall be counted as ½ pupil. A pupil enrolled in and attending an institution of postsecondary education which is authorized under the laws of this state to award academic degrees shall be counted as one pupil if the pupil's postsecondary education enrollment and attendance together with the pupil's attendance in either of the grades 11 or 12 is at least 5% time, otherwise the pupil shall be counted as that proportion of one pupil (to the nearest ½10) that the total time of the pupil's postsecondary education attendance and attendance in grade 11 or 12, as applicable, bears to full-time attendance. A pupil enrolled in and attending an area vocational school, area vocational-technical school or approved vocational education program shall be counted as one pupil if the pupil's vocational education enrollment and attendance together with the pupil's attendance in any of grades nine through 12 is at least 5% time, otherwise the pupil shall be counted as that proportion of one pupil (to the nearest 1/10) that the total time of the pupil's vocational education attendance and attendance in any of grades nine through 12 bears to full-time attendance. A pupil enrolled in a district and attending special education and related services, except special education and related services for preschool-aged exceptional children, provided for by the district shall be counted as one pupil. A pupil enrolled in a district and attending special education and related services for preschool-aged exceptional children provided for by the district shall be counted as ½ pupil. A preschool-aged at-risk pupil enrolled in a district and receiving services under an approved at-risk pupil assistance plan maintained by the district shall be counted as ½ pupil. A pupil in the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services and enrolled in unified school district No. 259, Sedgwick county, Kansas, but housed, maintained, and receiving educational services at the Judge James V. Riddel Boys Ranch, shall be counted as two pupils. A pupil residing at the Flint Hills job corps center shall not be counted. A pupil confined in and receiving educational services provided for by a district at a juvenile de-

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tention facility shall not be counted. A pupil enrolled in a district but housed, maintained, and receiving educational services at a state institution shall not be counted.

- (b) "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.
- (c) "At-risk pupils" means pupils who are eligible for free meals under the national school lunch act and who are enrolled in a district which maintains an approved at-risk pupil assistance plan.
- (d) "Preschool-aged at-risk pupil" means an at-risk pupil who has attained the age of four years, is under the age of eligibility for attendance at kindergarten, and has been selected by the state board in accordance with guidelines consonant with guidelines governing the selection of pupils for participation in head start programs. The state board shall select not more than 3,756 preschool-aged at-risk pupils to be counted in the 2001-02 school year and not more than 5,500 preschool-aged at-risk pupils to be counted in any school year thereafter.
- "Enrollment" means, for districts scheduling the school days or school hours of the school term on a trimestral or quarterly basis, the number of pupils regularly enrolled in the district on September 20 plus the number of pupils regularly enrolled in the district on February 20 less the number of pupils regularly enrolled on February 20 who were counted in the enrollment of the district on September 20; and for districts not hereinbefore specified, the number of pupils regularly enrolled in the district on September 20. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if enrollment in a district in any school year has decreased from enrollment in the preceding school year, enrollment of the district in the current school year means whichever is the greater of (1) enrollment in the preceding school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschoolaged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils were enrolled, plus enrollment in the current school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils are enrolled, or (2) the sum of enrollment in the current school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils are enrolled and the average (mean) of the sum of (A) enrollment of the district in the current school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged atrisk pupils, if any such pupils are enrolled and (B) enrollment in the preceding school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschoolaged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils were enrolled and (C) enrollment in the school year next preceding the preceding school year minus enrollment in such school year of preschool-aged at-risk pupils, if any such pupils were enrolled.
- (f) "Adjusted enrollment" means enrollment adjusted by adding atrisk pupil weighting, program weighting, low enrollment weighting, if any,

 correlation weighting, if any, school facilities weighting, if any, ancillary school facilities weighting, if any, special education and related services weighting, and transportation weighting, interventions weighting, if any, and extended contract weighting, if any, to enrollment.

- (g) "At-risk pupil weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts on the basis of enrollment of at-risk pupils.
- (h) "Program weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts on the basis of pupil attendance in educational programs which differ in cost from regular educational programs.
- (i) "Low enrollment weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts having under 1,725 enrollment on the basis of costs attributable to maintenance of educational programs by such districts in comparison with costs attributable to maintenance of educational programs by districts having 1,725 or over enrollment.
- (j) "School facilities weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts on the basis of costs attributable to commencing operation of new school facilities. School facilities weighting may be assigned to enrollment of a district only if the district has adopted a local option budget and budgeted therein the total amount authorized for the school year. School facilities weighting may be assigned to enrollment of the district only in the school year in which operation of a new school facility is commenced and in the next succeeding school year.
- (k) "Transportation weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts on the basis of costs attributable to the provision or furnishing of transportation.
- (l) "Correlation weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts having 1,725 or over enrollment on the basis of costs attributable to maintenance of educational programs by such districts as a correlate to low enrollment weighting assigned to enrollment of districts having under 1,725 enrollment.
- (m) "Ancillary school facilities weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts to which the provisions of K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-6441, and amendments thereto, apply on the basis of costs attributable to commencing operation of new school facilities. Ancillary school facilities weighting may be assigned to enrollment of a district only if the district has levied a tax under authority of K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-6441, and amendments thereto, and remitted the proceeds from such tax to the state treasurer. Ancillary school facilities weighting is in addition to assignment of school facilities weighting to enrollment of any district eligible for such weighting.
- (n) "Juvenile detention facility" means any community juvenile corrections center or facility, the Forbes Juvenile Attention Facility, the Sappa Valley Youth Ranch of Oberlin, Salvation Army/Koch Center Youth

Services, the Clarence M. Kelley Youth Center, the Clarence M. Kelley Transitional Living Center, Trego County Secure Care Center, St. Francis Academy at Atchison, St. Francis Academy at Ellsworth, St. Francis Academy at Salina, St. Francis Center at Salina, King's Achievement Center, and Liberty Juvenile Services and Treatment.

- (o) "Special education and related services weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts on the basis of costs attributable to provision of special education and related services for pupils determined to be exceptional children.
- (p) "Extended contract weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts on the basis of an extended contract for professional staff.
- (q) "Interventions weighting" means an addend component assigned to enrollment of districts on the basis of a plan of intervention for pupils. Sec. 5. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-6439 is hereby amended to read as

follows: 72-6439. (a) In order to accomplish the mission for Kansas education, the state board of education shall design and adopt a school performance accreditation system based upon improvement in *student* performance that reflects high academic standards demonstrates student mastery of essential skills and knowledge appropriate for each completed grade level or course and is measurable.

- (b) The state board of education shall provide for assessments in the core academic areas of mathematics, science, reading, writing, and social studies, and shall establish curriculum standards for such core academic areas. The assessments shall be administered at three grade levels, as determined by the state board. The curriculum standards shall be equal to the best standards and shall be reviewed at least every three years. The state board shall ensure compatibility between the statewide assessments and the curriculum standards. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed in any manner so as to impinge upon any district's authority to determine its own curriculum as provided further.
- (c) The state board of education shall determine *student* performance levels on the statewide assessments, the achievement of which represents excellence in the academic area at the grade level to which the assessment applies. The state board should specify the measure of excellence both for individual performance and school performance on the assessments.
- (d) Each school in every district shall may establish a school site council composed of the principal and representatives of teachers and other school personnel, parents of pupils attending the school, the business community, and other community groups. School site councils shall may 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.

(e) On or before January 1, 1997, the state board of education shall prepare a public education performance report card consisting of state-wide aggregated data pertaining to performance on statewide assessments and other measurable performance indicators specified by the state board as part of the accreditation system. The report card shall be designed to show comparative data over multiple years, as determined by the state board. In addition to the public education performance report card, the state board shall prepare a school building report card for each school building operated by a district and shall provide the board of each district with information showing the statewide data and school building data, including multiple year data.

- (f) Under the direction of Kansas, Inc., and subject to appropriations therefor, a study evaluating changes in pupil performance attributable to the school accreditation system shall be conducted between July 1 and November 30, 1997. The main purpose of the study shall be to ascertain, through evaluation of the 48 school districts that began implementation of the school performance accreditation process in the 1991-92 school year, the extent of the change in pupil academic performance under the system and to provide an explanation of the factors that have contributed materially to the changes that have occurred. The study shall be based on data for the 1996-97 school year. The results of the study shall be reported to the legislature at the commencement of the 1998 session. Kansas, Inc. shall convene an advisory committee for assistance in designing the study, providing direction for the conducting of research, analyzing research findings, and preparing the report of the results of the study. The advisory committee shall consist of not less than seven and not more than 11 members and shall be representative of the state board of education, teachers, school administrators, boards of education, business, and the public. Members of the advisory committee attending meetings of the committee or subcommittee meetings authorized by Kansas, Inc. shall be paid amounts provided for in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 75-3223, and amendments thereto.
- (e) (1) In order for schools to meet the accreditation standards established in this section on or before July 1, 2005, the state board of education, pursuant to federal law, shall:
- (A) Provide for diagnostic assessments to be used at appropriate grade levels prior to the third grade to define and measure school readiness and to diagnose or test for health and other limitations for which remediation or other intervention is appropriate;
- (B) provide for reading and math assessments to be used in all grades, third grade through eighth grade;
 - (C) continue benchmark assessments in science, writing and social

studies for third grade through eighth grade; and

- (D) establish end-of-course mathematics, science and social studies assessments based on state standards and for secondary school reading and writing assessments. To the extent possible, such assessments shall be computer based for immediate feedback. All students in such courses shall be administered end-of-course assessments.
- (2) Data concerning assessment results shall be made public and shall be provided to the parents, staff, local school board, community and the state board of education in a timely manner.
- (3) Local board of education use of assessment triangulation shall be optional.
- (f) As part of the accreditation system, the state board of education shall:
- (1) Use data from grade level assessments as a basis for accrediting schools that include third grade through eighth grade.
- (2) Use data from end-of-course assessments as a basis for accrediting schools that include ninth grade through twelfth grade.
- (3) Establish individual performance levels to indicate mastery of essential skills and knowledge.
- (4) Establish a standard, based on the acceptable percentages of students, by grade level or course, that must meet the individual performance levels
- (5) Establish the rate of increase necessary for schools who do not meet the accreditation standard to reach to demonstrate significant improvement toward the standard.
- (6) Establish a procedure for annual accreditation for schools who meet or demonstrate improvement towards the standard.
- (7) Notify the school board of the school's status in the accreditation process and the progress, or lack thereof, the school has made toward accreditation.
- (8) Establish appropriate performance expectations and reporting requirements for specified alternative programs.
- (g) Schools that are accredited may submit a list of processes and documents filling requirements for which such school wishes to be exempted. The commissioner of education shall review the list and approve or disapprove each item.
- (h) Schools that are determined to not meet or attain satisfactory progress toward mastery of essential skills and knowledge standards may appeal to the state board of education offering documentation acceptable to the state board of education to retain or achieve accreditation. Schools that are not accredited after July 1, 2005, shall be placed on probation for up to four years to achieve accreditation. During this probationary period, the state board of education shall monitor and require the school

to adhere to processes and procedures to demonstrate significant improvement toward the standard. If the school subsequently attains accreditation and maintains accreditation for two consecutive years, the state board of education shall cease monitoring the school. If a school is not accredited, the state board of education shall notify the school board, parents and the community of the school's lack of accreditation. If a local school district chooses to operate a nonaccredited school, such school shall be subject to intervention by the state board of education.

- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 72-8213 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8213. (a) As used in this act, the term "school building" means any building or structure operated or used for pupil attendance purposes by the board of education of a unified school district and the word "enrollment" has the meaning ascribed thereto in the school district equalization act.
- (b) (1)—Subject to provision (2) of this subsection, the board of education of a unified school district shall not close any school building except as provided in this section.
- (2) The provisions of this section shall be deemed alternative to the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto, and no procedure or authorization under such statute shall be limited by the provisions of this section. Nothing in this section shall operate or be construed so as to abrogate, limit, or affect in any way the provisions of any law administered by the state fire marshal or any rules and regulations adopted pursuant to any such law.
- 24 (e)—(1)—The provisions of this subsection apply to unified school dis-25—triets with under 1,600 enrollment.
 - (2) The board shall not close any school building that is being operated on the effective date of this act unless and until the board has adopted and implemented a plan for closing such school building. A plan for closing a school building shall contain procedures in conformity with the provisions of this subsection.
 - (3) A plan for closing a school building may be adopted and implemented by a board upon a finding by the board that the school building should be closed in order to enhance the quality of education and improve the school system of the unified school district.
 - (4) A plan for closing a school building shall contain the following procedures:
 - (A) The board of education shall adopt a resolution stating its intention to close the affected school building. Such resolution shall include the reasons for the proposal to close the school building, the name of the affected school building, the school building or buildings to which the involved pupils shall be reassigned, and the time, date and place of a public hearing to be held on the proposal to close such school building.
- 43 (B)—A public hearing on the board's proposal to close a school building

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shall be held after adoption of the resolution thereon. Public notice of the time, date, place and purpose of such public hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district at least once a week for two consecutive weeks.

(C) Subsequent to the public hearing provided for in paragraph (B), the board of education, after considering all the testimony and evidence brought forth at the public hearing, shall make a final decision as to the closing of the affected school building. The decision shall be in writing and shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the unified school district. The final decision either to close the affected school building or not to close the affected school building shall be implemented by the board in accordance with its plan unless a petition in opposition to implementation of the same, signed by not less than 5% of the registered electors residing within the unified school district, is filed with the county election officer of the home county of the school district within 45 days after publication of the final decision. If such a petition is filed, the county election officer shall hold an election upon the question of whether such school building should be closed or, at the request of the board of education, shall submit the question to the registered electors of the unified school district at the next primary or general election of the unified school district. Such election shall be held jointly with other elections held at the same time insofar as is practicable as provided for by K.S.A. 25-2011, and amendments thereto. All registered electors residing within the unified school district may vote at the election. The board shall not close any affected school building pending any election to be held under the provisions of this paragraph. If a majority of those voting at such election are not in favor of closing the affected school building, the school building shall not be closed. If a majority of the votes at such election are in favor of closing the affected school building, the board shall close the school building in accordance with the plan.

—(d) The board of education of any unified school district with 1,600 or more enrollment may close any of its school buildings at any time the board finds the buildings should be closed to improve the school system of the unified school district. The closing of any school building under this subsection shall require a majority vote of the members of the board of education and shall require no other approval.

(e) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, (c) The board of education of any unified school district may close any school building which has failed to receive accreditation by the state board of education. The closing of any school building under this subsection shall require a majority vote of the members of the board of education and shall require no other procedure or approval.

(f) (d) If any territory has been or is hereafter attached or transferred

to any unified school district, any school building in the territory so attached or transferred may be closed by the board of education upon majority vote of the members of the board of education and shall require no other procedure or approval.

- $\frac{(g)}{(e)}$ Nothing in this section shall be deemed to restrict or limit the authority of any board to change the use of any school building, so long as such school building is operated or used for pupil attendance purposes.
- (h) (f) Whenever a unified school district, by election, has been authorized to issue general obligation bonds to construct and equip a school building to meet the needs of the entire unified school district, the board of education of such district may close and discontinue the use of any other one or more school buildings within such district if the school building so constructed adequately serves, directly or indirectly, the educational needs theretofore served by the school building or buildings closed. The closing of any school building under this subsection shall require a majority vote of the members of the board of education and shall require no other procedure or approval.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-8233 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-8233. (a) In accordance with the provisions of this section, the boards of education of any two or more unified school districts may make and enter into agreements providing for the attendance of pupils residing in one school district at school in kindergarten or any of the grades one through 12 maintained by any such other school district. The boards of education may also provide by agreement for the combination of enrollments for kindergarten or one or more grades, courses or units of instruction.
- (b) Prior to entering into any agreement under authority of this section, the board of education shall adopt a resolution declaring that it has made a determination that such an agreement should be made and that the making and entering into of such an agreement would be in the best interests of the educational system of the school district. Any such agreement is subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The agreement may be for any term not exceeding a term of five years.
- (2) The agreement shall be subject to change or termination by the legislature.
- (3) Within the limitations provided by law, the agreement may be changed or terminated by mutual agreement of the participating boards of education.
- (4) The agreement shall make provision for transportation of pupils to and from the school attended on every school day, for payment or sharing of the costs and expenses of pupil attendance at school, and for the authority and responsibility of the participating boards of education.

- (c) Provision by agreements entered into under authority of this section for the attendance of pupils at school in a school district of nonresidence of such pupils shall be deemed to be compliance with the kindergarten, grade, course and units of instruction requirements of law.
- (d) The board of education of any school district which enters into an agreement under authority of this section for the attendance of pupils at school in another school district may discontinue kindergarten or any or all of the grades, courses and units of instruction specified in the agreement for attendance of pupils enrolled in kindergarten or any such grades, courses and units of instruction at school in such other school district. Upon discontinuing kindergarten or any grade, course or unit of instruction under authority of this subsection, the board of education may close any school building or buildings operated or used for attendance by pupils enrolled in such discontinued kindergarten, grades, courses or units of instruction. The closing of any school building under authority of this subsection shall require a majority vote of the members of the board of education and shall require no other procedure or approval. The provisions of this subsection shall be deemed alternative to the provisions of K.S.A. 72-8213, and amendments thereto, and the procedure and authorization for the closing of school buildings under this subsection shall not be limited by the provisions of such cited statutory section.
- (e) Pupils attending school in a school district of nonresidence of such pupils in accordance with an agreement made and entered into under authority of this section shall be counted as regularly enrolled in and attending school in the school district of residence of such pupils for the purpose of computations under the school district finance and quality performance act.
- (f) Pupils who satisfactorily complete grade 12 while in attendance at school in a school district of nonresidence of such pupils in accordance with the provisions of an agreement entered into under authority of this section shall be certified as having graduated from the school district of residence of such pupils unless otherwise provided for by the agreement.
- Sec. 8. K.S.A. 72-8136a, 72-8136b, 72-8136c, 72-8136d, 72-8136e and 72-8213 and K.S.A. 2001 Supp. 72-6407, 72-6439 and 72-8233 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.