Special Session of 2005

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SENATE BILL No. 5

By Committee on Education

6 - 22AN ACT concerning public schools; relating to maintenance and oper-10 11 ation thereof; authority of courts, appointed masters and judicial panel 12 related to closure of public schools. 13 14 WHEREAS, Section 2 of the Kansas Bill of Rights provides that "[a]ll political power is inherent in the people..."; and 15 16 WHEREAS, The people of the State of Kansas have, since territorial 17 days, placed priority on making available a public education to the chil-18 dren of this state; and 19 WHEREAS, The people of the State of Kansas, through ratification 20 of the Constitution of the State of Kansas, determined to set aside land 21 and to operate public schools, and such commitment to the operation of 22 public schools was a condition of Kansas' acceptance into the United 23 States as approved by the federal Act for Admission of Kansas in to the 24 Union: and 25 WHEREAS, The people of the State of Kansas, through adoption of 26 section 1 of article 6 of the Kansas Constitution, have directed that the 27 legislature provide for "establishing and maintaining public schools" [em-28 phasis added]; and 29 WHEREAS, The people of the State of Kansas, through adoption of 30 section 5 of article 6 of the Kansas Constitution, have directed that "[1]ocal 31 public schools...shall be maintained, developed and operated..." [emphasis added]; and 32 33 WHEREAS, No court of this state has authority, either expressed or 34 inherent, to order an action that violates the express will of the people of 35 the State of Kansas as expressed through the Kansas Constitution; and 36 WHEREAS, Any order of a court of this state that purports to close the public schools would violate the constitutional directives of the people 37 38 of Kansas that the public schools be maintained and operated; and 39 WHEREAS, Despite those constitutional limitations, the district court 40 in Montoy v. State ordered closure of the public schools. That order was 41 stayed by the Kansas Supreme Court; and

WHEREAS, There is concern that the Kansas Supreme Court may contemplate such an order or other action to close public schools as part of its remedy in Montoy v. State; and

WHEREAS, Such an order would exceed the authority of the Kansas Supreme Court because it would violate the clear constitutional directive of the people of Kansas that the public schools be maintained and operated; and

WHEREAS, The court-ordered closing of public schools would be counterproductive to the duty, imposed upon the legislature by the people of the State of Kansas by article 6 of the Kansas Constitution, to "provide for intellectual, educational, vocational and scientific improvement by establishing and maintaining public schools": Now, therefore,

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

Section 1. No court of this state, nor any master or other person or persons appointed by a court of this state to hear or determine a cause or controversy or to make or enforce any order or remedy ordered by a court pursuant to K.S.A. 60-253, and amendments thereto, or any other provision of law, nor a judicial panel appointed pursuant to the provisions of section 22 of 2005 Senate Bill No. 43, and amendments thereto, shall have authority in the case of Montoy v. State of Kansas, No. 04-92032-S or any other case involving a violation of Article 6 of the Kansas Constitution to make or enforce any order or remedy that would result in the closure of public schools or otherwise enjoin the use of all statutes related to the distribution of funds for public education.

[Sec. 2. Except as specifically provided by this section, whenever any provision of law provides that the state board of education shall determine the amount of and distribute state aid for school districts, such provision shall be construed to require the legislature to determine the amount of and distribute any such state aid as otherwise provided in such provision. The legislature shall certify to the director of accounts and reports the amount due as state aid to each district. Such certification, and the amount of state aid payable from the state general fund, shall be approved by the director of the budget. The director of accounts and reports shall draw warrants on the state treasurer payable to the district treasurer of each district entitled to payment of state aid, pursuant to vouchers approved by the legislature. Upon receipt of such warrant, each district treasurer shall deposit the amount of state aid as otherwise provided by law.]

Sec. $\frac{2}{2}$ [3.] This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the Kansas register.