

Consent Agenda Items for Action



900 S.W. Jackson Street, Suite 102
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Item Title: Receive Monthly Personnel Report

From: Marisa Seele, Wendy Fritz

	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
Total New Hires	2											
Unclassified	2											
Unclassified Regular (leadership)	0											
Total Separations	2											
Classified	0											
Unclassified	2											
Unclassified Regular (leadership)	0											
Recruiting (data on 1st day of month)	4											
Unclassified	4											
Unclassified Regular (leadership)	0											

Total employees 268 as of pay period ending 7/8/2023. Count does not include Board members. It also excludes classified temporaries and agency reallocations, promotions, demotions and transfers. Includes employees terminating to go to a different state agency (which are **not** included in annual turnover rate calculations).

Agenda Number: 12b.

Meeting Date: 8/9/2023



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Item Title: Receive Report on Personnel Filling Unclassified Positions.

From: Marisa Seele, Wendy Fritz

The following personnel appointments are presented this month:

Eryn Knecht to the position of Education Program Consultant on the Career, Standards and Assessment Services team, effective July 5, 2023, at an annual salary of \$61,870.64. This position is funded by the Federal Perkins Grant and the State General Fund.

Amber Miller to the position of Public Service Executive on the Accreditation and Design team, effective July 10, 2023, at an annual salary of \$62,289.24. This position is funded by the State General Fund.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number: 12 c.

Staff Initiating:

Maureen Tabasko

Director:

Bert Moore

Commissioner:

Randy Watson

Meeting Date:

8/9/2023

Item Title:

Act to Approve Recommendations for Funding 2023-2024 McKinney Vento Education of Homeless Children and Youth Grants

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education approve recommendations for funding the 2023-2024 McKinney Vento Education of Homeless Children and Youth Grants.

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

The Kansas State Department of Education received \$625,611 for the 2023-2024 federal McKinney Vento Education for Children and Youth Homeless Grants. The 2023-2024 grants are continuation grants from the federal formula funds from the United States Department of Education.

Purpose: McKinney Vento Education of Homeless Children and Youth Grants

The purpose of the Education of Homeless Children and Youth Grants is to ensure that all homeless children and youth have equal access to the same free and appropriate education, including public preschool education, provided to other children. The grant program provides direct services to enable children and youth experiencing homelessness to enroll and achieve success in school. Services are provided through programs on school grounds or at other facilities and shall, to the extent practical, be provided through existing programs and mechanisms that integrate children experiencing homelessness with housed children and youth. Services provided shall not replace the regular academic program and shall be designed to expand upon or improve services provided as part of the schools' regular academic programs.

History of the McKinney Vento Act

Source: [National Coalition for the Homeless Fact Sheet](#)

The first Federal law to directly impact the education of students experiencing homelessness was enacted in 1987 as part of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. The McKinney Act, which originally contained 15 programs designed to address the needs of homeless persons, contained a subtitle with the purpose of ensuring that children and youth experiencing homelessness could enroll in school without barriers. Since the initial passage, the homeless education law has been reauthorized with stronger and more specific requirements for State educational agencies (SEAs) and LEAs to ensure the immediate enrollment, school stability, and academic support needed to increase the educational success of homeless children and youth.

The McKinney-Vento Act was most recently reauthorized by the Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA), which reauthorizes the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Under the previous version of ESEA (the No Child Left Behind Act), the education of homeless children and youth was included in Title X, Part C. Under ESSA, homeless education is included in Title IX, Part A.

Subgrants are awarded competitively to LEAs based on their need and the quality of the applications submitted [42 U.S.C. § 11433(c)(1)].

McKinney-Vento Subgrant Authorized Activities

[Source: National Center for Homeless Education](#)

Subtitle VII-B of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (per Title IX, Part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act) authorizes the following allowable usages of McKinney-Vento local educational agency subgrant funds:

- (1) Tutoring, supplemental instruction, and enriched educational services that are linked to the achievement of the same challenging State academic standards as the State establishes for other children and youths.
- (2) Expedited evaluations of the strengths and needs of homeless children and youths, including needs and eligibility for programs and services (such as educational programs for gifted and talented students, children with disabilities, and English learners, services provided under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 [20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.] or similar State or local programs, programs in career and technical education, and school nutrition programs).
- (3) Professional development and other activities for educators and specialized instructional support personnel that are designed to heighten the understanding and sensitivity of such personnel to the needs of homeless children and youths, the rights of such children and youths under this part, and the specific educational needs of runaway and homeless youths.
- (4) Referral services for medical, dental, mental, and other health services.
- (5) The excess cost of transportation for students under section 11432(g)(4)(A) of this title, not otherwise provided through Federal, State, or local funding, where necessary to enable students to attend the school selected under section 11432(g)(3) of this title.
- (6) Developmentally appropriate early childhood education programs, not otherwise provided through Federal, State, or local funding, for preschool-aged homeless children.
- (7) Services and assistance to attract, engage, and retain homeless children and youths, particularly homeless children and youths who are not enrolled in school, in public school programs and services provided to nonhomeless children and youths.
- (8) Before- and after-school, mentoring, and summer programs in which a teacher or other qualified

individual provides tutoring, homework assistance, and supervision of educational activities.

(9) If necessary, the payment of fees and other costs associated with tracking, obtaining, and transferring records necessary to enroll homeless children and youths in school, including birth certificates, immunization or other required health records, academic records, guardianship records, and evaluations for special programs or services.

(10) Education and training to the parents and guardians of homeless children and youths about the rights of, and resources available to, such children and youths, and other activities designed to increase the meaningful involvement of parents and guardians of homeless children or youths in the education of such children or youths.

(11) The development of coordination between schools and agencies providing services to homeless children and youths, as described in section 11432(g)(5) of this title.

(12) Specialized instructional support services (including violence prevention counseling) and referrals for such services.

(13) Activities to address the particular needs of homeless children and youths that may arise from domestic violence and parental mental health or substance abuse problems.

(14) The adaptation of space and purchase of supplies for any nonschool facilities made available under subsection (a)(2) to provide services under this subsection.

(15) School supplies, including those supplies to be distributed at shelters or temporary housing facilities, or other appropriate locations.

(16) The provision of other extraordinary or emergency assistance needed to enable homeless children and youths to attend school and participate fully in school activities.

For the 2023-2024 school year, the following districts and amounts are recommended for approval:

USD 233

Olathe

\$ 64,375

USD 259

Wichita

\$ 127,757

USD 260

Derby

\$ 19,000

USD 261

Haysville

\$ 55,000

USD 289

Wellsville

\$ 10,000

USD 290

Ottawa

\$ 32,258

USD 383

Manhattan

\$ 58,300

USD 457

Garden City

\$ 22,200

USD 475

Junction City

\$ 65,700

USD 500

Kansas City

\$ 100,000

USD 501

Topeka

\$ 70,751



National Coalition for the Homeless

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McKinney-Vento Act

NCH Fact Sheet #18

Published by the National Coalition for the Homeless, June 2006.

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (PL100-77) was the first -- and remains the only -- major federal legislative response to homelessness. This fact sheet provides a brief history of the McKinney-Vento Act, describes its content and evolution, and summarizes recent trends in McKinney-Vento Act legislation and funding. A list of resources for further reading is also provided.

HISTORY

In the early 1980s, the initial responses to widespread and increasing homelessness were primarily local. Homelessness was viewed by the Reagan Administration as a problem that did not require federal intervention. In 1983, the first federal task force on homelessness was created to provide information to localities on how to obtain surplus federal property; this task force did not address homelessness through programmatic or policy actions.

In the years that followed, advocates around the country demanded that the federal government acknowledge homelessness as a national problem requiring a national response. With this goal in mind, the Homeless Persons' Survival Act was introduced in both houses of Congress in 1986. This act contained emergency relief measures, preventive measures, and long-term solutions to homelessness. Only small pieces of this proposal, however, were enacted into law. The first, the Homeless Eligibility Clarification Act of 1986, removed permanent address requirements and other barriers to existing programs such as Supplemental Security Income, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Veterans Benefits, Food Stamps, and Medicaid. Also in 1986, the Homeless Housing Act was adopted. This legislation created the Emergency Shelter Grant program and a transitional housing demonstration program; both programs were administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

In late 1986, legislation containing Title I of the Homeless Persons' Survival Act -- emergency relief provisions for shelter, food, mobile health care, and transitional housing -- was introduced as the Urgent Relief for the Homeless Act. After an intensive advocacy campaign, large bipartisan majorities in both houses of Congress passed the legislation in 1987. After the death of its chief Republican sponsor, Representative Stewart B. McKinney of Connecticut, the act was renamed the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act. A reluctant President Ronald Reagan signed it into law on July 22, 1987. On October 30, 2000 President William Clinton renamed the legislation

the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act after the death of Representative Bruce Vento, a leading supporter of the act since its original passage in 1987.

CONTENT

The McKinney-Vento Act originally consisted of fifteen programs providing a range of services to homeless people, including emergency shelter, transitional housing, job training, primary health care, education, and some permanent housing. The McKinney-Vento Act contains nine titles:

Title I of the McKinney-Vento Act includes a statement of six findings by Congress and provides a definition of homelessness.

Title II establishes and describes the functions of the Interagency Council on the Homeless, an independent entity within the Executive Branch composed of the heads of 15 federal agencies.

Title III of the McKinney-Vento Act authorizes the Emergency Food and Shelter Program, which is administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Title IV authorizes the emergency shelter and transitional housing programs administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, including the Emergency Shelter Grant program (expanded from the program created by the Homeless Housing Act in 1986), the Supportive Housing Demonstration Program, Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless, and Section 8 Single Room Occupancy Moderate Rehabilitation.

Title V of the McKinney-Vento Act imposes requirements on federal agencies to identify and make available surplus federal property, such as buildings and land, for use by states, local governments, and nonprofit agencies to assist homeless people.

Title VI authorizes several programs administered by the Department of Health and Human Services to provide health care services to homeless persons, including the Health Care for the Homeless program, a Community Mental Health Services block grant program, and two demonstration programs providing mental health and alcohol and drug abuse treatment services to homeless persons.

Title VII of the McKinney-Vento Act authorizes four programs: the Adult Education for the Homeless Program and the Education of Homeless Children and Youth Program, both administered by the Department of Education; the Job Training for the Homeless Demonstration Program, administered by the Department of Labor; and the Emergency Community Services Homeless Grant Program, administered by the Department of Health and Human Services.

Title VIII amends the Food Stamp program to facilitate participation in the program by persons who are homeless, and also expands the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program, administered by the Department of Agriculture.

Title IX of the McKinney-Vento Act extends the Veterans Job Training Act.

EVOLUTION

The current McKinney-Vento Act has been amended four times: in 1988, 1990, 1992 and 1994. These amendments have, for the most part, expanded the scope and strengthened the provisions of the original legislation.

In 1988, Congress amended the then McKinney Act with relatively minor changes. The 1988 amendments mostly served to expand eligible activities and to modify the distribution of McKinney funds.

The 1990 amendments were more far reaching, altering the majority of programs authorized by the original act. In addition to expanding eligible activities for several McKinney Act programs, a few new programs were created. These included the Shelter Plus Care program, which provides housing assistance to homeless individuals with disabilities, mental illness, AIDS, and drug or alcohol addiction, and a demonstration program within the Health Care for the Homeless program to provide primary health care and outreach to at-risk and homeless children. Also in 1990, the Community Mental Health Services program was amended and given a new name: the Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) program. The 1990 amendments also specified in greater detail the obligations of states and local educational agencies in assuring the access of homeless children and youth to public education. The amendments also increased the Education of Homeless Children and Youth program's authorization and required states to make grants to local educational agencies for the purpose of implementing the law.

The 1992 amendments modified and expanded Title IV of the then McKinney Act, the shelter and housing provisions. Included in these amendments were the creation of "safe havens," or very low-cost shelter for persons unwilling or unable to participate in supportive services; the creation of a Rural Homeless Housing Assistance grant program; and the consolidation of the mental health services demonstration program and the alcohol and drug abuse treatment demonstration program into the Access to Community Care and Effective Services and Support (ACCESS) program. The ACCESS demonstration program was designed to fund projects that integrate services for severely mentally ill people.

In 1994, Congress amended the Education of the Homeless Children and Youth program and the Surplus Property Program. The amendments to the Education of Homeless Children and Youth program provided local educational authorities with greater flexibility in the use of funds; specified the rights of homeless preschoolers to a free and appropriate public preschool education; gave parents of homeless children and youth a voice regarding their children's school placement; and required educational authorities to coordinate with housing authorities. The 1994 amendments also removed military bases closed under base-closure laws from the McKinney Act process and created a new process under which service providers could apply to Local Redevelopment Agencies to use property at closed bases to assist homeless persons.

RECENT TRENDS AND CURRENT STATUS

Since the passage of the original McKinney Act in 1987, the now McKinney-Vento Act programs have been expanded and funding has significantly increased. However, McKinney-Vento programs have suffered setbacks in recent years. These programs now face new challenges as homelessness persists unabated across the country.

Congress authorized just over \$1 billion in expenditures for McKinney Act programs for 1987 and 1988; however, a total \$712 million was appropriated for those years. In subsequent years, overall funding levels increased from \$350.2 million in FY87 to the all-time high of \$1.49 billion in FY95. Recently, however, support for McKinney-Vento Act programs has declined. The share of the U.S. budget allocated to Homeless Assistance Grants has decreased by 8% over the past four years, and by 28% since 1995, when the homeless plans were consolidated (National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty, 2005). In FY94, the Interagency Council on the Homeless lost its funding and was made part of the White House's Domestic Policy Council. In FY95, funding for the Job Training for the Homeless program was terminated. In FY96, funding for McKinney-Vento programs was cut by a total of 27%. Several McKinney-Vento programs saw their funding eliminated entirely. These programs included the Adult Education for the Homeless program, the Homeless Veterans Reintegration Project, the Emergency Community Services Homeless Grant Program, and the Family Support Centers. Over the past few years, funding has been partly restored to some of these programs, although few have surpassed their FY95 funding levels. Adding to these concerns, the Administration's suggested budget proposes a 36% decline in federal housing assistance by FY2010 (NLCHP, 2005).

More recently, a few McKinney-Vento Act programs have been repealed and some may face dramatic restructuring. In 1998, consolidation legislation repealed the Job Training for the Homeless program and the Adult Education for the Homeless program.

In 2001, Congress again reauthorized the McKinney Education of Homeless Children and Youth Program as the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Improvements Act in the No Child Left Behind Act, signed by President George W. Bush on January 8, 2002 (Project HOPE, 2005).

CONCLUSION

The McKinney-Vento Act has created valuable programs that have saved lives and helped hundreds of thousands of Americans to regain stability. A 1995 evaluation of the HUD McKinney-Vento programs concluded that the programs "have assisted significant numbers of homeless persons to regain independence and permanent housing and at reasonable costs." A 1996 evaluation of the HUD McKinney-Vento programs' Continuum of Care process noted that this approach to implementing the programs has "given localities and states new tools for addressing the problem of homelessness" (Fuchs and McAllister, 1996). Similarly, a 1995 evaluation of the Health Care for the Homeless (HCH) program found that HCH programs "represent innovative and effective efforts to improve access to health and health-related services for homeless people in the United States" (Cousineau, 1995). And a 1995 evaluation of the Education for Homeless Children and Youth program found that homeless children's access to school has improved significantly since passage of the McKinney-Vento Act, and that "state coordinators and local

school district administrators have worked hard, with limited resources, to ensure homeless children's and youth's access to a free, appropriate education" (*Anderson et al., 1995*). All of these evaluations noted, however, that the resources allocated to the McKinney-Vento programs are insufficient to meet demand, and that lack of adequate funding limits the programs' success. While inadequate funding clearly impedes the effectiveness of the McKinney-Vento programs, the McKinney-Vento Act's greatest weakness is its focus on emergency measures -- it responds to the symptoms of homelessness, not its causes. The McKinney-Vento Act was intended as a first step toward resolving homelessness; in the absence of legislation containing farther-reaching measures, homelessness can only be expected to increase. In speaking on the floor of the Senate when the McKinney-Vento Act was first introduced, then Senator Albert Gore (D-TN), one of the bill's chief sponsors, said:

"(McKinney) is an essential first step towards establishing a national agenda for action to eradicate homelessness in America... No one in this body should believe that the legislation we begin considering today is anything more than a first step towards reversing the record increase in homelessness" (Congressional Record, p. S3683, March 23, 1987).

The McKinney-Vento Act was, and remains, landmark legislation. The programs created by the McKinney-Vento Act are needed now more than ever, as homelessness shows no signs of abating. However, after more than a decade of an emergency response to a long-term crisis, it is clear that only by addressing the causes of homelessness -- lack of jobs that pay a living wage, inadequate benefits for those who cannot work, lack of affordable housing, and lack of access to health care -- will homelessness be ended.

RESOURCES

Adler, Wendy Chris. Addressing Homelessness: Status of Programs Under the Stewart B. McKinney Act and Related Legislation, 1991. National Coalition for the Homeless, 2201 P St., NW, Washington, DC 20037; 202/462-4822.

Anderson, Leslie et al. An Evaluation of State and Local Efforts to Serve the Educational Needs of Homeless Children and Youth, 1995. Available, free, from the U.S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Ave., SW, Room 4168, Washington, DC 20202-8240; 202/401 0590.

Cousineau, Michael et al. A Study of the Health Care for the Homeless Program: Final Report, 1995. Available, free, from the National Clearinghouse for Primary Care Information, 2070 Chain Bridge Rd., Suite 450, Vienna, VA 22182-2536; 800/400-2742. In the Washington, DC metro area: 703/902-1248.

Foscarinas, Maria. "The Federal Response: The Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act," in Homelessness in America, 1996. National Coalition for the Homeless, 2201 P St., NW, Washington, DC 20037; 202/462-4822.

Fuchs, Ester and William McAllister. The Continuum of Care: A Report on the New Federal Policy to Address Homelessness, 1996. Available from Community Connections, PO Box 7189, Gaithersburg, MD 20898-7189; 800/998-9999.

Hombs, Mary Ellen. American Homelessness: A Reference Handbook. Second Edition, 1994. Available for \$39.50 from ABC-CLIO, Inc., PO Box 1911, Santa Barbara, CA 93116 1911. 800/422-2546.

National Coalition for the Homeless. Necessary Relief: The Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 1988. National Coalition for the Homeless, 2201 P St., NW, Washington, DC 20037; 202/462-4822.

National Coalition for the Homeless. Unfinished Business: The Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act After Two Years, 1990. National Coalition for the Homeless, 2201 P St., NW, Washington, DC 20037; 202/462-4822.

National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty. “The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act”, 2003. Available at www.nlchp.org.

National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty. “McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Grants”, 2005. Available at www.nlchp.org.

Project HOPE. “History of the McKinney Act”, 2005. Available at www.wm.edu/hope.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Review of Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Programs Administered by HUD: Report to Congress, 1995. Available, free, from HUD User, P.O. Box 6091, Rockville, MD 20849; 1-800-245-2691.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION**Agenda Number:** 12 d.**Staff Initiating:**
Sarah Thompson**Director:**
Sarah Thompson**Commissioner:**
Randy Watson**Meeting Date:** 8/9/2023**Item Title:**

Act to Authorize Kansas School for the Deaf 2023-2024 Out-of-State Tuition Contracts

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education authorize Kansas School for the Deaf 2023-2024 out-of-state tuition contracts.

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

In order to prepare for the 2023-2024 school year, it is requested that the Kansas State Board of Education authorize the Superintendent of the Kansas School for the Deaf (KSD) to enter into contracts for out-of-state tuition with the school districts listed below.

KSD will receive tuition payments from:

Excelsior Springs School District, Excelsior Springs, Missouri - 1 Day Student - \$40,000

North Kansas City School District, Kansas City, Missouri - 2 Day Students - \$80,000

Lone Jack School District, Lone Jack, Missouri - 1 Day Student - \$40,000

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION**Agenda Number: 12 e.****Staff Initiating:**
Jon Harding**Director:****Commissioner:**
Randy Watson**Meeting Date: 8/9/2023****Item Title:**

Act to Authorize Out-of-State Tuition Contracts for Students Attending Kansas State School for the Blind

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education authorize contracts for out-of-state tuition for the 2022-2023 school year for students attending the Kansas State School for the Blind.

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

Students from Missouri are able to attend KSSB, provided we have the capacity and tuition is paid. KSSB will receive tuition payments from the following districts for four students attending KSSB in the fall of 2023:

Raymore-Peculiar School District; Peculiar, Missouri - 1 day student + .2 residential - \$48,000

Lawson School District; Lawson, MO – 1 day student - \$40,000

Center School District; Kansas City, MO – 1 day student -\$40,000

Kansas City Public Schools; Kansas City, MO – 1 day student \$40,000

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number: 12 f.

Staff Initiating:

Jon Harding

Director:**Commissioner:**

Randy Watson

Meeting Date:**8/9/2023****Item Title:**

Act to Authorize KSSB to Renew Contract with Prime Healthcare Services for PT and OT Services

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education authorize the Superintendent of the Kansas State School for the Blind to renew a contract with Providence Medical Center for Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy services in an amount not to exceed \$100,000.00

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

In order to provide Occupational Therapy and Physical Therapy services for the 2023-2024 school year, it is requested that the Kansas State Board of Education authorize the Superintendent of the Kansas State School for the Blind to renew a contract with Providence Medical Center. OT and PT services, when listed in a student's Individual Education Program (IEP) are required services, by federal law.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION**Agenda Number:** 12 g.**Staff Initiating:**
Jon Harding**Director:****Commissioner:**
Randy Watson**Meeting Date:** 8/9/2023

Item Title:

Act to Authorize KSSB to Renew Contract with Quantum Resource Professionals for Speech Language Pathology Services

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education authorize the Superintendent of the Kansas State School for the Blind to enter into contract with Quantum Resource Professionals to provide Speech Language Therapy services for students who attend KSSB in an amount not to exceed \$100,000.00.

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

In order to provide Speech Language Therapy services for KSSB students for the 2023-2024 school year, it is requested that the Kansas State Board of Education authorize the Superintendent of the Kansas State School for the Blind to enter into contract with Quantum Resource Professionals in an amount not to exceed \$100,000.00. Speech Language Therapy services, when listed in a student's Individual Education Program (IEP) are required by federal law to be provided by schools.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number: 12 h.

Staff Initiating:

Jon Harding

Director:

Commissioner:

Randy Watson

Meeting Date:

8/9/2023

Item Title:

Authorize KSSB to Renew Contract with Accessible Arts, Inc. for Facilities Use and Art Instruction

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education authorize the Superintendent of the Kansas State School for the Blind to renew a contract with Accessible Arts, Inc. for arts-related services for students attending KSSB in exchange for KSSB facility use and statewide outreach services in the Arts (drama, movement, dance, visual arts, music) for Kansas individuals with disabilities in an amount not to exceed \$133,847.00

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

The Kansas State School for the Blind desires to renew the contract with Accessible Arts, Inc. for student services and for KSSB facility use. The not-to-exceed amount of \$133,847.00 for statewide outreach is state general fund money that flows through the KSSB budget for Accessible Arts, Inc. All students receive art instruction one time a week, at a minimum.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION**Agenda Number:** 12 i.**Staff Initiating:**
Jon Harding**Director:****Commissioner:**
Randy Watson**Meeting Date:** 8/9/2023

Item Title:

Act to Authorize KSSB to Enter into Contract with the Kansas City, Kansas Police Department for a School Resource Officer (SRO)

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education authorize the Superintendent of the Kansas State School for the Blind to enter into contract with Kansas City, Kansas Police Department to provide KSSB a School Resource Officer for the 2023-2024 School Year in an amount not to exceed \$60,000.00

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

In order to provide for student and staff safety and security, it is requested that the Kansas State Board of Education authorize the Superintendent of the Kansas State School for the Blind to enter a contract with KCK Police Department to provided armed security during the daytime hours. The Legislature approved monies in FY 24 for armed security to supplement our unarmed staff security. This will add another layer of safety during the 7a-3p hours of operation.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number: 12.j.

Staff Initiating:

Director:

Commissioner:

Meeting Date:

8/9/2023

Jon Harding

Randy Watson

Item Title:

Act to Authorize KSSB to Enter into Contract with the Zack Staffing Group

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education authorize the Superintendent of the Kansas State School for the Blind to enter into contract with Zack Staffing Group for evening nursing services in our dormitory (3p-11p) in an amount not to exceed \$75,000.00

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

In order to provide for student health and safety, it is requested that the Kansas State Board of Education authorize the Superintendent of the Kansas State School for the Blind to enter a contract with Zack Staffing Group to provided evening nursing services to our dormitory students. Nurses oversee medication administration, attend to student and staff health needs, and coordinate with care with parents and health care providers.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number: 12 k.

Staff Initiating:

Doug Boline

Director:

Bert Moore

Commissioner:

Randy Watson

Meeting Date:

8/9/2023

Item Title:

Consent Agenda Action Item- Act on Education Flexibility Partnership Waivers

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education approve the one-year Education Flexibility Partnership (Ed-Flex) waiver request for USD 373 Newton, USD 465 Winfield, and USD 497 Lawrence allowing them to exceed the 15 percent Title I carryover limitation of once every three years.

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

Kansas has the authority under the Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999, as amended by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), to waive certain federal requirements. The districts listed below are seeking an Ed-Flex waiver of Title I Part A Section 1127(b) of ESEA, which prevents them from exceeding the 15 percent Title I carryover of funds limitation more than once every three years.

USD 373 Newton, USD 465 Winfield, and USD 497 Lawrence are seeking a waiver in order to carry over more than 15 percent of their Title I allocation.

NOTE: The additional carryover period allows for additional time to expend funds when extenuating circumstances arise, which will increase the percentage of funding dedicated to direct services rather than the purchase of supplies/materials to comply with carryover provisions. Qualified people make the difference for students.

This allows for LEAs to utilize funding more meaningfully by providing additional time that will account for extenuating circumstances: e.g. most Title I funding is tied up in staffing. With Kansas teacher shortages, staffing is sometimes difficult to fill quickly when someone resigns. Instead of the LEA purchasing large amount of supplies/equipment with the unused funds near the end of the project period, it can increase personnel services once replacement staff is hired to provide additional services to students through additional time.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number: 12 I.

Staff Initiating:

Natalie Clark

Director:

Beth Fultz

Commissioner:

Randy Watson

Meeting Date:

8/9/2023

Item Title:

Act to Approve Request to Contract with a Kansas Institution to Support the State Advisor of DECA, Kansas Career and Technical Student Organization

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education authorize the Commissioner of Education to contract with a Kansas College to support the State Advisor of DECA at a total amount not to exceed \$20,000.00 per year, up to a total of \$40,000.00 for the two years, from August 15, 2023 to June 30, 2025.

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

The current DECA Advisor has taken a position to teach at a University in Missouri and the Fort Hays State University contract will end effective August 14, 2023.

Career and Technical Education (CTE) provides students with academic, technical and employability skills to be prepared for the current and future workforce. The federal legislation that funds CTE, Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act, was reauthorized in 2018 and is referred to as Perkins V.

Funding Sources:

W704 Perkins CTE-State Leadership – Career and Technology Student Organizations (CTSOs) State General Fund

W705 Perkins CTE-State Leadership – CTSOs (Federal)

The State is required to match the Perkins federal funds as Maintenance of Effort (MOE)

Full text of Perkins V, [COMPS-3096.pdf \(govinfo.gov\)](#)

Sec. 124 CARL D. PERKINS CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION ACT: STATE LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—From amounts reserved under section 112(a)(2), each eligible agency shall—

(1) conduct State leadership activities to improve career and technical education, which shall include support for—

(A) preparation for non-traditional fields in current and emerging professions, programs for special populations, and other activities that expose students, including special populations, to high-skill, high-wage, and in-demand occupations;

(B) individuals in State institutions, such as State correctional institutions, including juvenile justice facilities, and educational institutions that serve individuals with disabilities;

(C) recruiting, preparing, or retaining career and technical education teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support personnel, or paraprofessionals, such as preservice, professional development, or leadership development programs; and

(D) technical assistance for eligible recipients; and (2) report on the effectiveness of such use of funds in achieving the goals described in section 122(d)(2) and the State determined levels of performance described in section 113(b)(3)(A), and reducing disparities or performance gaps as described in section 113(b)(3)(C)(ii)(II).

(b) PERMISSIBLE USES OF FUNDS.—The State leadership activities described in subsection (a) may include—

(1) developing statewide programs of study, which may include standards, curriculum, and course development, and career exploration, guidance, and advisement activities and resources;

(2) approving locally developed programs of study that meet the requirements established in section 122(d)(4)(B);

(3) establishing statewide articulation agreements aligned to approved programs of study;

(4) establishing statewide industry or sector partnerships among local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, adult education providers, Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations that may be present in the State, employers, including small businesses, and parents, as appropriate to—

(A) develop and implement programs of study aligned to State and local economic and education needs, including, as appropriate, in-demand industry sectors and occupations;

(B) facilitate the establishment, expansion, and integration of opportunities for students at the secondary level to—

(i) successfully complete coursework that integrates rigorous and challenging technical and academic instruction aligned with the challenging State academic standards adopted by the State under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; and

(ii) earn a recognized postsecondary credential or credit toward a recognized postsecondary credential, which may be earned through a dual or concurrent enrollment program or early college high school, at no cost to the student or the student's family; and

(C) facilitate work-based learning opportunities (including internships, externships, and simulated work environments) into programs of study

(17) support for career and technical student organizations, especially with respect to efforts to increase the participation of students in nontraditional fields and students who are members of special

populations;

Kansas supports eight Career and Technical Student Organizations (CTSOs) that include:

- Business Professionals of America (BPA)
- DECA
- Future Business Leaders of America (FBLA)
- Family, Career and Community Leaders of America (FCCLA)
- FFA
- HOSA-Future Health Professionals (HOSA)
- SkillsUSA
- Technology Student Association (TSA)

Full text of Perkins V, [COMPS-3096.pdf \(govinfo.gov\)](#)

[SEC. 3. \[20 U.S.C. 2302\] DEFINITIONS.](#)

[6\) CAREER AND TECHNICAL STUDENT ORGANIZATION.—](#)

[\(A\) IN GENERAL.—The term “career and technical student organization” means an organization for individuals enrolled in a career and technical education program that engages in career and technical education activities as an integral part of the instructional program](#)

The purpose of this contract is to compensate the State Advisor of Kansas DECA for leading, maintaining and coordinating all aspects of Kansas DECA.

1. Coordinating and managing all Regional and State DECA events.
2. Attending national DECA meetings as needed and should Kansas students qualify.
3. Training of State Officers.
4. Guiding and supporting local Chapter Advisors (Communications and Advisor Trainings).
5. Develop, grow and lead the Kansas DECA Board of Directors.
6. In conjunction with the Kansas DECA Board of Directors, provide financial oversight of Kansas DECA funds, including but not limited to, regular financial reports, tax filings and audits.
7. Regular quarterly progress reports to the KSDE lead consultant, including updates on student membership, local chapter totals, results of local, district, state and national DECA events, financial reports, etc.
8. Maintain a Kansas DECA website, complete with events calendar and resources for student members and chapter advisors

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number: 12 m.

Staff Initiating:

Natalie Clark

Director:

Beth Fultz

Commissioner:

Randy Watson

Meeting Date:

8/9/2023

Item Title:

Act to Approve Request to Contract with Sprout Communications LLC for the Development of State Leadership Resources

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education authorize the Commissioner of Education to contract with Sprout Communications LLC, State Contract ID 47879, to consult, develop and design digital resources in the amount not to exceed \$20,000.00 for the period August 10, 2023 to June 30, 2024.

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

Sprout Communications was selected to provide digital resources for technical assistance training that will be utilized across the State of Kansas. The resources will be provided for educators, students, and families to enhance the visual communications of career opportunities available in the Kansas Career Field, Cluster and Pathway model. The model will include current links to wages earned by the different occupations and credentials related to the business/industry represented in each of the Pathways.

Career and Technical Education (CTE) provides students with academic, technical and employability skills to be prepared for the current and future workforce. The federal legislation that funds CTE, Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act, was reauthorized in 2018 and is referred to as Perkins V.

Funding Sources:

Perkins CTE-State Leadership

Full text of Perkins V, [COMPS-3096.pdf \(govinfo.gov\)](#)

Sec. 124 CARL D. PERKINS CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION ACT: STATE LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—From amounts reserved under section 112(a)(2), each eligible agency shall—

(1) conduct State leadership activities to improve career and technical education, which shall include support for—

(A) preparation for non-traditional fields in current and emerging professions, programs for special populations, and other activities that expose students, including special populations, to high-skill, high-wage, and in-demand occupations;

(B) individuals in State institutions, such as State correctional institutions, including juvenile justice facilities, and educational institutions that serve individuals with disabilities;

(C) recruiting, preparing, or retaining career and technical education teachers, faculty, specialized instructional support personnel, or paraprofessionals, such as preservice, professional development, or leadership development programs; and

(D) technical assistance for eligible recipients; and (2) report on the effectiveness of such use of funds in achieving the goals described in section 122(d)(2) and the State determined levels of performance described in section 113(b)(3)(A), and reducing disparities or performance gaps as described in section 113(b)(3)(C)(ii)(II).

(b) PERMISSIBLE USES OF FUNDS.—The State leadership activities described in subsection (a) may include—

(1) developing statewide programs of study, which may include standards, curriculum, and course development, and career exploration, guidance, and advisement activities and resources;

(2) approving locally developed programs of study that meet the requirements established in section 122(d)(4)(B);

(3) establishing statewide articulation agreements aligned to approved programs of study;

(4) establishing statewide industry or sector partnerships among local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, adult education providers, Indian Tribes and Tribal organizations that may be present in the State, employers, including small businesses, and parents, as appropriate to—

(A) develop and implement programs of study aligned to State and local economic and education needs, including, as appropriate, in-demand industry sectors and occupations;

(B) facilitate the establishment, expansion, and integration of opportunities for students at the secondary level to—

(i) successfully complete coursework that integrates rigorous and challenging technical and academic instruction aligned with the challenging State academic standards adopted by the State under section 1111(b)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; and

(ii) earn a recognized postsecondary credential or credit toward a recognized postsecondary credential, which may be earned through a dual or concurrent enrollment program or early college high school, at no cost to the student or the student's family; and

(C) facilitate work-based learning opportunities (including internships, externships, and simulated work environments) into programs of study

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number: 12 n.

Staff Initiating:

Shane Carter

Director:

Shane Carter

Commissioner:

Randy Watson

Meeting Date:

8/9/2023

Item Title:

Act to Approve Recommendation for a Visiting Scholar License

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education accept the recommendations of Randy Watson, Commissioner of Education regarding a Visiting Scholar license.

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

The Visiting Scholar license allows an individual who has documentation verifying the individual meets two of the three criteria specified below to practice on a temporary, limited basis in the content area of the individual's expertise.

Criteria to qualify for a Visiting Scholar license:

Advanced course of study or extensive training in the area of licensure requested.

Outstanding distinction or exceptional talent in the field.

Significant recent occupational experience which is related to the field.

Visiting Scholar Requests:

Woodson School District, USD 366 and Trevor Hoag

The Woodson School District requests that Trevor Hoag be granted a renewal of the Visiting Scholar license valid for the 2023-2024 school year. The district will assign Mr. Hoag to teach a full schedule of English courses as he taught during the 2022-2023 school year.

Trevor Hoag earned a Bachelor of Arts in English in 2004 from Emporia State University. He earned a Master of Arts in Philosophy in 2007 from the Ohio University, and Master of Arts in English from the University of Texas at Austin in 2010. He earned a PhD in English from the University of Texas at Austin in 2013.

Mr. Hoag served as an assistant instructor for the University of Texas at Austin's department of rhetoric and writing from August 2009 thru May 2013. He became an assistant professor of English at Christopher Newport University from August 2013 through 2019.

Mr. Hoag has published one book, 13 scholarly journal articles, and presented at more than 18 professional conferences related to writing and literacy. In addition to his publications, Mr. Hoag has received numerous awards of distinction while serving as a professor.

He meets the criteria of an advanced degree in the subject, and he meets the requirement of related experiences teaching in the subject. I recommend a renewal of the Visiting Scholar license valid for the 2023-24 school year for Trevor Hoag be approved, based on meeting two of the established criteria for a Visiting Scholar.

Haviland School District USD 474 and Steven King

The Haviland School District requests that Steven King be granted Visiting Scholar license valid for the 2023-2024 school year. The district will assign Mr. King to teach a half schedule of middle school science courses to sixth, seventh and eighth grades during the 2023-2024 school year.

Steven King earned a Bachelor of Science in Geology in 2005 from Wichita State University. He earned a Master of Science in Geology in 2009 from Bowling Green State University.

Mr. King has served as Professor of Science and Mathematics and Chair of the Division of General Studies at Barclay College since 2017. In addition, he served as the curator and staff paleontologist at the Wichita museum. Mr. King has been published in one scholarly journal article.

Mr. King meets the criteria of an advanced degree in the content area, and he meets the requirement of related experience in teaching science. I recommend approval of the Visiting Scholar license valid for the 2023-2024 school year for Mr. King based on meeting two of the three established criteria for a Visiting Scholar license.

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number: 12 o.

Staff Initiating:

Shane Carter

Director:

Shane Carter

Commissioner:

Randy Watson

Meeting Date:

8/9/2023

Item Title:

Act to Approve Changes to the Kansas Registered Teacher Apprenticeship Pilot Governor's Emergency Education Relief Funds (GEER)

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education approve the changes to the grant awards for the Kansas Registered Teacher Apprenticeship Program Pilot for 2023-2024.

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

Due to unforeseen circumstances, apprentices and districts dropped out of the Registered Teacher Apprenticeship program pilot after the SBOE approved GEER grant awards during the July 2023 board meeting. In order to keep apprentice numbers up to enhance the pilot, additional apprentices were added to previously approved districts who had candidates identified, and a new district was added to the pilot program.

The following changes are requested to be approved:

Change to the number of apprentices.

USD 437 Auburn-Washburn (3 apprentice) – \$81,800. The district was previously approved for two apprentices.

USD 305 Salina (4 apprentice) - \$110,400. The district was previously approved for two apprentices.

Add the following district.

USD 405 Lyons (1 apprentice) - \$27,600

The following districts are no longer participating in the pilot.

USD 218 Elkhart (1 apprentice)

USD 428 Great Bend (2 apprentice)

USD 445 Coffeyville (1 apprentice)

Grant Awards will cover the following cost:

1. Kansas Registered Teacher Apprenticeship Kickoff Conference travel for each apprentice and one district representative not to exceed \$600 per district.
2. Tuition for the apprentice not to exceed \$10,000 dollars for the year.
3. Half of the apprentice's wage not to exceed \$15,500 per year.
4. Mentor teacher awards of \$750 per semester not to exceed \$1500 per year.

Finalized List of Pilot Grant Awards

USD 501 Topeka (3 apprentice) - \$81,800

USD 353 Wellington (2 apprentice) - \$54,600

USD 443 Dodge City (2 apprentice) - \$54,600

USD 437 Auburn-Washburn (3 apprentice) – \$81,800

USD 305 Salina (4 apprentice) - \$108,600

USD 511 Attica (1 apprentice) - \$27,600

USD 464 Tonganoxie (2 apprentice) – \$54,600

USD 405 Lyons (1 apprentice) - \$27,600

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number: 12p

Staff Initiating:

Deputy Commissioner:

Commissioner:

Meeting Date: 8/9/2023

Craig Neuenswander

Craig Neuenswander

Randy Watson

Item Title:

Act on request from USD 368 Paola, Miami County, to receive Capital Improvement (Bond and Interest) State Aid

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education issue an Order authorizing USD 368 Paola, Miami County, to receive capital improvement (bond and interest) state aid as authorized by law.

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

Under KSA 72-5461 *et seq.*, a school district may request that the State Board of Education authorize the district to receive capital improvement (bond and interest) state aid. USD 368 Paola, Miami County, has made such a request. If approved, the district would receive capital improvement (bond and interest) state aid to be prorated at 100 percent as provided by law. If the request is not approved, the district will not receive any capital improvement state aid. The bond hearing for state aid was held August __, 2023.

USD 368 plans to use the bond proceeds (not to exceed **\$40,000,000**) to (a) construct, furnish and equip a Pre-K addition at Cottonwood Elementary; (b) renovate and modernize learning spaces at Paola High School, and include expanded Career and Technical Education classroom space; (c) renovate and modernize learning spaces at Paola Middle School; (d) needed upgrades to maintain district facilities and buildings; (e) safety improvements to elementary playgrounds and related areas at Cottonwood and Sunflower Elementary Schools.

Other projects: HS multi-purpose room second floor addition; theatre improvements; kitchen equipment; doors; replace flooring, update ceilings and lighting control systems in classrooms; LED fixtures, replace transformers; new toilets; replace all plumbing fixtures, replace HVAC; roofing improvements; replace gym flooring, bleachers, basketball/volleyball goals, lockers, synthetic turf, site drainage, additional parking; recondition exterior finishes.

Based upon the following criteria, staff recommends that this bond application be approved.

1. The vote to submit the bond application by the local board of education was 6-0 (1 absent).
2. The district is experiencing a slow decrease in enrollment.
3. The community was involved in the process of the building proposal.
4. All required forms were properly filed with us, along with an appropriate notice for the election.
5. The district outlined the needs for the building project by responding to all questions required by the state board of education.
6. An outside consultant was utilized in determining the school district needs.
7. The age of the existing buildings appears to justify a bond election.

Summary of Appeal to State Board of Education for Capital Improvement State Aid

Unified School District 368 Paola	County: Miami
--	----------------------

1. Current equalized assessed tangible valuation *	\$260,464,099	
2. Percentage of bond debt limit	14.00%	
3. Amount of bond debt limit	\$36,464,974	
4. State Aid Percentage	0%	2023-24 St Aid%

* Includes assessed valuation of motor vehicle

		Percent of Equalized Assessed Valuation - Current Year
5. Amount of bond indebtedness at present time	\$8,280,000	3.2%
6. Amount of bond indebtedness requested	\$40,000,000	15.4%
7. Total amount of bond indebtedness if request approved (Lines 5 + 6)	\$48,280,000	18.5%
8. Estimated amount of bond indebtedness authorized without approval	\$36,464,974	14.0%
9. Amount of bond indebtedness above bond debt limit requested	\$11,815,026	4.5%

Forms Requested

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5-210-118 General Information
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5-210-106 Resolution
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5-210-108 Publication Notice
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5-210-110 Application
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5-210-114 Equalized Assessed Valuation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Schematic floor plan of the proposed facilities
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map of the school district showing present facilities
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small map of the school district showing the adjoining school districts
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map of the school district showing proposed facilities |
|--|---|

July 24, 2023
Date

July 24, 2023
Date

Dale Brungardt
Director, School Finance

Craig Neuenswander
Deputy Commissioner

To: **State Board Members**

Re: **Application for capital improvement state aid for USD 368 Paola**

Yes 1. The vote to submit the bond application by the local board of education was unanimous. 6-0 (1 absent)

No 2. The district is experiencing an increase in enrollment.

Yes 3. The community was involved in the process of the building proposal.

Yes 4. All required forms were properly filed with us, along with an appropriate notice for the election.

Yes 5. The district outlined the needs for the building project by responding to all questions required by the district.

Yes 6. An outside architect was utilized in determining school district needs.

Yes 7. The age of the existing building(s) appears to justify a bond election.

No 8. The application indicates that the building(s) are in need of major repairs in order to provide the necessary student programs.

No 9. Several buildings are being consolidated under this proposal.

n/a 10. Other:

REQUEST AND RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION

Agenda Number: 12 q

Staff Initiating:

Deputy Commissioner:

Commissioner:

Meeting Date: 8/9/2023

Craig Neuenswander

Craig Neuenswander

Randy Watson

Item Title:

Act on Request from USD 368 Paola, Miami County, to Hold a Bond Election

Recommended Motion:

It is moved that the Kansas State Board of Education issue an Order authorizing USD 368 Paola, Miami County, to hold an election on the question of issuing bonds in excess of the district's general bond debt limitation.

Explanation of Situation Requiring Action:

Under KSA 72-5461 et seq., a school district may request that the State Board of Education authorize the district to hold an election on the question of issuing bonds in an amount which would cause the district's bonded indebtedness to exceed the district's general bond debt limitation. USD 368 Paola, Miami County, has made such a request. If approved, the district could hold an election on the question of whether additional bonds be issued. If the voters approve such action, the district could issue the bonds.

USD 368 plans to use the bond proceeds (not to exceed **\$40,000,000**) to (a) construct, furnish and equip a Pre-K addition at Cottonwood Elementary; (b) renovate and modernize learning spaces at Paola High School, and include expanded Career and Technical Education classroom space; (c) renovate and modernize learning spaces at Paola Middle School; (d) needed upgrades to maintain district facilities and buildings; (e) safety improvements to elementary playgrounds and related areas at Cottonwood and Sunflower Elementary Schools.

Other projects: HS multi-purpose room second floor addition; theatre improvements; kitchen equipment; doors; replace flooring, update ceilings and lighting control systems in classrooms; LED fixtures, replace transformers; new toilets; plumbing fixtures, replace HVAC; roofing improvements; replace gym flooring, bleachers, basketball/volleyball goals, lockers, synthetic turf, site drainage, additional parking; recondition exterior finishes.

Based upon the following criteria, staff recommends that this bond application be approved.

1. The vote to submit the bond application by the local board of education was 6-0 (1 absent).
2. The district is experiencing a slow decrease in enrollment.
3. The community was involved in the process of the building proposal.
4. All required forms were properly filed with us, along with an appropriate notice for the election.
5. The district outlined the needs for the building project by responding to all questions required by the state board of education.
6. An outside consultant was utilized in determining the school district needs.
7. The age of the existing buildings appears to justify a bond election.

Summary of Appeal to State Board of Education to Allow Local Vote on Exceeding Debt Limit

Unified School District 368 Paola	County: Miami
--	----------------------

1. Current equalized assessed tangible valuation *	<u>\$260,464,099</u>	
2. Percentage of bond debt limit	<u>14.00%</u>	
3. Amount of bond debt limit	<u>\$36,464,974</u>	
4. State Aid Percentage	<u>0%</u>	2023-24 St Aid%

* Includes assessed valuation of motor vehicle

		Percent of Equalized Assessed Valuation - Current Year
5. Amount of bond indebtedness at present time	<u>\$8,280,000</u>	<u>3.2%</u>
6. Amount of bond indebtedness requested	<u>\$40,000,000</u>	<u>15.4%</u>
7. Total amount of bond indebtedness if request approved (Lines 5 + 6)	<u>\$48,280,000</u>	<u>18.5%</u>
8. Estimated amount of bond indebtedness authorized without approval	<u>\$36,464,974</u>	<u>14.0%</u>
9. Amount of bond indebtedness above bond debt limit requested	<u>\$11,815,026</u>	<u>4.5%</u>

Forms Requested

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (X) 5-210-118 General Information (X) 5-210-106 Resolution (X) 5-210-108 Publication Notice (X) 5-210-110 Application (X) 5-210-114 Equalized Assessed Valuation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (X) Schematic floor plan of the proposed facilities (X) Map of the school district showing present facilities (X) Small map of the school district showing the adjoining school districts (X) Map of the school district showing proposed facilities |
|--|---|

July 24, 2023
Date

July 24, 2023
Date

Dale Brungardt
Director, School Finance

Craig Neuenswander
Deputy Commissioner

To: **State Board Members**

Re: **Application to hold bond election for USD 368 Paola**

Yes 1. The vote to submit the bond application by the local board of education was unanimous. 6-0 (1 absent)

No 2. The district is experiencing an increase in enrollment.

Yes 3. The community was involved in the process of the building proposal.

Yes 4. All required forms were properly filed with us, along with an appropriate notice for the election.

Yes 5. The district outlined the needs for the building project by responding to all questions required by the district.

Yes 6. An outside architect was utilized in determining school district needs.

Yes 7. The age of the existing building(s) appears to justify a bond election.

No 8. The application indicates that the building(s) are in need of major repairs in order to provide the necessary student programs.

No 9. Several buildings are being consolidated under this proposal.

n/a 10. Other: