

To this fund will be added the cross county tuition income of ninety dollars per pupil.

The fund collected by the above formula is distributed, first by appropriating to each accredited high school of the area a flat sum of \$1200. Next there is deducted from the fund \$90 for each pupil who attends high school out of the county. The amount remaining is distributed to the participating schools on the basis of average daily attendance of pupils. The provisions described above apply to high schools and "high school extension courses" (Junior Colleges), except junior college pupils are not included in the cross county tuition.

A unique feature of the bill is the provision described above for the *plus-minus* figuring of tuition across county lines. This arrangement should permit pupils to cross county lines where necessary for their education and should eliminate the "profit motive" in cross county tuition. A study of the proposal will show that it is fair to pupils, schools and taxpayers. As stated before cross county tuition does not apply in the case of junior college students.

State aid is supplied by a simple formula. If the amount of the county distribution plus the amount raised in any high school district does not equal \$90 per high school pupil enrolled in grades 9 to 12, with a district levy of 6 mills, an amount necessary to total \$90 per high school pupil will be paid by the state from the state school aid fund. This means that each high school will be guaranteed a basic income of \$90 per high school pupil on a local district levy of six mills. The district may levy more than the six mills in the formula to provide a school of improved quality if it so desires, provided it does not exceed the statutory tax limit under which it operates.

The legislative committee of the Kansas State Teachers Association has proposed more state aid than is provided in the bill which passed the Legislative Council. There is wide need and educational logic for additional state aid for high schools. It is hoped that the bill may be amended or another bill developed in the education committees of the coming legislature to provide more state aid for secondary schools.

POINT FOUR: Improvement of Office of County Superintendent.

Working jointly with the legislative committee of the State Association of County Superintendents, the K.S.T.A. Legislative Committee has proposed three improvements for the office of county superintendents: increased compensation; additional administrative assistance (helping teachers); and higher qualifications for the office. The sub-committee of the K.S.T.A. legislative committee headed by County Superintendent Adel F. Throckmorton of Wichita met many times with committees of the Legislative Council to develop proposals to improve the office of county superintendent.

In respect to increased salaries which are needed to strengthen the office, the Legislative Council adopted Bill No. 16, which applies to all county offices. The formula of the bill raises the salaries of county superintendents in 97 counties of the state. The operation of the formula is shown in detail in Research Bulletin No. 117, November, 1942, "Revision of County Salary Schedules" of the Kansas Legislative Council. This bulletin is available for reference study in the offices of all county superintendents and other county officers of the state.

The formula applying to county superintendents as given in Bulletin No. 117 follows:

1. The minimum salary was set at \$1,000 for all counties of 2,000 population and less, in accordance with revised schedules for other offices.
2. From a base salary of \$1,200 beginning at the 2,001 population level, salaries were increased \$50 for each additional 1,000 population or fraction thereof up to and including 6,000 population.

3. Beyond 6,000 population, the salary graduation was decreased gradually: \$40 from 6,000 to 11,000 population; \$30 from 11,000 to 16,000; \$20 from 16,000 to 21,000; and \$10 graduations for all 1,000 population ranges over 21,000.

4. A salary ceiling of \$2,200 was established.

Proposals for additional administrative assistance and higher educational qualifications for the office of county superintendent were referred to the education committees of the legislature in the following report of Senator Albert Cole, as taken from the official minutes: "The Committee on Fees and Salaries, of the Legislative Council, has prepared and submitted a bill, which among other things, provides for a substantial increase in the salaries of county superintendents. And it is the opinion of the Education Committee that should such a recommendation be acceptable to the 1943 Legislature then, by all means, the proper committees should prepare for submission to the legislature a bill designed to improve the qualifications of county superintendents and raise the standard of their respective offices, including the possibility of providing for "helping teachers." Therefore your committee recommends that this subject be referred to the proper committees of the 1943 legislature."

POINT FIVE: Strengthening The State Department of Education.

For many years the state department of education has remained static in respect to the number of administrative and supervisory members of the staff, to the amount of state leadership and service rendered, and to the appropriation for the department which for long has only been approximately \$30,000 a year. Other departments of state government have expanded with increased needs. Both personnel and budgets have grown. The need for state direction in education has likewise grown but the legislature has not responded by strengthening the state department of education. Each year it becomes increasingly imperative that the office of state superintendent and the state department be reorganized, professionalized and strengthened by action of the legislature.

Senator Albert Cole, as chairman of the Education Committee reported to the Council on this point as follows:

With reference to the subject of improvement and reorganization of the State Superintendent's Office, your committee has concluded that the whole problem may be summed up in two points:

- A. Raising the standards of the office by providing additional personnel and higher qualifications for officials, and
- B. Increased expenditures obviously may result from any reorganization of the State Superintendent's Office, and necessitate some mechanical changes to be provided by law, but which, for the most part, will not interfere with, nor require any particular amount of research, study or consideration.

Your Committee has, therefore, concluded that, in view of present conditions due primarily to the war, it has no means of determining at this time to what extent additional sums for carrying out such a program would be available, nor to what extent it would be safe or expedient to anticipate provision for such additional expenditures and therefore, recommends that this question be submitted to the proper committees of the 1943 Legislature for final consideration and action.

The Kansas State Teachers Association has joined the State Board of Education in favoring reorganization and strengthening of the State Department of Education by the addition of high educational qualifications, adequate pay and tenure for department heads. It is urged that the amount appropriated for the work be materially increased.

For many years leading laymen and teachers have proposed that the state superintendent be removed from the ballot and that office be filled by appointment by a competent board. This much needed improvement requires a