

MINUTES

MONTANA SENATE 53rd LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL 667

Call to Order: By Chairman Tom Towe, on April 23, 1993, at 1:00 o'clock p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Senator Tom Towe, Chairman, Senator Barry "Spook" Stang,
Senator Bob Brown, Rep. Bill Boharski, Rep. Ray Peck, Rep.
H. S. "Sonny" Hanson.

Members Excused: None.

Members Absent: None.

Staff Present:

Andrea L. Merrill, Legislative Council
Eddye McClure, Legislative Council
Bonnie Stark, Committee Secretary

Discussion:

Chairman Towe said the three issues this Committee needs to talk about are (1) Clarify the Public Law 81-874 (PL874) issue; (2) Debt service equalization issue; and (3) Funding of HB 667. (See Exhibit No. 1 to 4/20/93 meeting; a copy is attached to these minutes).

ITEM #12: Allow districts receiving Public Law 81-874 (PL874) Funds to transfer from new impact aid fund to general fund.

DISCUSSION:

Chairman Towe said the Gage amendment was to remove the transition language in the Boharski amendment from the maximum allowable budget, and not from all the rest, just for the 104% purpose.

Rep. Boharski explained that under the Gage amendment he wanted a district to have budget authority even though the transition of PL 874 money to a new fund was in the bill. The budget authority would still be 104% of last year's budget.

Andrea Merrill, Legislative Council Staff, said the amendment that passed the meeting this morning was to take out (3) on Pages 125 and 126, and related references throughout the bill.

Senator Gage said he thought the transition language was defective because it is going to actually limit the budgets of Federal impact aid schools unless we allow them to go the full maximum budget of 104% of the FY '93 budget, instead of the FY '93 budget with PL874 funds removed.

Rep. Boharski asked if an amendment could read that if a district receives PL874 funds in FY '93 and is affected by the transition section, their budget cap will be 104%, or 104% plus ANB, based on their FY '93 budget including PL874. Senator Stang said this is what Senator Gage is asking for. Chairman Towe said this amendment should be drafted and presented.

Rod Svee, Superintendent of Schools, Hardin, said the receipts to be excluded are the receipts received in the FY '92-FY '93 school year, ending June 30, 1993.

Rep. Hanson asked how the budget can be determined when the district won't have its full receipts for 1993 until after July 1. Mr. Svee said these usually come in January and June. The receipts are always for a year behind.

MOTION/VOTE:

Senator Brown moved to adopt an amendment that for purposes of the 104% cap, the PL874 funds will be included for FY '93. The motion CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY on oral vote.

DISCUSSION:

Mr. Svee asked if the PL874 receipts being discussed in this amendment will apply to the FY '92 receipts. Payments are sometimes as much as six years late in arriving. Chairman Towe said this amendment is for actual receipts. It doesn't matter when the entitlement was due or when it was appropriated by Congress. When the district receives the PL874 money in that fiscal year, that is considered receipts.

ITEM #10: Amended Senate version of SB 32 (GTB aid for debt service fund).

DISCUSSION:

Chairman Towe said this Committee discussed this item briefly at the end of the previous meeting and received an amendment prepared at the request of Rep. Hanson, a copy of which is attached to these minutes as Exhibit No. 1.

Rep. Boharski offered Exhibit No. 2 to these minutes and explained two problems involved in this issue. First, the State would be giving out little pittances of money to the districts through the Hanson entitlement plan, and second, some of those districts may not need the money at this time. The Office of Public Instruction (OPI) prepared data for the Office of the

Legislative Auditor (OLA) showing all of the schools that have outstanding bond issues, whether a school is in the first year, or the last year, of a bond. The thought behind this is that money would only be given to schools who need it. Through this effort, they created a model school, which is shown on page 1 of Exhibit No. 2. The costs shown are factual numbers for building costs of this day. The cost to build an elementary school would be \$4,305,000, based on dollars per square foot, square foot per student requirement, and an estimated 400 students in the school. Dividing the \$4.305 million figure by the square foot per ANB cost, it comes to \$220 per ANB per year that, theoretically, every student in the State ought to be entitled to. Rep. Boharski said some schools may build more plush facilities than necessary, and if the State is subsidizing on a 50% subsidy range, those schools would receive substantially more money than they would be entitled to if they built a stripped-down facility.

Rep. Boharski said he then looked at the entitlement plan versus the equalization of debt service in SB 32, as amended by the Senate. The \$2 million available was divided among the schools that have outstanding bond indebtedness and no money was given to the schools without debt service. These figures are shown on Exhibit No. 2, pages 2 through 11. Under this scenario, Kalispell Elementary Schools would get \$60,000. Under the entitlement plan, they would have gotten approximately \$200. Under Senate Bill 32, they would get nothing.

Senator Stang asked what happens when the costs of building a school changes? Do we change the formula every two years, and is this part of the amendment to update the cost factor? Rep. Boharski replied the figures would be changed when the building costs changed and a new bill would be presented to the Legislature to change the formula.

Rep. Hanson said the formula on Page 1 of Exhibit No. 2 shows a 15% FY '94 and 15% FY '95 implementation percentage. These are figures included in the amendment. Those figures would be changed each legislative session, depending on the monies that are available. On a regular basis, he would not expect that the ANB cost would change drastically over the next 10 years.

Rep. Boharski said if the accreditation standards were to change, the square footage numbers may have to change.

Chairman Towe asked if this formula is influenced by debt service amounts so that the amount of the outstanding indebtedness of a certain district would enter into how much money they get. Rep. Peck said the payment is determined by the amount of outstanding bonds.

Jim Gillett, OLA, explained the amount of annual debt service districts are paying right now does enter into these figures. OLA also added in the 8 or 10 districts that were projected to have new debt service in the next two years. If a

district has a debt service requirement, and they have an entitlement that is computed under the House version of SB 32, under this plan they can get GTB aid if they are eligible for it, for a maximum of their debt service or their entitlement, whichever is less. For instance, if their entitlement is \$300,000 and their debt service is \$100,000, they would get GTB aid on \$100,000.

Senator Stang asked about changing this model to only apply to schools that have incurred debt as of the date of the lawsuit. Will that increase the amount that goes to some schools? Mr. Gillett referred him to the first page on Exhibit No. 2. Of the entitlement amounts (the lesser of their entitlement under the House version, or their debt service), with \$2 million available, the State could afford to give GTB up to 15% of those amounts. Were the State to limit it to only people who issued debt after July 1, 1991, then the percentage would go up because the entitlements would go down for everybody who had no debt.

Senator Stang said the concept discussed in SB 32 was put together by an interim committee who put a lot of study and work into it. He asked Senator Chet Blaylock to comment on this issue, and what direction he thinks the interim study committee might have gone had this proposal been offered to them. Senator Blaylock said he and Senator Bob Brown were co-chairmen of the interim committee that came up with SB 32. The Legislature appointed the interim committee to satisfy the a results of the lawsuit by the Underfunded Schools Coalition. Because of the decision of the Supreme Court, when the interim committee met last summer, they were faced with the responsibility of taking some action because no school bonds could be sold in the State of Montana. The interim committee put in a stop-gap measure which used Coal Tax money as backing for those bonds, and the bonds were finally okayed by Mae Nan Ellingson, bond counsel with Dorsey Whitney.

Senator Blaylock's preference, and the preference of the interim committee, was that something would be done to help those school districts from here on out who are going to build. SB 32 as introduced, would help both the bonds which are still being paid off, and those bonds which will be sold in the future. Senator Blaylock estimated the state aid to be \$7.5 million. Given what the Legislature was faced with at the beginning of this session, there is no way those funds would be available. They then decided to make the bill prospective only. Senator Blaylock thinks that further dilution of available money to the schools is being done with this proposal. There may be a secondary motive that might discourage schools, particularly smaller schools, from doing building and, therefore, may force some consolidation. He thinks it would be better to just take a straight shot, and say that next session a bill will be introduced that will fund schools and the aim is consolidation. He thinks SB 32, as it came out of the Senate, was a simple, straight-forward way of handling this issue. He thinks this

proposal is complicating the whole procedure. If it is handled this way, Senator Blaylock would suggest that they not go back to 1991. He thinks schools that bonded preceding 1991 will not listen to the argument about the 1991 lawsuit date. He suggests it would be safer to use a January, 1993, date forward, or whatever date is established. He also thinks it is a good idea that the OPI and the State Board of Education will look at bond proposals. This will protect the State from giving GTB aid for the huge gymnasium, for instance, that some school districts may not need.

Senator Stang said, other than the fact that this proposal uses a mathematical formula to determine the cost per square foot per ANB to distribute the money, it is similar to the way SB 32 was introduced, except that this has a cap on it. He asked Senator Blaylock if he agrees with the mathematical formula? Senator Blaylock said he doesn't think it is particularly educationally relevant. He thinks there is a great danger in the State Legislature micromanaging the schools. The Constitution gives the school boards of the State the power to go to their people and ask for permission to build. He thinks this is the real cap operating all the time in the State. He can't see any superintendent and school board being able to go out and sell their people on huge construction projects that they can't justify to the citizens of that school district.

Rep. Boharski asked Senator Blaylock to comment on the way this proposal is drafted, where there is no longer any review by OPI or the Board of Public Education. It is unnecessary because the building funding formula establishes the building cost. Senator Blaylock said he sees a value in OPI and the Board of Education reviewing the bond proposals and determining if the proposals are educationally relevant or necessary for health purposes, or whatever. They could determine to give a school GTB only for the things they determine necessary.

Rep. Peck asked if Rep. Boharski's position is that the building reserves or building maintenance fund would not be covered, just the debt service, and Rep. Hanson proposed to allow aid for both.

Senator Brown asked if some others interested in this issue could speak to it. Pat Melby, Underfunded Schools Coalition, representing the Plaintiff School Districts, said he has looked at Rep. Hanson's proposed amendment and the change to amend number 10 (2)(c) that would say "after July 1, 1995" rather than prior to, and he thinks it would work. He also thinks what Rep. Boharski talked about in terms of Exhibit No. 2, would work. He thinks either of these are a compromise that would get off dead center on this issue.

Senator Brown asked for explanation of the change to Page 3, (2)(b).

Rep. Peck asked if Rep. Boharski and Rep. Hanson are at odds over the building reserve fund being included. Rep. Boharski said it seemed like a reasonable thing to include.

Jim Gillett said the spread sheet (Exhibit No. 2) does not exactly match the amendment (Exhibit No. 1). Debt service only is in the spread sheet. It covers all debt service, regardless of when that debt was issued, and includes the projected new debt service in FY '95.

Rep. Hanson asked if the \$700,000 for the first year, and \$1.3 million for the second year, would be replaced by \$900,000 and \$1 million. Mr. Gillett said this would be correct.

Gene Huntington, Dain Bosworth, bond counsel, said there seems to be a fairly short list of schools that meet all the criteria.

Greg Groepper, OPI, said this plan is new and they haven't had a chance to study it. However, whatever this Committee ends up doing, OPI will do its best to put it in place. If bond counsel thinks it will work, and Pat Melby thinks it is a compromise, OPI will give it a shot. The Committee needs to make sure that they tell the school districts where the money needs to be deposited so that it is clear what the intent is. If the intent is to put the money into the debt service account, or if the Committee decides to expand to include building reserves, the districts need to know it goes into building reserves. A district can still make capital outlay expenditures out of the General Fund (GF), based on amendments adopted earlier. It must be made clear to the districts that these funds need to go to the accounts that back up the bonds, and they don't sell bonds out of the GF.

Madalyn Quinlan, OPI, said this amendment and the spread sheet by Rep. Boharski, will work well. She understands we are looking at guaranteeing what will turn out to be approximately \$33 per pupil next year for an annual debt service payment. If the district's annual debt service payment turned out to be more than that, then the State would only fund the \$33 per pupil, based on the district's GTB eligibility. Ms. Quinlan thinks this is a good way to go back to cover all districts that have issued debt up until this point, instead of only going toward the future issues only. Administratively, it works very similarly to what was discussed in recent meetings where the mills levied are calculated and then a district is reimbursed after the fact.

MOTION:

Rep. Hanson moved to adopt the amendments on Exhibit No. 1 and the Boharski amendments and modify the numbers to coincide. (HB66761.aam)

DISCUSSION:

Chairman Towe recited the motion for clarification. The amendments on Exhibit No. 1 are being adopted with changes as follows: Page 2, 10(2)(b), strike "after July 1, 1991", and leave the language on Page 3, (2)(b). Rep. Hanson said this is correct, and change the \$700,000 (Page 2, Section 40 (b), to Boharski's \$991,739 figure.

Rep. Hanson asked Andrea Merrill, Legislative Council Staff, if she is comfortable with the language "prior to" on Page 2, 10(2)(c); can this language remain and still cover building reserves. Ms. Merrill said this was put in to give a district a chance to create a building reserve. They have to vote and create it, and be ready to accept an entitlement amount into it should they choose that option. Rep. Hanson said his question is what happens on July 2, 1995? Chairman Towe said if they don't have a reserve, they aren't eligible. Rep. Hanson said the school districts should be able to create a building reserve at some time in the future. Chairman Towe suggested putting a period after "fund", and strike "prior to July 1, 1995" from 10(2)(c).

Pat Melby said this would change the whole spread sheet.

Chairman Towe said the numbers the OPI wants included may need to be changed later. The concept needs to be discussed. He said we would be voting on the concept, and the numbers may be changed to make it correspond with the intent. Rep. Peck asked if we are voting subject to confirmation of the data that will be brought back to us. Chairman Towe said this is correct.

Chairman Towe said he has some problems with bringing in the building reserve fund. He is not sure that is the right idea. He also has some problems with taking out the July 1, 1991, date and, therefore, bringing in all past indebtedness. It seems like that dissipates the funding. Those districts that bonded before the Court case came down are servicing that indebtedness, they are very happy with their situation, and why bring them in and give them a windfall. He thinks we need to focus this money on those districts which have a serious need for building.

Rep. Hanson responded that if we are going to an equalization method and we are trying to help equalize capital expenditures on a GTB basis then we should go back as far as we can and pick up everything. Some of those schools that have older bonds were part of the lawsuits that were filed. He thinks they are all entitled to State funds on an equalized basis. This was the original intent of SB 32 and it can still be done, but with less money.

Chairman Towe asked if Rep. Hanson would address the building reserves [Section 40(2)(b), Exhibit No. 1]. Rep. Hanson said we have to remember that SB 32 includes buildings, health

and safety, and accreditations. Those items may be too small for a bond issue, and consequently, we need to let them apply the aid to the building reserve fund.

Senator Stang said he agrees with the first part of the amendment, and the dates are negotiable with him, however, the building reserve bothers him. He has been on the Education Committee for four terms and it seems like every time a school builds up a reserve, the Legislature makes them spend it on something else. Some of the schools vote the building reserves and put money into them for 8 or 10 years. They were looking at current needs and not building up reserves. If we can get away from the reserve issue, the rest of the concept is fairly acceptable to him.

Rep. Hanson said the only way we can take care of the small needs is to allow the people to accumulate some money without going out for bonded debt. He thinks the small schools are entitled to it.

Mr. Groepper said there are two issues being discussed here. If a district wants to create a debt, usually for a much bigger project to be financed over a longer period of time because they wouldn't subject the taxpayers to paying off a \$2 million school in a year or two, they create a debt service. They pass a levy election and get authority to sell bonds, sell the bonds and create a debt service account. That is where they levy the mills and pay off the bond each year over a 20-year period. If they have a shorter term project, but large enough that under current law they wouldn't finance out of the GF, and they don't want to create debt, they try to create building reserves and set that money aside. Some school districts like to do that as a contingency if they are in growing-enrollment situations, so they have money to turn to, for instance, to add on a classroom without impacting their mill levy. To create a building reserve account requires a vote.

Senator Stang asked if there are a number of schools that have building reserve accounts now that will come under this bill. Mr. Groepper said there are number of schools with building reserve accounts, and some have created those accounts for a very narrow purpose to add and plan for classrooms down the road, or plan for taking care of some special item they don't want to pay for it all at once, such as computer additions to the classrooms, etc. It depends on how this amendment is structured. If it is for building reserves adopted after July 1, 1995, then that would have less impact on building reserve accounts established today.

Senator Stang asked if a school can set up a building reserve fund for computers. Mr. Groepper said they can set up a building reserve for acquisitions for building, like furniture, desks, classrooms, and long-term equipment like computers.

Rep. Peck said he agrees with Rep. Hanson's proposal in principal. He thinks it is the one major fund remaining that is totally a local levy. However, he doesn't think we need to fight this battle now, because it is not coming in until two years down the road. Rep. Peck said if that issue is given up at this time, it may get this issue down the road.

Rep. Hanson said his caucus is not ready to give up on this, but they might be more willing to if he can guarantee that after July 1, 1995, the building reserves will be brought into it. He suggested the flip side of this; leave it in and if the legislators in the next session don't like it, they can take it out.

Chairman Towe said his caucus is very firm on this issue. However, there is some outside possibility that they might be talked into going along with starting this on July 1, 1991, and leave out the building reserve, which is not going to take affect for two years in this plan anyway.

Chairman Towe said if Rep. Hanson can back off the two issues it will break the impasse. Rep. Hanson said that is the basis of their caucus, that the small districts will be protected. He would tentatively agree that if a large amount of money is put into the large 10 or 15 schools, to the detriment of the others, he has no problem with going back to 1991. If that is a trade-off against the building reserve, he can raise this to his caucus. Chairman Towe said that is not a possibility.

Senator Towe said he thinks this Committee needs to focus on the large problems--the schools that need a new building or a new plant of some sort. The temporary authority we gave during the Special Session is going to expire. If we go into all the little areas, the little problems, most of which the school districts are covering very nicely with getting some money out of their GF to cover the problem, possibly by setting up a reserve to handle it on a little longer basis. He doesn't think we need to address that at this time.

Rep. Hanson withdrew his motion.

Chairman Towe presented Exhibit No. 3 to these minutes showing expenditures and revenue as of April 16, 1993. He said this should have all of the Senate amendments included in the figures. The staff-prepared Amendments by Senate Select Committee and Senate Floor (see copy attached to these minutes), was reviewed at this time in relationship to the funding figures in Exhibit No. 3.

ITEM #1: Required 3 years (not 5) to reach BASE budget level.

Chairman Towe asked if any action would make a financial impact on this item. Rep. Boharski said going to 5 years saved the State \$3.5 million.

ITEM #2: Required voter approval to exceed the limitations below the 80% level, as just discussed.

Chairman Towe asked if there was a change on this item. Rep. Boharski said a motion was passed in the previous meeting that a district could not vote to go beyond the 4%. Curt Nichols, a member of the Governor's Budget office, said requiring a vote below the 80% budget level would save \$1.6 million in the first year.

ITEM #3: Removed "optional" vote between BASE budget level and 90% level.

Chairman Towe said this item was not adopted.

ITEM #4: Froze district budget growth above maximum 100% level.

Chairman Towe said this has no impact.

ITEM #5: Voter approval for districts above maximum not required for first 2 years.

Chairman Towe said there is no impact.

ITEM #6: Added "weighted" GTB aid for GF budgets of eligible districts.

Chairman Towe said this is weighted GTB and there is no change; this is part of Item #7.

ITEM #7: Changed Stop/Loss on per-ANB entitlements.

Chairman Towe said there is no change, with no impact.

ITEM #8: Senate amendments resulted in state guaranteed tax base level of 191%.

Chairman Towe said this is still being discussed.

ITEM #9: Created parallel system for funding special education.

Chairman Towe said there is no change.

ITEM #10: Amended Senate version of SB 32 (GTB aid for debt service fund).

Chairman Towe said this is not resolved yet.

ITEM #11: Based ANB Count on an average enrollment count.

Chairman Towe said this is already in the Bill and costs \$5.8 million.

ITEM #12: Allowed districts receiving Public Law 81-874 (PL874) Funds to transfer from new impact aid fund to general fund.

Chairman Towe asked the financial impact of this issue.

Rep. Boharski said transition language was supposed to save \$3.6 million. Curt Nichols said this is a savings of \$2.1 million.

ITEM #13: Removed House "Wanzenried" amendment.

Chairman Towe said there is no fiscal change on this item.

ITEM #14: Replaced monthly 8% SEA payment with 10% payment.

Chairman Towe said there is no fiscal impact.

ITEM #15: Allowed a school of a district more than 20 miles from another school in that district to receive separate basic entitlement.

Chairman Towe said there is no impact on this issue.

ITEM #16: Added interim study of non-levy revenue.

Chairman Towe said we added in the interim study which will cost \$20,000.

ITEM #17: Appropriated \$400,000 to OPI for Implementation.

Chairman Towe said there is no change.

ITEM #18: Provided moratorium on allowing a district to create a new school district out of the territory of an existing district.

Chairman Towe said there is no change.

ITEM #19: Required any OPI audit to be done by contract rather than Office of Legislative Auditor.

Chairman Towe said there is no financial impact. The \$40,000 is a contingency only and he doesn't think it needs to be taken into consideration, and should be handled elsewhere.

ITEM #20: Act is void if SB 436 (the Realty Transfer Tax bill) is not passed and approved.

Chairman Towe said there is no financial impact.

MOTION:

Rep. Boharski moved to strip SB 436 language from this bill.

DISCUSSION:

Chairman Towe asked Rep. Boharski to hold this motion until later.

Rep. Boharski withdrew his motion.

ITEM #21: General Fund Appropriation.

Chairman Towe said this total will be determined later. The approximate figure is \$14.255 million as HB 667 stands now.

Curt Nichols said there would be a small cost to the Gage amendment. Rep. Boharski and Senator Stang said there shouldn't be a cost because it is all above the 80% level. Mr. Nichols said he does not see it as being above the 80% level. He sees the districts with PL874 below the 80%. Chairman Towe said Mr. Nichols is right.

Rep. Boharski said his understanding of the intent of the Gage amendment was that the House transition language was adopted for budgeting purposes, but they would not receive GTB aid. Jim Gillett said the way the bill works right now, if the budget authority amount is less than the base budget amount, a district will get direct State aid and GTB support. If the \$84,000 is less than the 80% line, a district will get GTB aid all the way through it.

Rep. Boharski said it was not the Committee's intent to get any subsidy. Chairman Towe said it would be fair to say the Committee did not understand this. He asked if this would be minimal. Mr. Gillett used the example of \$21 million in actual PL874 receipts. Four percent on that is \$800,000, which potentially is additional GF budget authority. Because of the transition language, assume that 75% is used below the 80% line, which is \$600,000. The GTB aid on that is approximately \$300,000. Chairman Towe said he thinks we are actually looking at less than \$100,000. Mr. Gillett said if there is a budget of less than the 80% line, you are really altering the fundamental properties of the bill if you don't give GTB aid for it. If there is a budget less than that, and a portion doesn't have GTB aid even though the district might be eligible, that is a major departure from what is in the bill today, and has an affect on the equalization properties.

Rep. Boharski said if that is the case, the Gage amendment and the transition language are directly conflicting each other and the two are completely incompatible. Mr. Gillett said it is his understanding that the transition language would simply say you have a budget, you take it times 104%, then you subtract off the PL874 money and put it in the other fund, instead of having a budget, subtracting off the PL874 money, and then taking the 104%. Mr. Nichols said this is his interpretation of the Gage amendment. Chairman Towe said he thinks this is correct.

Chairman Towe said \$14.255 million would be the total reduction from current school funding levels that we are dealing with as the bill stands. The problem is, we don't have enough money to fund it, even at that level. He explained the figures on Exhibit No. 3, saying the figures are current to the beginning of this meeting. The bottom line is there is a shortage of \$14.94 million. The cash flow deficit is \$38.336 million. Chairman Towe has been told there are outstanding accounts, including approximately \$30 million from the Highway Department, that can be borrowed to make the cash flow work, if necessary.

Jim Gillett said these numbers are very preliminary because amendments passed will make a difference. OLA took the original version of the bill, converted the model to the 20% required growth, and put in the transition language on PL874 at both scenarios. In order to pull \$15 million beyond that, we are looking at a guaranteed percentage of approximately 181%.

Chairman Towe distributed Exhibit No. 4 to these minutes, which is a SEA expenditure sheet from the LFA. He explained that the Legislative Action column, in K-12, the total is \$817.73 million. What he is saying is that if everything works as he has explained, there will be another \$14.94 million to put into the Foundation program, and that will put us at a level of \$817.73 million total. It is his understanding from the Budget Office that the Governor's target figure is \$810 million; we are \$7 million from the target.

Rep. Boharski asked if Chairman Towe is suggesting we are working from the \$832.67 million figure in K-12, and our actions at this point have brought us to \$817.73 million. Chairman Towe said at this point we would have to subtract another \$7 million to take into consideration the action that this Committee has taken.

Chairman Towe said he doesn't think we can do much at this point and cannot adopt any numbers, but it is helpful to know where we are. We will have to give staff time to go through everything the Committee has done, to make sure there is no clean-up necessary. He thinks there is some severability language we need to adopt. Ms. McClure said this is already done, but she needs the contingent termination language approved.

Ms. McClure distributed Exhibit No. 5 to these minutes.
(HB066734.AEM)

MOTION:

Rep. Boharski moved to adopt the contingency language on PL874 appropriations, as shown in Exhibit No. 5. (HB066734.AEM)

DISCUSSION:

Ms. McClure explained the top amendment is Rep. Boharski's amendment subtracting off the PL874 funds. At the bottom, an amendment will be inserted in brackets in the bill in case the Department of Education does not agree with this, and it relates to subtracting out the PL874 money. This language indicates that OPI Superintendent Keenan will certify to the Governor that she got a letter from the Federal government regarding PL874 funds prior to the time the Legislature convenes in 1995. If the action taken in the bracketed language violates the Federal impact aid law and will cost money, then the language will be void and dropped from the bill. If that letter is not received, the language will stay in the bill.

Chairman Towe said, in effect, this means that if we speculate and lose, at least everything else does not fall. We would, in effect, be unfunded by about \$3.5 million. Ms. McClure said OPI would then re-calculate their budgets. A severability clause normally put on a bill takes affect when there is Court action. What would happen is that if a school district got a letter, they might go to Court and ask for an injunction against the whole bill. After final determination, they would sever off the parts.

VOTE:

The motion CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY on oral vote. (HB066734.AEM)

DISCUSSION:

Rep. Hanson presented an amendment as Exhibit No. 6 to these minutes. He said this was discussed in an earlier meeting. He explained that Page 6, Line 20, of the bill deals with transmitting data and information. His proposed amendment will add language at the end of Line 22. This proposed amendment was drafted by Greg Groepper.

VOTE:

The motion CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY on oral vote.

MOTION:

Rep. Boharski moved to adopt the amendment to not allow growth beyond 4% the second year.

DISCUSSION:

Rep. Boharski said this would be 104% for each of the two years. Chairman Towe explained that any school district is locked into 104% unless there is a 20% cap. They cannot, under any circumstances, vote for a higher level. Rep. Boharski said this is his intent, and it is more liberal than current law.

Right now they only get the smaller 104%. We would be allowing 104% per ANB, and it doesn't require a vote.

Senator Stang asked if the only place we were saving money is below the 80% level. Rep. Boharski said it is all levels, for consistency.

Senator Stang said he thinks the Senate would resist this measure, and he doesn't think it is appropriate at this point in time.

VOTE:

The motion FAILED on oral vote with Representatives Boharski and Hanson voting "AYE".

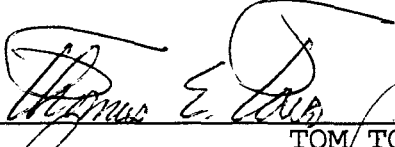
DISCUSSION:


Rep. Boharski asked to discuss the Stop/Loss (the point at which the per-ANB amount is no longer reduced). The 1,000 and 800 Stop/Loss savings will be approximately \$8.3 million. This is going to a Stop/Loss from 2,000 elementary/800 high school to 1,000 elementary/800 high school. Curt Nichols said going from 2,000 to 1,000 on the elementary was approximately a \$5.5 million cost.

Chairman Towe asked if Mr. Nichols, Mr. Standaert, and Mr. Gillett could work out better totals on the figures the Committee was discussing under Item #21, and determine whether 181% is the correct percentage for the GTB guarantee level. They agreed to do this prior to the next meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: The meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.


TOM TOWE, Chair


BONNIE STARK, Secretary

TT/bjs

(FREE) CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

DATE 4-23-93 1:00 p.m.

PRESENT ABSENT EXCUSED

[illegible]

Amendments to House Bill No. 667
Reference Reading Copy

Requested by Representative Hansen
For the Free Conference Committee on HB 667

Prepared by Andrea Merrill
April 23, 1993 (10:00 a.m.)

1. Title, page 3, line 4.

Following: "PROVIDING"

Insert: "STATE SUPPORT FOR A PORTION OF A SCHOOL FACILITY
ENTITLEMENT PER ANB BASED ON A VARIATION OF"

2. Title, page 4, line 7.

Following: "ANB;"

Insert: "LIMITING STATE EQUALIZATION AID FOR SCHOOL FACILITY
ENTITLEMENT TO \$ 2 MILLION FOR THE BIENNIUM ENDING JUNE 30,
1995;"

3. Page 84, line 20.

Following: "aid,"

Insert: "school facility entitlements,"

4. Page 85, line 7.

Following: "program,"

Insert: "school facility entitlements,"

5. Page 91, line 2.

Following: line 1

Insert: "(2) for the purposes of guaranteed tax base aid for the debt service funds of districts, limiting the distribution of school facility entitlement amounts from the state equalization aid account to no more than \$700,000 for the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1994, and to no more than \$2 million for the biennium ending June 30, 1995, to the districts that are eligible under the provisions of 20-9-366 through 20-9-369 and [sections 39 and 40] by:

(a) determining by May 1 of each school fiscal year the number of mills levied in each district for debt service on bonds that were issued after [the effective date of this section] and that qualify for guaranteed tax base aid under the provisions of 20-9-366 through 20-9-369 and [section 39];

(b) based on the limitation of state equalization aid for debt service purposes in this subsection (2), determining the percentage of school facility entitlement revenue that each eligible district must receive for the school fiscal year;

(c) distributing that amount to each eligible district for reducing the property tax for the debt service fund for the ensuing school fiscal year; and

(d) at the end of the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1994, determining whether there is an unused portion of the amount of state equalization aid appropriated in this subsection

(2) to be carried into the next school fiscal year for the purposes of this subsection (2)."

Renumber: subsequent subsections

6. Page 99, lines 20 and 21.

Strike: "DEBT" on line 20 through "SERVICE" on line 21

Insert: "school facility entitlement"

7. Page 100, line 9.

Strike: "DEBT SERVICE"

Insert: "school facility entitlement"

8. Page 103, lines 16 through 25.

Strike: subsection (4) in its entirety

Renumber: subsequent subsection

9. Page 115, line 12.

Following: "20-9-435;"

Insert: "(iii) any school facility entitlement amount distributed to a qualified district under the provisions of 20-9-346, [section 39], and [section 40];"

10. Page 118, lines 16 through page 199, line 16.

Strike: Section 39 in its entirety

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 39. Definitions. As used in this title, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following definitions apply:

(1) "School facility entitlement" means:

(a) \$220 per ANB for an elementary school district;

(b) \$330 per ANB for a high school district; or

(c) \$270 per ANB for an approved and accredited junior high school or middle school.

(2) "School facility entitlement amount" means the amount of state equalization aid distributed to a district that:

(a) is eligible for guaranteed tax base aid under the provisions of 20-9-366 through 20-9-369; and

(b) has incurred bonded indebtedness in the debt service fund of the district after July 1, 1991;

(c) has established a building reserve fund prior to July 1, 1995.

(3) "Total school facility entitlement" means the school facility entitlement times the total ANB for the district.

NEW SECTION. Section 40. Calculation and uses of school facility entitlement amount. (1) The school facility entitlement amount for a district is calculated in the following manner:

(a) the total school facility entitlement times (1- (district mill value per ANB/statewide mill value per ANB)) times any percentage of school facility entitlement amount calculated under the provisions of subsections (b) or (c);

(b) for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 1993, the proration of \$700,000 and the total statewide school facility entitlement obligation; and

(c) for the school fiscal year beginning July 1, 1994, the

proration of \$1,300,000 and the total statewide school facility entitlement obligation.

(2)(a) For the school fiscal years beginning July 1, 1993 and July 1, 1994, the trustees of a district may apply the school facility entitlement amount to reduce the levy requirement of the district debt service fund as provided for in 20-9-439; and

(b) For the school fiscal years beginning July 1, 1994 and July 1, 1995, the trustees of a district may also apply the school facility entitlement amount to reduce the levy requirement of the building reserve fund as provided for in 20-9-503."

Renumber: subsequent sections

11. Page 140, line 11.

Strike: "SECTION"

Insert: "Sections"

Following: "39"

Insert: "and 40"

Strike: "IS"

Insert: "are"

12. Page 140, line 13.

Strike: "SECTION"

Insert: "Sections"

Following: "39"

Insert: "and 40"

13. Page 141, lines 12 through 16.

Strike: subsection (4) in its entirety

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 CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDING MODEL
 AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE H. S. "SONNY" HANSON
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 06:49 AM

ELEMENTARY COST PER SQUARE FOOT	\$70
MIDDLE SCHOOL COST PER SQUARE FOOT	\$80
HIGH SCHOOL COST PER SQUARE FOOT	\$90

ELEMENTARY SQUARE FOOTAGE PER ANB	102.5
MIDDLE SCHOOL SQUARE FOOTAGE PER ANB	112.5
HIGH SCHOOL SQUARE FOOTAGE PER ANB	122.5

ESTIMATED BUILDING LIFE IN YEARS	50
----------------------------------	----

REMODELING COSTS (PERCENT OF NEW COST)	50.00%
GTB LEVEL (PERCENT OF CURRENT)	100.00%

BENCHMARK SCHOOL SIZE (ANB)	400
COST OF BENCHMARK SCHOOL INCLUDING REMODELING:	
ELEMENTARY	\$4,305,000
JUNIOR HIGH	\$5,400,000
HIGH SCHOOL	\$6,615,000

COST PER ANB PER YEAR:	
ELEMENTARY	\$220
JUNIOR HIGH	\$270
HIGH SCHOOL	\$330

FY94 IMPLEMENTATION PERCENTAGE	15.00%
FY95 IMPLEMENTATION PERCENTAGE	15.00%

FY94 STATE COST	\$991,739
FY95 STATE COST	\$1,073,847

TOTAL BIENNIUM COST	\$2,065,586
	=====

SB32 THIRD READING FISCAL NOTE	
FY94 SEA COST	\$674,230
FY95 SEA COST	\$1,375,068

TOTAL BIENNIUM COST	\$2,049,298
	=====

CAPITOL OUTLAY/DEBT SERVICE
ACCESS TO GTB ASSISTANCE
ASSUMPTIONS

1-111 Conf. Comm.
EXHIBIT NO. 2
DATE 4-23-93 #2
BILL NO. HB 667

We made the following assumptions when analyzing and projecting eligibility and access to capital outlay/debt service GTB assistance.

1. FY 94 debt service budgets are the same as FY 93 debt service budgets.
2. FY 95 debt service budgets are the same as FY 94 debt service budgets except for those districts for which OPI has estimated additional debt service due to new issues of bonds.
3. Only those districts having a debt service budget in FY 94 and/or FY 95 will be eligible to access their capital outlay entitlement.
4. The amount of capital outlay entitlement a school district is eligible for is limited to the lesser of its entitlement or its debt service budget.
5. Guaranteed mill values per ANB are \$17.98 for elementary districts and \$45.80 for high school districts.

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COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY94 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY	FY95 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY
BEAVERHEAD	BEAVERHEAD CO HS	\$981	\$981
BEAVERHEAD	DILLON ELEM	\$153	\$153
BEAVERHEAD	GRANT ELEM	\$0	\$0
BEAVERHEAD	JACKSON ELEM	\$0	\$0
BEAVERHEAD	LIMA ELEM	\$0	\$0
BEAVERHEAD	LIMA H S	\$0	\$0
BEAVERHEAD	POLARIS ELEM	\$0	\$0
BEAVERHEAD	REICHLE ELEM	\$0	\$0
BEAVERHEAD	WISDOM ELEM	\$0	\$0
BEAVERHEAD	WISE RIVER ELEM	\$0	\$0
BIG HORN	COMMUNITY ELEM	\$0	\$0
BIG HORN	HARDIN ELEM	\$788	\$788
BIG HORN	HARDIN H S	\$0	\$0
BIG HORN	LODGE GRASS ELEM	\$2,197	\$2,197
BIG HORN	LODGE GRASS H S	\$4,905	\$5,085
BIG HORN	PLENTY COUPS HS	\$0	\$0
BIG HORN	PRYOR ELEM	\$0	\$0
BIG HORN	SQUIRREL CRK ELEM	\$0	\$0
BIG HORN	WYOLA ELEM	\$0	\$0
BLAINE	BEAR PAW ELEM	\$0	\$0
BLAINE	CHINOOK ELEM	\$4,535	\$4,599
BLAINE	CHINOOK H S	\$0	\$0
BLAINE	CLEVELAND ELEM	\$0	\$0
BLAINE	HARLEM ELEM	\$149	\$149
BLAINE	HARLEM H S	\$301	\$301
BLAINE	HAYS--LODGE POLE ELEM	\$0	\$0
BLAINE	HAYS--LODGE POLE H S	\$0	\$0
BLAINE	LLOYD ELEM	\$0	\$0
BLAINE	N HARLEM COLONY ELEM	\$0	\$0
BLAINE	TURNER ELEM	\$0	\$0
BLAINE	TURNER H S	\$0	\$0
BLAINE	ZURICH ELEM	\$0	\$0
BROADWATER	BROADWATER CO HS	\$0	\$0
BROADWATER	TOWNSEND ELEM	\$0	\$0
CARBON	BELFRY ELEM	\$0	\$0
CARBON	BELFRY H S	\$0	\$0
CARBON	BOYD ELEM	\$0	\$0
CARBON	BRIDGER ELEM	\$0	\$0
CARBON	BRIDGER H S	\$0	\$0
CARBON	EDGAR ELEM	\$0	\$0
CARBON	FROMBERG ELEM	\$0	\$0
CARBON	FROMBERG H S	\$0	\$0
CARBON	JACKSON ELEM	\$0	\$0
CARBON	JOLIET ELEM	\$3,887	\$3,941
CARBON	JOLIET H S	\$0	\$0
CARBON	LUTHER ELEM	\$0	\$0
CARBON	RED LODGE ELEM	\$2,393	\$2,393
CARBON	RED LODGE H S	\$585	\$585
CARBON	ROBERTS ELEM	\$906	\$916
CARBON	ROBERTS H S	\$0	\$0
CARTER	ALBION ELEM	\$0	\$0
CARTER	ALZADA ELEM	\$0	\$0
CARTER	CARTER CO H S	\$0	\$0

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FY94
CAPITAL
OUTLAY
GTB
SUBSIDY

FY95
CAPITAL
OUTLAY
GTB
SUBSIDY

COUNTY	DISTRICT		
CARTER	EKALAKA ELEM	\$0	\$0
CARTER	HAMMOND-HAWKS HOME	\$0	\$0
CARTER	JOHNSTON ELEM	\$0	\$0
CARTER	PINE HILL-PLAINVW EL	\$0	\$0
CARTER	RIDGE ELEM	\$0	\$0
CASCADE	BELT ELEM	\$0	\$0
CASCADE	BELT H S	\$406	\$406
CASCADE	CASCADE ELEM	\$219	\$219
CASCADE	CASCADE H S	\$1,223	\$1,270
CASCADE	CENTERVILLE EL	\$1,838	\$1,838
CASCADE	CENTERVILLE H S	\$2,527	\$2,628
CASCADE	DEEP CREEK ELEM	\$0	\$0
CASCADE	GREAT FALLS EL	\$23,592	\$23,592
CASCADE	GREAT FALLS H S	\$24,522	\$24,522
CASCADE	SIMMS H S	\$2,401	\$2,401
CASCADE	SUN RIVER VALLEY ELM	\$1,469	\$1,469
CASCADE	ULM ELEM	\$0	\$0
CASCADE	VAUGHN ELEM	\$3,186	\$3,186
CHOTEAU	BIG SANDY ELEM	\$0	\$0
CHOTEAU	BIG SANDY H S	\$0	\$0
CHOTEAU	CARTER ELEM	\$0	\$0
CHOTEAU	FT BENTON ELEM	\$0	\$0
CHOTEAU	FT BENTON H S	\$0	\$0
CHOTEAU	GERALDINE ELEM	\$0	\$0
CHOTEAU	GERALDINE H S	\$0	\$0
CHOTEAU	HIGHWOOD ELEM	\$0	\$0
CHOTEAU	HIGHWOOD H S	\$0	\$0
CHOTEAU	KNEES ELEM	\$0	\$0
CHOTEAU	LOMA ELEM	\$0	\$0
CHOTEAU	WARRICK ELEM	\$0	\$0
CUSTER	COTTONWOOD EL	\$0	\$0
CUSTER	CUSTER CO H S	\$16,306	\$16,890
CUSTER	HKT-BASIN SPR CRK EL	\$0	\$0
CUSTER	KINSEY ELEM	\$0	\$0
CUSTER	KIRCHER ELEM	\$0	\$0
CUSTER	MILES CITY ELEM	\$21,251	\$21,251
CUSTER	MOON CREEK EL	\$0	\$0
CUSTER	S H-FOSTER CRK ELEM	\$0	\$0
CUSTER	S Y ELEM	\$0	\$0
CUSTER	TRAIL CREEK EL	\$0	\$0
CUSTER	TWIN BUTTES EL	\$0	\$0
CUSTER	WHITNEY CRK EL	\$0	\$0
DANIELS	FLAXVILLE ELEM	\$0	\$0
DANIELS	FLAXVILLE H S	\$0	\$0
DANIELS	PEERLESS ELEM	\$0	\$0
DANIELS	PEERLESS H S	\$0	\$0
DANIELS	SCOBAY ELEM	\$0	\$0
DANIELS	SCOBAY H S	\$0	\$0
DAWSON	BLOOMFIELD ELEM	\$0	\$0
DAWSON	DAWSON CO H S	\$0	\$0
DAWSON	DEER CREEK ELEM	\$0	\$0
DAWSON	GLENDIVE ELEM	\$10,608	\$10,608
DAWSON	LINDSAY ELEM	\$0	\$0

Exhibit #2
4-23-93 #2
HB-667

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CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDING MODEL
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04/23/93

07:05 AM

COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY94 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY	FY95 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY
DAWSON	RICHEY ELEM	\$0	\$0
DAWSON	RICHEY H S	\$0	\$0
DEER LODGE	ANACONDA ELEM	\$0	\$0
DEER LODGE	ANACONDA H S	\$0	\$0
FALLON	BAKER ELEM	\$69	\$69
FALLON	BAKER H S	\$11	\$11
FALLON	FERTILE PRAIRIE EL	\$0	\$0
FALLON	PLEVNA ELEM	\$0	\$0
FALLON	PLEVNA H S	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	AYERS ELEM	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	COTTONWOOD ELEM	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	DEERFIELD ELEM	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	DENTON ELEM	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	DENTON H S	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	FERGUS H S	\$9,081	\$9,397
FERGUS	GRASS RANGE EL	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	GRASS RANGE H S	\$41	\$42
FERGUS	KING COLONY EL	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	LEWISTOWN ELEM	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	MAIDEN ELEM	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	MOORE ELEM	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	MOORE H S	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	ROY ELEM	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	ROY H S	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	SPRING CRK COLONY EL	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	WINIFRED ELEM	\$0	\$0
FERGUS	WINIFRED H S	\$6	\$6
FLATHEAD	BATAVIA ELEM	\$289	\$289
FLATHEAD	BIGFORK ELEM	\$2,219	\$2,256
FLATHEAD	BIGFORK H S	\$1,378	\$1,378
FLATHEAD	CAYUSE PRAIRIE ELEM	\$0	\$0
FLATHEAD	COLUMBIA FALLS ELEM	\$0	\$0
FLATHEAD	COLUMBIA FALLS H S	\$0	\$0
FLATHEAD	CRESTON ELEM	\$359	\$359
FLATHEAD	DEER PARK ELEM	\$1,322	\$1,322
FLATHEAD	EVERGREEN ELEM	\$14,473	\$14,666
FLATHEAD	FAIR-MONT-EGAN ELEM	\$2,081	\$2,081
FLATHEAD	FLATHEAD H S	\$35,802	\$35,802
FLATHEAD	HELENA FLATS EL	\$615	\$615
FLATHEAD	KALISPELL ELEM	\$30,437	\$30,437
FLATHEAD	KILA ELEM	\$361	\$361
FLATHEAD	MARION ELEM	\$100	\$100
FLATHEAD	OLNEY-BISSELL ELEM	\$554	\$566
FLATHEAD	PLEASANT VALLEY ELEM	\$0	\$0
FLATHEAD	SOMERS ELEM	\$0	\$0
FLATHEAD	SWAN RIVER EL	\$185	\$185
FLATHEAD	WEST GLACIER ELEM	\$0	\$0
FLATHEAD	WEST VALLEY EL	\$5,347	\$5,429
FLATHEAD	WHITEFISH ELEM	\$8,047	\$8,165
FLATHEAD	WHITEFISH H S	\$4,999	\$4,999
GALLATIN	AMSTERDAM ELEM	\$0	\$0
GALLATIN	ANDERSON ELEM	\$2,890	\$2,926
GALLATIN	BELGRADE ELEM	\$24,146	\$24,484

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HAN119.WK1
04/23/93
07:05 AM

Free Con. Comm.
EX #2
4-23-93 #2
HB-667

COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY94 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY	FY95 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY
GALLATIN	BELGRADE H S	\$9,117	\$9,117
GALLATIN	BOZEMAN ELEM	\$26,136	\$26,526
GALLATIN	BOZEMAN H S	\$3,720	\$3,720
GALLATIN	COTTONWOOD EL	\$0	\$0
GALLATIN	GALLATIN GTWY ELEM	\$532	\$532
GALLATIN	LA MOTTE ELEM	\$0	\$0
GALLATIN	MALMBORG ELEM	\$0	\$0
GALLATIN	MANHATTAN ELEM	\$8,077	\$8,208
GALLATIN	MANHATTAN H S	\$3,614	\$3,752
GALLATIN	MONFORTON EL	\$3,188	\$3,234
GALLATIN	OPHIR ELEM	\$0	\$0
GALLATIN	PASS CREEK ELEM	\$0	\$0
GALLATIN	SPRINGHILL EL	\$0	\$0
GALLATIN	THREE FORKS EL	\$0	\$0
GALLATIN	THREE FORKS H S	\$0	\$0
GALLATIN	W YELLOWSTONE ELEM	\$0	\$0
GALLATIN	W YELLOWSTONE H S	\$0	\$0
GALLATIN	WILLOW CREEK EL	\$0	\$0
GALLATIN	WILLOW CREEK HS	\$0	\$0
GARFIELD	BENZIEN ELEM	\$0	\$0
GARFIELD	BIG DRY CREEK ELEM	\$0	\$0
GARFIELD	BLACKFOOT ELEM	\$0	\$0
GARFIELD	COHAGEN ELEM	\$0	\$0
GARFIELD	GARFIELD CO H S	\$0	\$0
GARFIELD	JORDAN ELEM	\$0	\$0
GARFIELD	KESTER ELEM	\$0	\$0
GARFIELD	PINE GROVE ELEM	\$0	\$0
GARFIELD	ROSS ELEM	\$0	\$0
GARFIELD	SAND SPRINGS EL	\$0	\$0
GARFIELD	VAN NORMAN ELEM	\$0	\$0
GLACIER	BROWNING ELEM	\$41,385	\$41,989
GLACIER	BROWNING H S	\$0	\$0
GLACIER	CUT BANK ELEM	\$0	\$0
GLACIER	CUT BANK H S	\$0	\$0
GLACIER	E GLACIER PARK ELEM	\$0	\$0
GLACIER	MOUNTAIN VIEW ELEMENTAF	\$0	\$0
GOLDEN VALLEY	LAVINA ELEM	\$0	\$0
GOLDEN VALLEY	LAVINA H S	\$0	\$0
GOLDEN VALLEY	RYEGATE ELEM	\$0	\$0
GOLDEN VALLEY	RYEGATE H S	\$0	\$0
GRANITE	DRUMMOND ELEM	\$0	\$0
GRANITE	DRUMMOND H S	\$0	\$0
GRANITE	GRANITE H S	\$497	\$515
GRANITE	HALL ELEM	\$0	\$0
GRANITE	PHILIPSBURG EL	\$560	\$566
HILL	BLUE SKY ELEM	\$0	\$0
HILL	BLUE SKY HIGH	\$0	\$0
HILL	BOX ELDER ELEM	\$0	\$0
HILL	BOX ELDER H S	\$0	\$0
HILL	COTTONWOOD ELEM	\$0	\$0
HILL	DAVEY ELEM	\$0	\$0
HILL	GILDFORD COLONY ELEM	\$0	\$0
HILL	HAVRE ELEM	\$32,333	\$32,801

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HAN119.WK1

04/23/93

07:05 AM

COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY94 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY	FY95 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY
HILL	HAVRE H S	\$506	\$506
HILL	K-G ELEM	\$0	\$0
HILL	K-G HIGH SCHOOL	\$0	\$0
HILL	ROCKY BOY ELEM	\$0	\$0
HILL	ROCKY BOY H S	\$0	\$0
JEFFERSON	BASIN ELEM	\$0	\$0
JEFFERSON	BOULDER ELEM	\$0	\$0
JEFFERSON	CARDWELL ELEM	\$0	\$0
JEFFERSON	CLANCY ELEM	\$0	\$0
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON H S	\$0	\$0
JEFFERSON	MONTANA CITY ELEM	\$1,027	\$1,043
JEFFERSON	WHITEHALL ELEM	\$1,831	\$6,737
JEFFERSON	WHITEHALL H S	\$0	\$0
JUDITH BASIN	GEYSER ELEM	\$0	\$0
JUDITH BASIN	GEYSER H S	\$0	\$0
JUDITH BASIN	HOBSON ELEM	\$0	\$0
JUDITH BASIN	HOBSON H S	\$0	\$0
JUDITH BASIN	RAYNESFORD ELEM	\$0	\$0
JUDITH BASIN	STANFORD ELEM	\$0	\$0
JUDITH BASIN	STANFORD H S	\$0	\$0
LAKE	ARLEE ELEM	\$5,455	\$5,455
LAKE	ARLEE H S	\$4,761	\$4,761
LAKE	CHARLO ELEM	\$37	\$37
LAKE	CHARLO H S	\$944	\$944
LAKE	POLSON ELEM	\$8,412	\$8,532
LAKE	POLSON H S	\$0	\$0
LAKE	RONAN ELEM	\$10,090	\$10,090
LAKE	RONAN H S	\$0	\$0
LAKE	ST IGNATIUS ELEM	\$0	\$0
LAKE	ST IGNATIUS H S	\$1,273	\$1,273
LAKE	SWAN LAKE-SALMON ELEM	\$0	\$0
LAKE	UPPER WEST SHORE ELEM	\$0	\$0
LAKE	VALLEY VIEW ELEM	\$0	\$0
LEWIS & CLARK	AUCHARD CRK ELEM	\$0	\$0
LEWIS & CLARK	AUGUSTA ELEM	\$0	\$0
LEWIS & CLARK	AUGUSTA H S	\$0	\$0
LEWIS & CLARK	CRAIG ELEM	\$0	\$0
LEWIS & CLARK	E HELENA ELEM	\$19,144	\$19,438
LEWIS & CLARK	HELENA ELEM	\$60,976	\$85,000
LEWIS & CLARK	HELENA H S	\$20,996	\$20,996
LEWIS & CLARK	KESSLER ELEM	\$2,812	\$2,812
LEWIS & CLARK	LINCOLN ELEM	\$1,271	\$1,271
LEWIS & CLARK	LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL	\$290	\$297
LEWIS & CLARK	TRINITY ELEM	\$0	\$0
LEWIS & CLARK	WOLF CREEK ELEM	\$0	\$0
LIBERTY	CHESTER ELEM	\$0	\$0
LIBERTY	CHESTER H S	\$0	\$0
LIBERTY	J-I ELEM	\$0	\$0
LIBERTY	J-I HIGH SCHOOL	\$0	\$0
LIBERTY	LIBERTY ELEM SCHOOL	\$0	\$0
LIBERTY	WHITLASH ELEM	\$0	\$0
LINCOLN	EUREKA ELEM	\$0	\$0
LINCOLN	FORTINE ELEM	\$0	\$0

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR
CAPITAL OUTLAY FUNDING MODEL
AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE H. S. "SONNY" HANSON
HAN119.WK1
04/23/93
07:05 AM

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EX #2
4-23-93 #2
HB-667

COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY94 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY	FY95 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY
LINCOLN	LIBBY ELEM	\$0	\$0
LINCOLN	LIBBY H S	\$16,302	\$16,888
LINCOLN	LINCOLN CO H S	\$0	\$0
LINCOLN	MCCORMICK ELEM	\$0	\$0
LINCOLN	SYLVANITE ELEM	\$0	\$0
LINCOLN	TREGO ELEM	\$0	\$0
LINCOLN	TROY ELEM	\$2,506	\$2,506
LINCOLN	TROY H S	\$3,463	\$3,581
LINCOLN	YAAK ELEM	\$0	\$0
MADISON	ALDER ELEM	\$0	\$0
MADISON	ENNIS ELEM	\$0	\$0
MADISON	ENNIS H S	\$0	\$0
MADISON	HARRISON ELEM	\$0	\$0
MADISON	HARRISON H S	\$0	\$0
MADISON	SHERIDAN ELEM	\$205	\$205
MADISON	SHERIDAN H S	\$1,013	\$1,013
MADISON	TWIN BRIDGES ELEM	\$0	\$0
MADISON	TWIN BRIDGES H S	\$0	\$0
MCCONE	CIRCLE ELEM	\$0	\$0
MCCONE	CIRCLE H S	\$0	\$0
MCCONE	PRAIRIE ELK ELEM	\$0	\$0
MCCONE	SOUTHVIEW ELEM	\$0	\$0
MCCONE	VIDA ELEM	\$0	\$0
MEAGHER	LENNEP ELEM	\$0	\$0
MEAGHER	RINGLING ELEM	\$0	\$0
MEAGHER	WHT SULPHUR SPGS ELEM	\$0	\$0
MEAGHER	WHT SULPHUR SPGS HS	\$0	\$0
MINERAL	ALBERTON ELEM	\$0	\$0
MINERAL	ALBERTON H S	\$0	\$0
MINERAL	ST REGIS ELEM	\$0	\$0
MINERAL	ST REGIS H S	\$0	\$0
MINERAL	SUPERIOR ELEM	\$654	\$3,447
MINERAL	SUPERIOR H S	\$872	\$872
MISSOULA	BONNER ELEM	\$2,463	\$2,495
MISSOULA	CLINTON ELEM	\$426	\$426
MISSOULA	DESMET SCHOOL	\$0	\$0
MISSOULA	FRENCHTOWN ELEM	\$0	\$0
MISSOULA	FRENCHTOWN H S	\$0	\$0
MISSOULA	HELLGATE ELEM	\$11,238	\$11,398
MISSOULA	LOLO ELEM	\$4,876	\$16,124
MISSOULA	MISSOULA ELEM	\$48,861	\$76,377
MISSOULA	MISSOULA H S	\$35,370	\$35,370
MISSOULA	POTOMAC ELEM	\$0	\$0
MISSOULA	SEELEY LAKE ELEM	\$0	\$0
MISSOULA	SUNSET ELEM	\$0	\$0
MISSOULA	SWAN VALLEY ELEM	\$0	\$0
MISSOULA	TARGET RANGE ELEM	\$6,886	\$6,977
MISSOULA	WOODMAN ELEM	\$0	\$0
MUSSELSHELL	MELSTONE ELEM	\$0	\$0
MUSSELSHELL	MELSTONE H S	\$0	\$0
MUSSELSHELL	MUSSELSHELL ELEM	\$0	\$0
MUSSELSHELL	ROUNDUP ELEM	\$1,196	\$1,196
MUSSELSHELL	ROUNDUP H S	\$2,050	\$2,050

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COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY94 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY	FY95 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY
PARK	ARROWHEAD ELEM	\$0	\$0
PARK	COOKE CITY ELEM	\$0	\$0
PARK	GARDINER ELEM	\$0	\$0
PARK	GARDINER H S	\$0	\$0
PARK	LIVINGSTON ELEM	\$13,838	\$14,033
PARK	PARK H S	\$0	\$0
PARK	PINE CREEK ELEM	\$0	\$0
PARK	RICHLAND ELEM	\$0	\$0
PARK	SPRINGDALE ELEM	\$0	\$0
PARK	SHIELDS VALLEY HIGH SCH	\$10	\$10
PARK	SHIELDS VLY ELEM SCH DIST	\$0	\$0
PETROLEUM	WINNETT ELEM	\$0	\$0
PETROLEUM	WINNETT H S	\$0	\$0
PHILLIPS	DODSON ELEM	\$0	\$0
PHILLIPS	DODSON H S	\$0	\$0
PHILLIPS	LANDUSKY ELEM	\$0	\$0
PHILLIPS	MALTA ELEM	\$0	\$0
PHILLIPS	MALTA H S	\$34	\$34
PHILLIPS	SACO ELEM	\$0	\$0
PHILLIPS	SACO H S	\$0	\$0
PHILLIPS	SECOND CRK ELEM	\$0	\$0
PHILLIPS	WHITewater ELEM	\$0	\$0
PHILLIPS	WHITewater H S	\$0	\$0
PONDERA	BRADY ELEM	\$0	\$0
PONDERA	BRADY H S	\$0	\$0
PONDERA	CONRAD ELEM	\$2,029	\$2,029
PONDERA	CONRAD H S	\$323	\$323
PONDERA	DUPUYER ELEM	\$0	\$0
PONDERA	HEART BUTTE	\$0	\$0
PONDERA	HEART BUTTE ELEM	\$0	\$0
PONDERA	MIAMI ELEM	\$0	\$0
PONDERA	VALIER ELEM	\$0	\$0
PONDERA	VALIER H S	\$0	\$0
POWDER RIVER	BELLE CREEK EL	\$0	\$0
POWDER RIVER	BIDDLE ELEM	\$0	\$0
POWDER RIVER	BILLUP ELEM	\$0	\$0
POWDER RIVER	BROADUS ELEM	\$15	\$15
POWDER RIVER	HORKAN CRK ELEM	\$0	\$0
POWDER RIVER	POWDER RVR CO DIST HS	\$0	\$0
POWDER RIVER	SO STACEY ELEM	\$0	\$0
POWELL	AVON ELEM	\$0	\$0
POWELL	DEER LODGE ELEM	\$9,635	\$9,635
POWELL	ELLISTON ELEM	\$0	\$0
POWELL	GARRISON ELEM	\$0	\$0
POWELL	GOLD CREEK ELEM	\$0	\$0
POWELL	HELMVILLE ELEM	\$0	\$0
POWELL	OVANDO ELEM	\$0	\$0
POWELL	POWELL CO H S	\$483	\$483
PRAIRIE	TERRY ELEM	\$0	\$0
PRAIRIE	TERRY H S	\$0	\$0
RAVALLI	CORVALLIS ELEM	\$0	\$0
RAVALLI	CORVALLIS H S	\$9,521	\$9,836
RAVALLI	DARBY ELEM	\$0	\$0

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HB-667

COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY94 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY	FY95 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY
RAVALLI	DARBY H S	\$3,349	\$3,466
RAVALLI	FLORENCE--CARLTON ELEM	\$0	\$0
RAVALLI	FLORENCE--CARLTON HS	\$4,814	\$4,977
RAVALLI	HAMILTON ELEM	\$0	\$0
RAVALLI	HAMILTON H S	\$0	\$0
RAVALLI	LONE ROCK ELEM	\$2,754	\$2,787
RAVALLI	STEVENSVILLE EL	\$9,032	\$9,032
RAVALLI	STEVENSVILLE HS	\$11,523	\$11,909
RAVALLI	VICTOR ELEM	\$0	\$0
RAVALLI	VICTOR H S	\$1,082	\$1,121
RICHLAND	BRORSON ELEM	\$0	\$0
RICHLAND	FAIRVIEW ELEM	\$6	\$6
RICHLAND	FAIRVIEW H S	\$1,262	\$1,262
RICHLAND	LAMBERT ELEM	\$0	\$0
RICHLAND	LAMBERT H S	\$5	\$5
RICHLAND	RAU ELEM	\$0	\$0
RICHLAND	SAVAGE ELEM	\$478	\$478
RICHLAND	SAVAGE H S	\$0	\$0
RICHLAND	SIDNEY ELEM	\$13,785	\$13,785
RICHLAND	SIDNEY H S	\$1,699	\$1,699
ROOSEVELT	BAINVILLE ELEM	\$0	\$0
ROOSEVELT	BAINVILLE H S	\$0	\$0
ROOSEVELT	BROCKTON ELEM	\$0	\$0
ROOSEVELT	BROCKTON H S	\$0	\$0
ROOSEVELT	CULBERTSON ELEM	\$0	\$0
ROOSEVELT	CULBERTSON H S	\$431	\$445
ROOSEVELT	FROID ELEM	\$0	\$0
ROOSEVELT	FROID H S	\$0	\$0
ROOSEVELT	FRONTIER ELEM	\$0	\$0
ROOSEVELT	POPLAR ELEM	\$0	\$0
ROOSEVELT	POPLAR H S	\$0	\$0
ROOSEVELT	WOLF POINT ELEM	\$0	\$0
ROOSEVELT	WOLF POINT H S	\$0	\$0
ROSEBUD	ASHLAND ELEM	\$0	\$0
ROSEBUD	BIRNEY ELEM	\$0	\$0
ROSEBUD	COLSTRIP ELEM	\$0	\$0
ROSEBUD	COLSTRIP H S	\$0	\$0
ROSEBUD	FORSYTH ELEM	\$1,190	\$1,190
ROSEBUD	FORSYTH H S	\$1,030	\$1,030
ROSEBUD	LAME DEER ELEM	\$0	\$0
ROSEBUD	ROCK SPRING ELEM	\$0	\$0
ROSEBUD	ROSEBUD ELEM	\$0	\$0
ROSEBUD	ROSEBUD H S	\$0	\$0
SANDERS	CAMAS PRAIRIE ELEM	\$0	\$0
SANDERS	DIXON ELEM	\$0	\$0
SANDERS	HOT SPRINGS ELEM	\$1,896	\$1,896
SANDERS	HOT SPRINGS H S	\$1,470	\$1,529
SANDERS	NOXON ELEM	\$0	\$0
SANDERS	NOXON H S	\$0	\$0
SANDERS	PARADISE ELEM	\$0	\$0
SANDERS	PLAINS ELEM	\$779	\$779
SANDERS	PLAINS H S	\$835	\$835
SANDERS	THOMPSON FALLS ELEM	\$0	\$0

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04/23/93

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COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY94 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY	FY95 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY
SANDERS	THOMPSON FALLS H S	\$0	\$0
SANDERS	TROUT CRK ELEM	\$0	\$0
SHERIDAN	HIAWATHA ELEM	\$0	\$0
SHERIDAN	MEDICINE LK EL	\$0	\$0
SHERIDAN	MEDICINE LK H S	\$0	\$0
SHERIDAN	OUTLOOK ELEM	\$0	\$0
SHERIDAN	OUTLOOK H S	\$0	\$0
SHERIDAN	PLENTYWOOD ELEM	\$1,742	\$1,742
SHERIDAN	PLENTYWOOD H S	\$2,600	\$2,606
SHERIDAN	WESTBY ELEM	\$0	\$0
SHERIDAN	WESTBY H S	\$0	\$0
SILVER BOW	BUTTE ELEM	\$0	\$0
SILVER BOW	BUTTE H S	\$21,982	\$22,757
SILVER BOW	DIVIDE ELEM	\$0	\$0
SILVER BOW	MELROSE ELEM	\$0	\$0
SILVER BOW	RAMSAY ELEM	\$0	\$0
STILLWATER	ABSAROKEE ELEM	\$0	\$0
STILLWATER	ABSAROKEE H S	\$0	\$0
STILLWATER	COLUMBUS ELEM	\$2,909	\$2,909
STILLWATER	COLUMBUS H S	\$949	\$949
STILLWATER	FISHTAIL ELEM	\$0	\$0
STILLWATER	MOLT ELEM	\$0	\$0
STILLWATER	NYE ELEM	\$0	\$0
STILLWATER	PARK CITY ELEM	\$1,892	\$1,892
STILLWATER	PARK CITY H S	\$2,865	\$2,865
STILLWATER	RAPELJE ELEM	\$0	\$0
STILLWATER	RAPELJE H S	\$0	\$0
STILLWATER	REEDPOINT ELEM	\$0	\$0
STILLWATER	REEDPOINT H S	\$0	\$0
SWEET GRASS	BIG TIMBER ELEM	\$291	\$291
SWEET GRASS	BRIDGE ELEM	\$0	\$0
SWEET GRASS	GREYCLIFF ELEM	\$0	\$0
SWEET GRASS	MCLEOD ELEM	\$0	\$0
SWEET GRASS	MELVILLE ELEM	\$0	\$0
SWEET GRASS	SWEET GRASS CO HS	\$1,225	\$1,267
TETON	BYNUM ELEM	\$53	\$53
TETON	CHOTEAU ELEM	\$0	\$0
TETON	CHOTEAU H S	\$0	\$0
TETON	DUTTON ELEM	\$0	\$0
TETON	DUTTON H S	\$0	\$0
TETON	FAIRFIELD ELEM	\$3,911	\$3,962
TETON	FAIRFIELD H S	\$1,280	\$2,705
TETON	GOLDEN RIDGE ELEM	\$0	\$0
TETON	GREENFIELD ELEM	\$0	\$0
TETON	PENDROY ELEM	\$0	\$0
TETON	POWER ELEM	\$1,177	\$1,187
TETON	POWER H S	\$701	\$715
TOOLE	GALATA ELEM	\$0	\$0
TOOLE	SHELBY ELEM	\$0	\$0
TOOLE	SHELBY H S	\$0	\$0
TOOLE	SUNBURST ELEM	\$0	\$0
TOOLE	SUNBURST H S	\$0	\$0
TREASURE	HYSHAM ELEM	\$0	\$0

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04/23/93
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EX #30
4-23-93 #2
HB-667

COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY94 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY	FY95 CAPITAL OUTLAY GTB SUBSIDY
TREASURE	HYSHAM H S	\$0	\$0
VALLEY	FRAZER ELEM	\$82	\$82
VALLEY	FRAZER H S	\$0	\$0
VALLEY	FT PECK ELEM	\$0	\$0
VALLEY	GLASGOW ELEM	\$0	\$0
VALLEY	GLASGOW H S	\$1,987	\$1,987
VALLEY	HINSDALE ELEM	\$0	\$0
VALLEY	HINSDALE H S	\$0	\$0
VALLEY	LUSTRE ELEM	\$0	\$0
VALLEY	NASHUA ELEM	\$0	\$0
VALLEY	NASHUA H S	\$0	\$0
VALLEY	OPHEIM ELEM	\$0	\$0
VALLEY	OPHEIM H S	\$0	\$0
WHEATLAND	HARLOWTON ELEM	\$0	\$0
WHEATLAND	HARLOWTON H S	\$0	\$0
WHEATLAND	JUDITH GAP ELEM	\$0	\$0
WHEATLAND	JUDITH GAP H S	\$0	\$0
WHEATLAND	SHAWMUT ELEM	\$0	\$0
WHEATLAND	TWO DOT ELEM	\$0	\$0
WIBAUX	WIBAUX ELEM	\$0	\$0
WIBAUX	WIBAUX H S	\$0	\$0
YELLOWSTONE	BILLINGS ELEM	\$69,256	\$69,256
YELLOWSTONE	BILLINGS H S	\$63,894	\$66,105
YELLOWSTONE	BLUE CREEK ELEM	\$52	\$53
YELLOWSTONE	BROADVIEW ELEM	\$0	\$0
YELLOWSTONE	BROADVIEW H S	\$0	\$0
YELLOWSTONE	CANYON CRK ELEM	\$3,693	\$3,746
YELLOWSTONE	CUSTER ELEM	\$0	\$0
YELLOWSTONE	CUSTER H S	\$0	\$0
YELLOWSTONE	ELDER GROVE ELEM	\$3,213	\$3,279
YELLOWSTONE	ELYSIAN ELEM	\$0	\$0
YELLOWSTONE	HUNTLEY PROJ ELEM	\$1,355	\$1,355
YELLOWSTONE	HUNTLEY PROJ HS	\$633	\$633
YELLOWSTONE	INDEPENDENT ELEM	\$2,168	\$2,194
YELLOWSTONE	LAUREL ELEM	\$6,243	\$6,243
YELLOWSTONE	LAUREL H S	\$6,482	\$6,482
YELLOWSTONE	LOCKWOOD ELEM	\$4,524	\$4,524
YELLOWSTONE	MORIN ELEM	\$0	\$0
YELLOWSTONE	PIONEER ELEM	\$0	\$0
YELLOWSTONE	SHEPHERD ELEM	\$2,001	\$2,001
YELLOWSTONE	SHEPHERD H S	\$5,773	\$5,998
		\$991,739	\$1,073,847

Free Corp. Comm.
~~EXHIBIT~~
 EXHIBIT NO. 3
 DATE 4-23-93 - #2
 BILL NO. HB 667

Thomas E. Towe
 April 16, 1993

<u>EXPENDITURES</u> (Cuts Below Current Level)		(In millions) <u>Biennium</u>	
1)	HB 2 - General Appropriations (Net cuts)	^{72.160} \$73.560	+ \$147,000
2)	School Equalization Account (Net cuts) 15.0	+ 7.053	+ 800,000
3)	Pay Plan - HB 198 (Increase)	^{5.910} -8.110	HB 333 + 0 Task Fo.
4)	Miscellaneous Appropriations (From Red Sheet)	less 3.3 + ^{1.0} = +2.3 -4.657	+ 120 + 330 for DC
5)	Long Range Building Program Appropriations (FY 93)	-0.605	(800k dr. license)
6)	HB 3 - Supplementals (Increase from Gov. Bud.)	-7.321	
7)	HB 1 - Feed Bill (Increase from Gov. Budget)	-.126	
Total under current level		\$59.794	+ .9

<u>REVENUE</u> (Increase from Current Level)		(In millions) <u>Biennium</u>
1)	HB 671 (Income and Corporate License Tax)	72.558
2)	Rail Car Tax - HB 640	10.008
3)	Timber Sales from State Lands - HB 652 (Net)	6.457
4)	Coal Board Funds - HB 350	3.300
5)	Bed Tax - HB 591	1.940
6)	Cash Payment to Medicaid - HB 309	2.457
7)	Other Revenue Bills - Net (From Red Sheet)	-10.376
8)	Cash Balance Adjustments (Coal Tax Accrual, SRS Unreconciled Account, Gaming Transfer)	3.157
9)	Fire Reimbursement (In HJR 3)	0.441
10)	TRANS (Not yet in HJR 3)	4.000
11)	Adjustment to Revenue Estimates (T. Johnson)	19.293
Total Revenue		\$113.235

FUND BALANCE

	Millions of Dollars	
Total Revenue.	113.235	
Plus Net Expenditure Cuts.	+ 59.794	+ .9
Total Funds.	\$173.029	+ .9
Fund Balance Deficit.	- 168.869	+ .9
Ending Fund Balance.	\$ 4.160	+ .9
Minimum Ending Fund Balance Needed.	- 20.000	
Shortage	-\$15.840	+ .9
	- 14.940	

CASH FLOW

	Millions of Dollars	
Total Cash Available (from above).	\$173.029	+ .9
Clark Fork Damage Claim	+ 5.175	
Projected Cash Balance.	- 178.204	+ .9
Projected Cash Deficit.	- 215.640	
Cash Flow Deficit	-\$37.436	+ .9

EMENDATION NO. 4

DATE

BILL NO.

4-23-93 #2

HB 667

HR 2 TARGET COMPARISONS*

General Fund and SEA Expenditures, 1995 Biennium

(Millions)

	Revised Target**	Legislative Action	Difference	Including Action Contingent on Bills***	Difference
House Bill 2					
General Govt. and Transportation	\$109.142	\$111.508	\$2.366	\$112.202	\$3.060
Human Services	314.011	324.545	10.534	326.479	12.468
Natural Resources	39.556	29.194	(10.362)	34.166	(5.390)
Institutions	161.664	158.546	(3.118)	158.949	(2.715)
Education	322.259	323.550	1.291	324.482	2.223
Fiscal 1993 Supplementals	7.139	0.000	(7.139)	0.000	(7.139)
Unallocated	1.995	0.000	(1.995)	-0.000	(1.995)
Reversions	0.000	(1.750)	(1.750)	(1.750)	(1.750)
Total House Bill 2	\$955.766	\$945.593	(\$10.173)	\$954.528	(\$1.238)
K-12	\$802.323	\$832.670	\$30.347	\$844.827	\$42.504
		14.940			
		\$17.930			
All Other Statutory					
Personal Property Reimb(HB 196)	\$39.846	\$36.672	(\$3.174)	\$36.672	(\$3.174)
Debt Service - Long Range	25.728	24.362	(\$1.366)	24.362	(1.366)
TRANS Interest	6.464	4.000	(2.464)	4.000	(2.464)
Retirement	7.814	7.814	0.000	7.814	0.000
Feed Bill	0.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
Total Other Statutory	\$79.852	\$77.848	(\$2.004)	\$77.848	(\$2.004)
Other Appropriations	\$0.000	\$13.306	\$13.306	\$13.306	\$13.306
Total	\$1,837.941	\$1,869.417	\$31.476	\$1,890.509	\$52.568

* As reflected on LFA status sheet 4/16/93.

** Revised on 2/1/93 to include supplementals in excess of HB3 and HB 77 as introduced

*** Specific bills listed on subcommittee target sheets.

OBPP 810.0

EXHIBIT NO. 5

DATE 4-23-93 #2

BILL NO. HB 667

Amendments to House Bill No. 667
Reference Reading Copy

Requested by Conference Committee on House Bill 667

Prepared by Eddye McClure
April 20, 1993

1. Title, page 4, line 25.

Strike: "A"

Following: "TERMINATION"

Strike: "DATE"

Insert: "DATES"

2. Page 12, line 17.

Following: "(A)"

Strike: "If"

Insert: "[Except as provided in subsection (7), if]"

3. Page 12, lines 18 and 19.

Following: "beginning"

Strike: remainder of line 18 through "SECTION"

Insert: "[July 1, 1994,]"

4. Page 17, line 19.

Following: "(3)"

Strike: "WHENEVER"

Insert: "[Except as provided in subsection (7), whenever]"

5. Page 18, line 11.

Following: "(A)"

Strike: "IF"

Insert: "[Except as provided in subsection (7), if]"

6. Page 19, line 24.

Following: line 23

Insert: "[(7) For the purpose of this section, the general fund budget or general fund per-ANB budget for the school fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, is the general fund budget funded by any state, local, and federal revenue, excluding Public Law 81-874 receipts.]"

7. Page 144, line 3.

Following: line 3

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 63. Contigent termination. The bracketed language in [section 3], relating to excluding Public Law 81-874 receipts, is void on the date that the superintendent of public instruction certifies to the governor that, prior to January 1, 1995, a letter has been received from the United States department of education declaring that, after analysis of [this act], the bracketed language in [section 3] violates the provisions of the federal impact aid laws and will result in the loss of federal impact aid funds."

SUGGESTED LANGUAGE FOR REPRESENTATIVE HANSON

PAGE 6 AFTER LINE 22

insert: IN DEVELOPING THE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL FOR SOFTWARE/
DATA PROCESSING DEVELOPMENT, THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
SHALL SOLICIT INPUT FROM SCHOOL OFFICIALS AND ORGANIZATIONS TO
ACCOMPLISH THE INTENT OF THIS ACT.

Free Corp. Comm.
~~SENATE TAXATION~~

EXHIBIT NO. 6

DATE 4-23-93 #2

BILL NO. H B 667

HOUSE BILL 667 (ORANGE REFERENCE COPY)
AMENDMENTS BY SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE AND
SENATE FLOOR

TAXATION
COMMITTEE
NO. 1
4-20-93
NO. 1413667

1. Required 3 years (not 5) to reach BASE budget level (80% level), by the greater of the following limitations:
 - (a) 104% of previous year GF budget;
 - (b) 104% of previous year GF budget per-ANB x current year's ANB; or
 - (c)(i) 33 1/3% of range between GF budget for
SFY June 30, 1993 and BASE budget for July 1, 1993;
 - (ii) 50% of range between GF budget for SFY June 30, 1994
and BASE beginning July 1, 1994; or
 - (iii) remainder of range between GF budget for SFY ending June 30, 1995
and BASE beginning July 1, 1995
2. Required voter approval to exceed limitations below 80%
3. Removed "optional" vote between BASE budget level and 90% level but retained voter approval to exceed following limitations in 80% to 100% level:
 - (a) 104% of previous year GF budget; or
 - (b) 104% of previous year GF budget per ANB x current year's ANB
4. Froze district budget growth above maximum level (100%) until the maximum GF budget for the district is reached.
5. Voter approval for districts above maximum not required for first 2 years
6. Added "weighted" GTB for GF budgets of eligible districts. Replaces per mill per ANB method with a ratio that compares the district taxable value to 40% of the district's maximum GF budget.
7. Changed Stop/Loss on per-ANB entitlements:
Lowered High school and junior high stop/loss from 1000 to 800
Lowered Elementary school stop/loss from 2,500 to 1,000
8. Senate amendments resulted in state guaranteed tax base level of 191%
(May be 168%-170%, if \$30 million in Senate changes are not funded.)

9. Created parallel system for funding special education with GTB for 25%, 10% local effort, and 65% from allowable cost payments. Coordinates with SB 348 (Halligan)
10. Amended in Senate version of SB 32 (GTB aid for debt service fund). Changed effective date to passage and approval so districts can seek voter and OPI approval in preparation for debt service equalization.
11. Based ANB Count on an average enrollment count for October 1 and February 1 of the previous year
12. Allowed districts receiving 874 funds to transfer from new impact aid fund to general fund to offset portion of district mills for BASE budget levy below 80%, with state paying GTB (complies with federal requirements). Districts using 874 funds for BASE levy support must levy a minimum tax effort based on least prior year statewide average BASE budget levy.
13. Removed House "Wanzenried" amendment limiting districts' administrative expenses to 95% of 2-year average.
14. Replaced monthly 8% SEA payment with a 10% payment to avoid district cashflow problems
15. Allowed a school of district that is more than 20 miles from another school of a district to receive separate basic entitlement
16. Added interim study of nonlevy revenue
17. Appropriated \$400,000 to OPI for implementation
18. Provided moratorium on allow a district to create a new school district out of the territory of an existing district
19. Required any OPI audit to be done by contract rather than Office of the Legislative Auditor
20. Act is void if Senate Bill No. 436 (realty transfer tax) is not passed and approved.