MINUTES

MONTANA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 54th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION & CULTURAL RESOURCES

Call to Order: By VICE CHAIRMAN PEGGY ARNOTT, on January 18, 1995, at 3:00 pm

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Rep. Peggy Arnott, Vice Chairman (Majority) (R)

Rep. Vicki Cocchiarella, Vice Chairman (Minority) (D)

Rep. Matt Denny (R)

Rep. H.S. "Sonny" Hanson (R)

Rep. Dan W. Harrington (D)

Rep. Jack R. Herron (R)

Rep. Joan Hurdle (D)

Rep. Bob Keenan (R)

Rep. Sam Kitzenberg (R)

Rep. Gay Ann Masolo (R)

Rep. Norm Mills (R)

Rep. William Rehbein, Jr. (R)

Rep. John "Sam" Rose (R)

Rep. George Heavy Runner (D)

Rep. Debbie Shea (D)

Rep. Richard D. Simpkins (R)

Rep. Diana E. Wyatt (D)

Members Excused: Chairman Alvin Ellis Jr.

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Andrea Merrill, Legislative Council

Renae Decrevel, Committee Secretary

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and

discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: HB 120, HB 125, HB 132

Executive Action: None

HEARING ON HB 120

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. DEBBIE SHEA said that the bill amends two sections of current law. The first increases to 10 years the term that schools trustees may, without a vote, issue and sell short-term

obligations to the Board of Investments. Currently the law is five years. The second amendment is providing conditions for the use of obligation proceeds to acquire real property or to construct a facility.

Proponents' Testimony:

REP. DAVID EWER said that the bill would allow loans through the Board of Investments to be up to 10 years. It would allow the financing of property in the same matter that banks do it now. He said that he gets a lot of requests from school districts throughout the year, one which is the approval of the use of modular homes as classrooms. Under current law the Board of Investments cannot finance modular classrooms.

Lynda Brannon, Montana Association of School Business Officials said that HB 120 enables the district to ask its electorate to purchase real property or to construct a facility and to utilize the State Board of Investments without having to sell bonds. The bill also allows the school district additional latitude to fix old buildings by remodeling and retrofitting. It is too costly and difficult to pay back the loans in five years.

Don Waldron, Montana Rural Education Association said that the bill gives the school districts a chance to accomplish their dreams.

Loran Frazier, School Administrators of Montana recommended that the Committee give the bill a Do Pass vote.

Opponents' Testimony:

Bruce MacKenzie, D.A. Davidson Co., said they opposed the bill because of questions on how the bill would work on the construction of a facility. As the bill is written now, it eliminates the need for approval of the voters for the construction of a facility.

Informational Testimony: None

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

REP. DICK SIMPKINS asked REP. EWER if the Intercap program is designed to help communities and counties purchase equipment, with a five-year payback. Now the time is extended so they are able to buy real property, which is going to be repaid out of a school district general fund. REP. EWER said that was correct. The limit has to be within the general fund. The bill does not allow the districts to fund with another levy.

REP. SIMPKINS asked Don Waldron if there was any requirement to go to the people and let them know about using the general fund.

Don Waldron said that if property was going to be purchased the voters' approval is necessary.

REP. SONNY HANSON asked REP. EWER if one classroom per year could be put up without having to go to the vote of the public, as long as the funding was within the general fund. REP. EWER said that in most cases the general fund does not have the fiscal capacity to put up classrooms. It is for the use of roof repairs, purchase of modular classrooms, ect.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. SHEA said that the bill will serve a very needed purpose and will give to local districts the power needed to spend tax payers money wisely with the best return on their investment.

HEARING ON HB 132

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. RED MENAHAN said the bill is to provide a K-12 district the option, if the enrollment increases, to be able to go back and dissolve the K-12 district and go back to their original districts.

Proponents' Testimony:

Jim Baldwin, Superintendent of Roy Public Schools spoke in support of the bill. They would like to return to a K-8 district and a high school district, and as enrollment increased they would go back to a K-12 district. It would be very helpful to them in giving them the flexibility in knowing what to do in future years.

Bob Anderson, Montana School Board Association said that they also support the bill. There will be other school districts in the future that will be looking for flexibility when they lose population and will want to maintain a elementary district within their community, and not have to transport the students. This bill gives them the flexibility to do that.

Jim Foster, Montana Rural Education Association said that the organization rises in support of the bill for reasons that have already been stated.

Eric Feaver, Montana Education Association rises in support of the bill with the amendment. The amendment states the specific reason for the dissolution of a K-12 school district.

Loran Frazier, School Administrators of Montana supports the bill with the amendment.

Opponents' Testimony:

Kathy Fabiano, Office of Public Instruction said that the reason for opposition is that they have a lot of technical problems with the bill. It needs to be made clear that in the Roy district, the boundaries are coterminous, so unless the section 20-6-701 is amended, there is going to be conflict in the statute. One section will say that the district can be dissolved and another section will say that it has to be K-12 the next year. There is nothing in the bill that deals with dividing the funding of a K-12 district. Also, which district will get the property? Under current K-12 law if the district is formed, the existing property goes to the high school, so how will the elementary district get the title to any of the property that it owned prior to becoming a K-12.

Informational Testimony: None

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

REP. ROSE asked REP. MENAHAN if there was any way that he and REP. KNOX could put their two bills together. REP. MENAHAN said that he was hoping that the committee would sit on HB 132 until REP. KNOX'S bill was heard.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. MENAHAN closed.

HEARING ON HB 125

Opening Statement by Sponsor:

REP. SAM KITZENBERG, Written Testimony, Exhibit 1

Proponents' Testimony:

Greg Groepper, Assistant Superintendent Office of Public Instruction, presented slide show, Exhibit 2

Tom Bilodeau, Montana Education Association, Summarized Written Testimony, Exhibit 3

Jim Foster, Montana Rural Education Association, Written Testimony, Exhibit 4

{Tape: 1; Side: B; Approx. Counter: 000; Comments: .}

Ronald Stegmann, Superintendent East Helena Schools, Written Testimony, Budget Report FY 1994-95, and MAE-FAIRS Final Budget

Report for 1994-95 for East Helena Schools, Exhibit 5-5B

Debra Fulton, President, Montana School Board Association, said that if the Legislature does not craft a mechanism for equalizing educational opportunity, the courts will. The delicate balance to keep the courts out of school funding will began to unravel if the Legislature does not insure that the state provide property tax relief and student equity by adequately funding public education from the state level. She believes that adding the adjustment for inflation restores the balance in funding reform and prevents the slide backwards to an inequitable property tax burden for the funding of public schools.

Terry Minow, Montana Federation of Teachers said that the bill contains two components of original attempt at equalization in 1989. School budgets are being eaten up as paper, fuel, construction, and text book costs continue to rise as state support declines. She said that HB 125 is essential to the maintenance of Montana's quality education.

Wayne Buchanan, State Board of Public Education said that the bill stabilizes school budgets. Education is a long term project, and it is important for schools to be able to plan. It is difficult to long range plan when there is fluctuation in the budget and funding.

{Tape: 2; Side: A; Approx. Counter: 000; Comments: .}

Duane Denny, Columbus Superintendent of Schools said that the administrators and trustees of Montana have done an excellent job of staying within the perimeters and the cap set by the Legislature. He reminded the Legislature that the budget has been capped but the costs have not.

Stan Juneau, Browning Schools said that there is not enough adequate funding to keep teachers on the reservation, and there is not enough funding for renovation and construction. The cost of living on the reservation has increased. He also said that a better student-teacher ratio is conducive to learning.

Jack Copps, Deputy Superintendent of Office of Public Instruction said that inflation is the common enemy of the private and public sectors. It has a devastating effect when it is not accommodated but this bill is a vehicle which accommodates inflation. The state has not accommodated inflation on a per pupil cost basis since 1991.

Alan Olson, Trustee of Roundup School District, Written Testimony, Exhibit 6.

Lynda Brannon, representing The Montana Association of School Business Officials and the Indian Impact Schools of Montana said that they support the bill for reasons already heard. She would like the committee to consider that in some of the Indian

reservation districts around the state there is only one tax payer, when the 4% increase is voted in, the 4% increase falls on the one taxpayer and tax resources are very limited. The Impact Aid funds that the schools have been receiving in the past have been cut back 15% this year and will be cut back 15% next year.

Ronald Gilman, Trustee of Garrison School District rose in support of HB 125.

Guy Wiggs, Trustee of Columbus School urged the Committee's approval of HB 125.

Mark Brajcich, Superintendent of Dutton/Power Schools. Written Testimony, Exhibit 7

Kay James, Clinton Elementary School. Written Testimony, Exhibit
8.

Jules Waber, Powell County Superintendent of Schools, spoke in favor of HB 125.

Norm Hagen, Superintendent of Rosebud Schools, urged the Committee to give the bill a do pass recommendation.

Loran Frazier, School Administrators of Montana, expressed that they support HB 125.

Larry Foster, Great Falls Public Schools said that additional funds need to be put in the school system.

Annette Cade, Trustee of Montana City, taxpayer said there is a need to increase spending on everyday things that go on in the districts.

David Lloyd, Superintendent of Schools in Harlowton stated that actions last session cost the district \$22,789 each year. That figure is drastic in a small district. In terms of impact, it could cost the district one teacher each year.

Don Waldron, Montana Rural Education Association, supported HB 125. Submitted Informational Testimony listed.

Rick Ripley, Superintendent of Schools in Choteau, spoke on behalf of the local trustees for reasons already mentioned. He said that the local taxpayers need tax relief and quality schools. He urged support of HB 125.

Opponents' Testimony:

Dennis Burr, Montana Taxpayers Association, said that passing the bill would not be the solution to any problem because it will just take some of the assets that the legislature has and reserve them.

Informational Testimony:

Don Waldron submitted 14 letters in support of HB 125, which are listed below. Exhibits 9A-9K.

Shields Valley Public Schools
Plevna Public Schools
Reed Point Public Schools
Flaxville Public Schools
Harlem Public Schools
Opheim Public Schools
Blue Sky Public Schools
Dodson Public Schools
Lustre Grade School
Helmville School
Saco Public Schools

Other informational testimony submitted:

Joel Voytoski, Superintendent, Chester School, Exhibit 10

Karla Christensen, Superintendent of Schools, Garfield County, Exhibit 11.

Penny Koke, Superintendent of Schools, Jefferson County, Exhibit 12.

Tonia Bloom, Trustee, Corvallis School District, Exhibit 13.

Questions From Committee Members and Responses:

REP. SONNY HANSON stated that in most testimony people want to take care of the property taxes on the local level. With the 55 mills and 40 mills, statewide education costs were still \$100 million short. The only way that more money is going to be available is by raising the property tax. He asked Mr. Greg Greopper if the state did or did not increase the monies that went to education.

Mr. Greopper said that in gross dollars, each year more state dollars go into education. He said a good question would be, "Are the dollars keeping up with the amount of students?"

REP. BOB KEENAN asked Ronald Stegmann on his teachers' contracts, what were the percentage increases each year. Mr. Stegmann said that the percentages were not known but the base salary for the year was \$18,000, which is below average for the surrounding area.

REP. HEAVY RUNNER asked where the parents and teachers were to support the bill. Don Waldron answered that people don't think the Legislature is going to do anything for them anyway so why waste the gas driving here to testify.

Closing by Sponsor:

REP. KITZENBERG closed by saying that he thinks they have hit a "nerve" in funding education in the state of Montana. He feels that school funding is on a "crash course downward." He foresees the large classrooms that teachers will be going back to in a few months. He sees the increased student activity fees, high property taxes, increased student violence and teacher layoffs resulting in less quality education. He said that "he is not here to put the blame on anyone. He is here to offer a solution." He encouraged a Do Pass vote on the bill.

HOUSE EDUCATION & CULTURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE January 18, 1995 Page 9 of 9

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: 5:15 pm

ALVIN ELLIS OR., Chairman

Renae Decrevel, Secretary

AEJ/red

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Education

ROLL CALL

DATE <u>/-18-95</u>

NAME	PRESENT	ABSENT	EXCUSED
Rep. Alvin Ellis, Jr., Chairman			X
Rep. Peggy Arnott, Vice Chairman, Majority	X	·	
Rep. Vicki Cocchiarella, Vice Chair, Minority	X	`	
Rep. Matt Denny	T.X		
Rep. Sonny Hanson	X		
Rep. Dan Harrington	X		1
Rep. George Heavy Runner	X		
Rep. Jack Herron			
Rep. Joan Hurdle	X		
Rep. Bob Keenan	χ		
Rep. Sam Kitzenberg	X		
Rep. Gay Ann Masolo	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
Rep. Norm Mills	Х		
Rep. Bill Rehbein	V		
Rep. Sam Rose	X		
Rep. Debbie Shea	X		
Rep. Dick Simpkins	1		
Rep. Diana Wyatt	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		

EXHIBIT # 1 DATE 1-18-95 B 148 125

----- HB125 -----

INDEXING STATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR MONTANA'S SCHOOLS &

ALLOWING SCHOOL BOARDS TO INCREASE GENERAL FUND BUDGETS BY 4%

Sponsor: Representative Sam Kitzenburg Before the House Education Committee January 18, 1995

Indexing of state support funding for our k-12 schools is the single most important improvement Montana can make in how we finance our public schools. Far better that we acknowledge the cost, be honest with ourselves, and invest in our schools than to allow our schools and future economy to suffer the inevitable result of neglect.

HB125 provides for annual inflation based increases in state funding for the "basic district entitlement and per ANB entitlement" provided by existing school funding law per HB667/HB22. By annually adjusting state funding for the schools, Montana establishes a "funding gyroscope" that assures that the state will maintain it's share of total school general fund spending on an ongoing basis over time. With the state's share of school costs guaranteed, we help guarantee that the state will not shift school costs from equalized state revenue sources to largely unequalized local property tax levies.

HB125 leaves HB667's (1993) essential structure of Montana school finance in place -- and by so doing, we underscore this state's commitment to the eventual attainment of *equity* in school budgeting levels. HB125, however, goes two steps further by addressing equally important public policy goals -- namely the promotion of *sufficiency* and *continuity* (sometimes termed "stability" or "predictability") in Montana school financing. By addressing sufficiency and continuity, we help schools maintain educational program offerings for our children, keep class sizes to manageable and educationally sound levels, avoid or at least reduce the disruptive impact of staff RIFs, and help buttress Montana's promise of future economic development based on the continued excellence of our schools.

Without attempting to address the 16% loss in buying power resulting from inflation's impact on stagnant or reduced state funding levels since 1991, indexing -- beginning next year and on a continuing basis thereafter -- raises the "base budget" (the "80% target") by the rate of inflation. From FY96 forward, HB125 assures that the state will set and fund base budgets at the same inflation adjusted level as we determined sufficient by HB667.

As base budgets are adjusted for the cost of inflation, we assure that low budgeting districts do not reduce school program offerings commensurate with the lost buying power of inflation and we also allow "high budgeting" districts to reduce their budgets to an inflation-adjusted maximum budget level or, if their voters approve, at inflation-adjusted frozen above maximum budget levels. HB125 thus helps the broad span of both large and small districts that are termed "low" or "high" budgeting. In practical effect, indexing mitigates and otherwise reduces the fiscal and educational shock expected in 120 or more districts which, under current law, will see their budgets (in absolute dollars) reduced or frozen in one or both of the next two years.

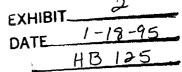
In addition to indexing, HB125 would allow local school boards to increase overall school budgets -- subject to maximum budget limitations -- by as much as the greater of 4% or 4% per ANB compared to the prior year's general fund budget. This change would repeal the so-call "Boharski amendment" of HB22 (adopted by the special legislative session of 1994) and return school board budget authority to the status provided by HB667.

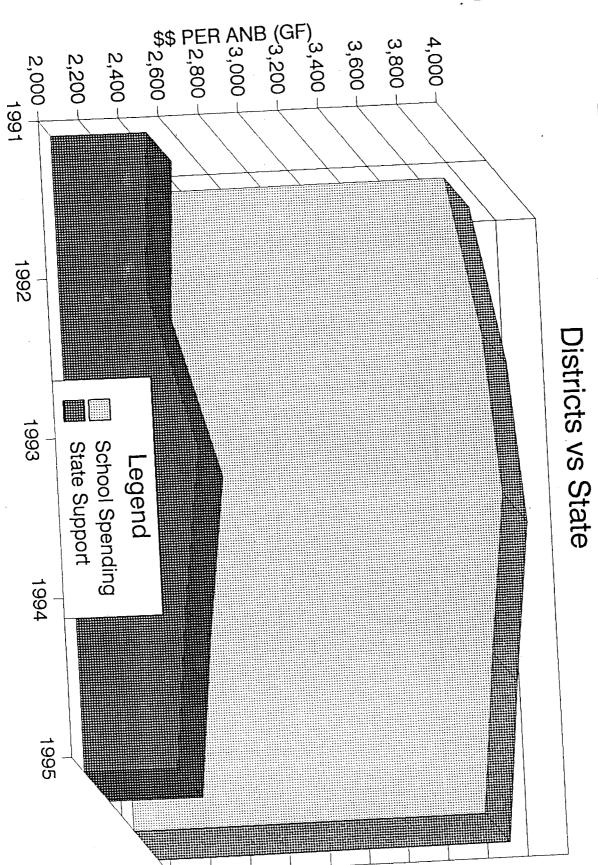
Allowing local school boards to again set budget levels at 4% adjusted levels is appropriate because it is:

- although more restrictive, consistent with the long practiced and well-understood practice of "permissive levies" prior to HB22;
- permits school boards both local authority and responsibility

 always subject to defeat at the next election -- to adjust actual budget levels at HB125's inflation adjusted rates and/or at levels that are adjusted for enrollment growth which exceed the rate of inflation growth in many districts;
- avoids the virtually impossible task under current law of explaining to voters that *approval* of the voted levy amount may, in fact, *reduce* school budgets below the level of the prior year (the HB22 scenario) or at budget per ANB levels below the level set by the prior budgets; and
- will help districts to maintain actual budgets at levels that are competitive with other states both in terms of educational resources made available to Montana's children and educational infrastructural investment perceived as necessary for future economic development.

I realize that HB125 is a "hard sell" in this legislative session. Nevertheless, I ask that you acknowledge that any good thing comes with a cost -- and that often it is the hard thing that most needs to be done. Indexing has been supported by many in the education community -- including the Montana Education Association, the Underfunded Schools Coalition and Rural Education Association, and the Montana School Boards Association. The model for HB125's indexing provision was drawn from former Senator Dennis Nathe's (R-Redstone) school finance reform bill of 1989 and from a funding amendment offered State Senator Bob Brown in 1993. Allowing local school boards to increase their budgets by 4% has, I believe, the support of most school board members in both large and small, low or high budgeting districts. HB125 is the right thing to do and it is time for us to act





EDUCATION SPENDING



EXHIBIT # 3 DATE 1-18-95 B. 118 125

1232 East Sixth Avenue • Helena, Montana 59601 • 406-442-4250 1-800-398-0826 (Toll-free) • Fax: 406-443-5081

HB125 -- INDEXING STATE SCHOOL FUNDING Representative Sam Kitzenberg (R-Glasgow)

House Education Committee Hearing of January 18, 1995

Tom Bilodeau MEA Research Director

As a matter of steadfast popular opinion, public policy and law, Montana's commitment to education is the promise of the future to our children and ourselves. Our commitment to public education is underscored by our 1972 Constitutional guarantees -- guarantees which educators and experienced education finance experts believe to be the strongest in the nation:

It is the goal of the people to establish a system of education which will develop the full educational potential of each person. Equality of educational opportunity is guaranteed to each person of the state.

The legislature shall provide a basic system of free quality elementary and secondary schools...(and) shall fund and distribute in an equitable manner to the school districts the state's share of the cost of the basic elementary and secondary school system."

Article X. Montana Constitution of 1972.

Alone among the states, <u>Montana's Constitutional language provides a dual guarantee of a free quality education for all and mandates that the State will fund such a system on an equitable basis.</u>

By the mid-1980's, however, there were indications that Montana was failing to fulfill its educational promise. A continuing pattern of inadequate foundation program funding by the state had resulted in alarming inequities of spending and millage levels. These inequities formed the basis of the "Underfunded Schools" lawsuit, filed by sixty generally low wealth, high tax and low spending school districts in 1985. The Underfunded School lawsuit convincingly argued before Montana's courts that the State's then existing system of school financing unconstitutionally deprived Montana students of equal educational opportunity.

Since the Montana Supreme Court's decision in 1989, the legislature has undertaken two major revisions of Montana school finance (HB28 in 1989, effective FY91; and HB667 in 1993, effective FY94). Since FY91, however, the State has either frozen (FY92 & FY93) or reduced (FY94 per HB667; then FY95 per HB22, adopted by the December, 1994 special legislative session) formula driven, equalized state support for general fund costs of Montana's k-12 schools. Repeating our history, stagnant or reduced state funding for the schools has resulted in marginal growth of overall school budgets and a general decline in Montana's rank for school spending per student relative to the nation as a whole.

93-94* 230,081,010,000 40,181,804

779,492,000

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			•				MT /	ADA\$	CPI-U A	ADJUSTED
	CURRENT EXP		CURRENT EXP		ADAS P	ER PUPIL	RATIO	RANK	(6/80	BASE)
YEAR	US ED \$	US ADA	MT ED \$	MT ADA	US ADA\$	MT ADAS	MT\$/US\$	MT\$/ADA	US ADA\$	MT ADAS
80-1	94,210,362,000	37,857,375	347,500,000	139,810	2,489	2,486	1.00	23	2,262	2,259
81-2	102,047,586,000	37,071,838	418,027,000	139;400	2,753	2,999	1.09	· 15	2,337	2,546
82-3	108,772,701,000	36 <i>,7</i> 52,323	456,519,000	137,600	2,960	3,318	1.12	14	2,451	2,747
83-4	116,295,370,000	36,508,384	502,290,000	138,100	3,185	3,637	1.14	13	2,532	2,892
84-5	127,229,869,000	36,530,477	527,231,000	139,985	3,483	3,766	1.08	15	2,668	2,885
85-6	138,066,540,000	36,681,428	567,901,000	145,083	3,764	3,914	1.04	17	2,834	2,947
86-7	147,475,730,000	36,904,788	583,861,000	144,276	3,996	4,047	1.01	20	2,901	2,938
87-8	158,500,892,000	37,061,580	590,226,000	142,098	4,278	4,154	0.97	24	2,986	2,899
88-9	171,515,040,000	37,178,121	589,651,000	137,751	4,620	4,281	0.93	28	3,068	2,843
89-90	186,542,484,000	37,564,372	638,472,000	135,270	4,975	4,720	0.95	24	3,154	2,992
90-1	201,001,012,000	38,173,344	689,350,000	138,119	5,265	5,000	0.95	26	3,191	3,030
91-2*	210,358,308,000	38,891,055	766,000,000	138,880	5,404	5,429	1.00	21	3,173	3,188
92-3*	220,603,709,000	39,641,924	776,000,000	144,172	5,574	5,348	0.96	26	3,178	3,049

"CURRENT EXPENDITURES" = ALL EXPENDITURES EXCEPT CAPITAL & DEBT SERVICE. * DATA ESTIMATED FOR CURRENT YEAR(S) DATA SOURCES: MT OP!, STATE ED DATA REPORTED TO NEA & US DEPT OF EDUCATION (JAN-YR), TO MEA (APR-YR) & US LABOR-BLS.

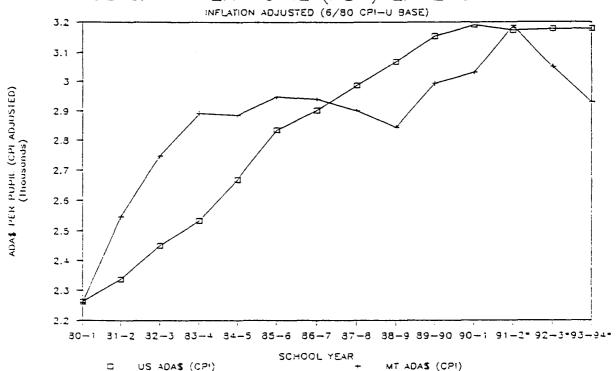
147,743 | 5,726

5,276

0.92

29 | 3,179

US & MT PER PUPIL (ADA) EXPENDITURES INFLATION ADJUSTED (6/80 CPI-U BASE)



"We conclude that as a result of the failure to adequately fund the Foundation Program, forcing an excessive reliance on permissive and voted levies, the State has failed to provide a system of quality public education granting to each student the equality of educational opportunity guaranteed under Article X-Section 1 of the constitution..."

Helena School Dist., et. al., vs. Montana, Montana Supreme Court (1989).

espite the Montana Supreme Court's explicit ruling and the 1989 and 1993 legislatures' attempts to remedy many of the problems of Montana school financing, the state's share of total school costs is again slipping. The inevitable result of this renewed slippage is:

- increasing reliance on property taxes;
- w budget levels falling behind inflation;
- an increasing number of districts being capped at maximum budgets allowing less than 4% growth in one or both of the upcoming years; and
- imany school budgets set at or below current funding per student levels.

The governor's proposed budget for the coming biennium will provide approximately \$8 million more in state funding for schools in FY96 and an additional \$16 million in FY97. The governor's proposal will help fund additional costs resulting from an anticipated 2.4% growth in student enrollments by FY97.

The governor's \$24 million in additional state funding will not, however, be sufficient to make up for the 4.5% loss in state funding resulting from the legislature's adoption of HB22, December 1993— a loss of approximately \$35 million in state funding had previous funding levels been maintained through the coming biennium. Moreover, the governor's proposed funding levels will not begin to pay for the expected 7%+ increase in general inflation expected over the coming two years. The failure of the state to meet these anticipated cost increases virtually assures that Montana school spending levels will decline (at approximately 1 to 2% per year) relative to national average school spending levels. This decline reflects poorly on Montana and undermines our ability to compete with other states in developing a workforce necessary to attract future investment and economic growth.

Montana's school funding roller coaster has risen and fallen precipitously in recent years. When first implemented in 1990-91. HB28 increased direct state aid to school districts (largely through foundation program payments) from as little as 50.4% of total general fund budgets in FY1986-87 (FY87) to 66.5% in FY91. Additionally, HB28 established guaranteed tax base (GTB) aid to assist lower wealth districts with school funding needs. In FY91, these GTB monies were sufficient to pay for another 5% of total general fund costs. The infusion of more than \$100 million in new state support funding via HB28 stabilized though only briefly — local school district levy requirements. See table on page 13.

Unfortunately, since 1991-92, state funding for the schools has stagnated or declined. Despite more than a 10 percent gain in general inflation and rising enrollments, state funding for special education remains at virtually the exact amount budgeted in FY91 (\$33 million). Moreover, the 1993 legislature's adoption of HB667 redirected state funding for the schools away from direct payments and toward GTB subsidies.

In HB667's first year of operation (FY94), state funding

The Variable and Often Declining Share of State Funding For K-12 General Fund Costs (FY50-FY94)

MEA January 1995:

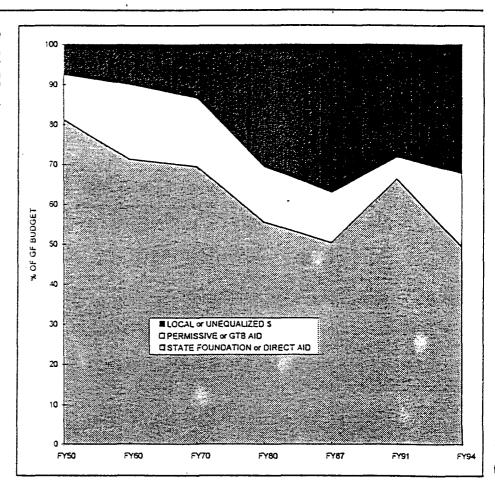
Source OPI & MEA Data Files— OPICORE files for FY91 and later. State Special Education Funding for Districts & Co-ops included in FNDTN/Direct State Ald

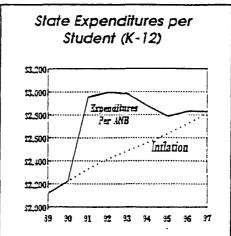
Before HB28/After HB28				- % -			
Before FY91/After FY91	FY50	FY60	FY70	FY80	FY87	FY91	FY94
Foundation/Direct State Aid	81.2	71.3	69.5	<i>55.5</i>	50.4	<i>66.5</i>	49.6
Permissive Levy/GTB Aid	11.3	18.7	17.2	13.9	12.6	5.4	18.3
Funding Unassisted From State	7.5	9.9	13.3	30.6	37.0	28.1	32.2

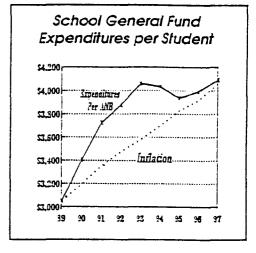
State & Local Share of Montana's K-12 General Fund Budgets ⇒

per student fell by 3.6% (or - \$106 per student). While local school districts compensated for some of the loss in state support through property tax levies, the level of overall general fund budget declined by \$28 per student.

As a result of HB22, adopted by the legislature in the special session of December,1993, the situation grew significantly worse in 1994-95. HB22's -4.5% reduction in direct state aid and GTB levels, when coupled with a new special education funding system, reduced FY95 state funding per student by 3.1% or -\$89 per student. A preliminary review of FY95 school budgets shows the "unequalized" local share of total general fund budgets increasing to a third of the total, while overall budget dollars per student have declined by \$94 per student, -2.3%. compared to FY94.







Montana School Funding

For The General Fund

EXHIBIT____ DATE 1-18-95

Base Funding Program

Funding Sources

Caps & Yoter Approval

General Fund Budget Over Maximum Over-Maximum Funding

District Levy

Non-Levy Revenue: Vahicle Fees Interest Tuition, Flat Tax LGST. Cash Reappropriated

Budget Frozen at: APyB

No Vote For FY 94 and 95 Vote Required For FY 96 on

MAXIMUM General Fund Budget (100% Level)

100% of Entitlements

Maximum Budget Funding

District: Over-Base Levy

Non-Levy Revenue: Yehicle Fees.Interest Tuition, Flat Tax, LGST, Cash Reappropriated

Budget Growth Limited To: 104% of Prior Year Budget or 104% of Prior Year Budget Per Student

A VOTE is required to exceed lesser of APyB or APyB/Student

BASE Budget

80% Mandatory Level 80% of Entitlements

BASE Budget Funding

District BASE Budget Levy District Non-Levy Revenue

> State Aid: 40% Direct State Aid 40% GTB, # Eligible

GTB is Based on the ratio of Districts Taxable value to 40% of their MAXIMUM Budget

BASIC Entitlement

\$191,000 High School \$17,190 Elementary Prorated for 7th & 8th Grade

Per-ANB Entitlement

\$4,680 - \$.50, Up To 800 High School ANB \$3,343 - \$.20, Up To 1000 Elementary ANB \$4,680 - \$.50, Up To 800 for 7th & 8th ANB

Coordinated With New Special Ed Funding

State Ald Funding Sources:

40 Mill Levy Statewide Net Lottery Revenue Coal Severance Tex U.S. Mineral Royalties School Trust Income County Surplus

School Lands Income

County Aid Funding Sources:

33 Mills for Elementary 22 Mills for High School Other Revenue:

Vehicle Fees, Federal Forest, Taylor Grazing, Misc. Revenues Mandatory Growth:

Districts must adopt at least the BASE budget level by 1997-98.

Must grow by the following amonts between current and BASE Budget:

> 1994-95 - 25% 1995-96 - 33%

1996-97 - 50%

A VOTE is required to exceed the mandatory growth limits.

Voted Limits:

Greater of:

104% of prior Year Budget;or 104% of prior year Budget Per ANB

Other Components:

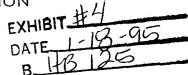
October & February enrollment Counts are used for ANB Calculation

> P.L. 81-874 Funds Moved To New Impact Aid Fund

Chart courterey of Legislature Council, andrea Merriel Researcher, Recember 1994

MONTANA RURAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

P.O. BOX 5418 HELENA, MONTANA 59604 (406) 443-2629 FAX (406) 442-8839



TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 125

Chairman Ellis, members of the Committee, my name is Jim Foster and I represent the Montana Rural Education Association.

MREA is an association of approximately 150 school districts.

Today, MREA rises in support for House Bill 125. HB 125 is sponsored by Representative Sam Kitzenberg and the 150 school districts MREA represents applaud Representative Kitzenberg for his support for public education in Montana and recognizing that Montana must and can insure it's investment in Montana's future through a stable and predictable funding of Montana's school finance program.

Expenditures per student are on the decline and the figures do not represent a stable funding of Montana's school finance program.

Expenditures per pupil are reflected below:

<u>Year</u>	Expenditures Per Pupil	Actual/Estimated
1993-94	\$ 3,940.00	Actual
1994-95	\$ 3,849.00	Actual
1995-96	\$ 3,771.00	Estimated

Under HB 667, passed in the 1993 legislative session, a school is considered equalized when its budget for the school district general fund is between 80% and 100% of the maximum budget allowed by law. The legislature has mandated that budgets must be at least at the 80% level, yet the legislature is willing to decrease the level of state financial support for schools. This situation, created by the legislature, is what I would hope you as a committee would use to judge the merits of HB 125. Is it fair for you to require 80% budget levels by local schools and then not keep the state's funding level consistent with your mandate on local schools? Thank you for your sincere consideration of HB 125!

EXHIBIT # 5 DATE 1-18-95 B 118 125

THE EAST HELENA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

School District No. 9 • P.O. Box 1280 • East Helena, MT 59635

"Success For All Students"

Superintendent 406/227-6631 Clerk 406/227-6631 Radley School 406/227-5851 Main Street School 406/227-5033 Eastgate School 406/227-8478

Written testimony for the House Education Committee regarding HB 125

East Helena School District #9 is an Underfunded School, below the 80% BASE budget. The attached budget report shows a General Fund Budget of \$3,155,548.00 for the 1994-95 school year. That is 5% below the BASE budget for 1993-94 and 1.7% below the BASE budget for 1994-95. Because of funding changes by the previous legislature the BASE budget was lowered from 1993-94 to 1994-95.

School district enrollment has increased and is currently 43 students above the January, 1994 enrollment. For most of the year it has been around a 50 student increase. You can see from the attached sheet that we have \$27 less per student for operation and maintenance this year.

None of the costs have decreased, indeed most have increased significantly. A paper order placed now is quoted at \$29 per case. One year ago I ordered paper for \$19.50 per case, a 48% increase.

Required Special Education costs have already caused the district to obligate \$25000.00 more than the adopted Special Education budget. Those dollars directly reduce the resources available to all students in the district. I do believe the special education costs are completely justified.

A special levy to raise an additional \$120,000.00 for the General Fund was defeated twice last year. The anti-tax hysteria in the state carried over to all issues. Because of the district's below BASE budget status legislation passed two years ago would have allowed the elected trustees to make the decision to raise the levy. The Special Session of the legislature took away the trustees' authority without consideration of the fact that the trustees had negotiated a two year contract with the education association and the largest increases were in the second year of the contract. The teachers' salary increase, which was certainly justified, caused additional money not to be available for teaching materials, books, and other resources.

A good estimate would be that School District #9 has \$50.00 less per student to spend on teaching materials and classroom resources than last year. HB 125 would be a step in the right direction to rectify the present sorry state of funding for education.

Many additional factors could be discussed, but for the sake of brevity I will stop here. I am ALWAYS available to discuss any item that any members of this committee would wish to pursue.

Thank you,

Ronald F. Stegmann

EXHIBIT	5
DATE	1-18-95
	HB 125

FINAL BUDGET REPORT FY 1994-95

						. !	<u>H</u>
Total of All Eurode \$ 4.078.839	Debt Service	Adult Education	Retirement	Bus Depreciation	Transportation	General ·	Fund
÷	271,570	5,000	408,810	63,281	174,630	\$ 3,155,548	Total 1994-95 Budget Require.
¢ 3 087 107	286,065	10,825	394,600	73,196	163,229	\$ 3,059,192	Total 1993-94 Budget Require.
	95,598	1,177	143,084		34,636	\$218,168	Total Reserves
	208,811	2,915		35,496	76,476	\$540,005	Distr. Prop. Tax Require.
86.09	20.81	.29		3.54	7.62	53.83	Distr. Mill Distr. Mill Levies '94-95 Levies '93-94
87 48	25.16	.93		2.38	6.89	52.12	Distr. Mill Levies '93-94

January 1995 Enrollment: 1089 Students 1994-95 Total Budgets Cost Per Student: \$3,745 1994-95 General Fund Cost Per Student: 2,898

January 1994 Enrollment: 1046 Students 1993-94 Total Budgets Cost Per Student: 1993-94 General Fund Cost Per Student:

nt: \$3,812 nt: 2,925

BARTHER STA

7 / 07/13/94

STATE OF MONTANA MAE-FAIRS Final Budget Report for 1994-1995

FP-1/Page 25-049

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	:	
A DIDOGRACIAN AND COMMING CHART	(T-3)	1503500 5
A. DIRECT STATE AID (STATE SHARE) B. DIRECT STATE AID (NON-ISOLATED)		1503500.5 # 0.00
C. SPECIAL ED ALLOWABLE COST PAYMENT		131881.0
D. SPECIAL ED RELATED-SERVICES PAYME!		42158.0
E. DISTRICT GTB SUBSIDY PER ELEMENTAR		16741.00
F. DISTRICT GTB SUBSIDY PER HIGH SCHO		0.00
************************	**********	
PART II. GENERAL FUND BUDGET LIMITS		
THE TEST OFFICE TORD DODGET DITTELLS		
PRIOR YEAR BUDGET DATA:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A. ANB	(II-A)	1026.0
B. BASE Budget		3238865.60
C. Maximum Budget		4035104.00
D. Adopted General Fund Budget		3059192.00
E. Increase for Special Education		78706.00
F. Adjusted General Fund Budget.		3137898.00
G. Adjusted General Fund Budget		3150131.40
H. Percent of BASE Achieved		95 %
I. Is the district within the eq	ualized range?(II-I)	NO
	-	
CURRENT YEAR BUDGET DATA:		
J. % Special Ed in Maximum Budge		5.3 %
K. BASE Budget		3,208,497.72
L. Maximum Budget	(II-L)	3,982,873.07
M. Minimum Budget Amount Require	d(II-M)	3,155,547.93
N. Maximum Budget Without a Vote	(II-N)	<u>-3,155,547.93</u>
O. Maximum Budget With a Vote	(II-0)	3,276,136.66
P. Maximum Voted Amount		120,588.73
Q. Budget Approved by Voters	·····(11-Q)	7 166 510 02
R. Adopted Budget		2,100,071-10

PART III. GENERAL FUND BALANCE FOR BI	IDGET AS OF JUNE 30	Server (Mar
A. Operating Reserve (961)	(TTT 3)	218,168.00
operating reserve (501).	ont marca (062) (TITA)	
Reserve for Protested/Delinque Reserve for Tax Audit Receipts	- 106#1 (103) (111-B)	
D. Reserve for General Bonus Payr	nant (065) (TTT-D)	
E. Unreserved Fund Balance (970).	TTTTL	
1. PY Excess Reserves funding Over		
2. Remaining Fund Balance Availab	10 (970h) (TTT-F?)	
TOTAL CENEDAL SUMD BALANCE DOL	THE (5/UD) ******* (TIT T)	

TOTAL GENERAL FUND BALANCE FOR BUDGET (TFS48)...(III-F)

Roundup Public Schools

LISA PEARCE

District Clerk Phone 323-1507 FAX # 323-1927



January 18, 1995 | Roundup, Montana 59072

School District No. 55 and 55-H P. O. Box 717

J. JAY ERDIE

Superintendent of Schools Phone 323-1507

ALLEN W. CHERY, Sr.

High School Principal Phone 323-2402

JOSEPH P. INGALLS

Elementary Principal Phone 323-1512

GARY F. RAY

Activities Director Phone 323-2402

Chairman Ellis and Members of the House Education Committee

First of all, I appreciate the opportunity to be heard before this committee and truly understand the burdensome and emotional involvement that goes with decision making.

The legislation this committee is taking testimony on is a means to help off set some lost revenue that was experienced this current fiscal year; plus, and if it becomes a reality, be an appropriation to assist with inflationary costs for future fiscal years.

As you are aware, public school districts took a 4 1/2 per cent "hit" in both student entitlements and basic entitlements for the current fiscal year. In Roundup, that computed to \$89,323 less money in the elementary district and \$61,800 in the high school district. Even though our school system experienced increased enrollments there was less money per student in 94-95 as compared to 93-94 -- \$249 in the elementary general fund budget and \$244 in the high school general fund budget, per student. Such a loss is perilous but more paramount is another two years of status quo and no opportunity for enhanced student or basic entitlements. Cost of text books, consumables, utilities and operation and maintenance will continue to increase. For the second year in a row, we had to file an alternative standard with OPI because of a student over load in a classroom. We could not afford to hire an additional teacher and compromised student education by hiring an aide.

Compounding our problems and adding to the complexities we face as trustees is providing services to special needs students. Our special education population has grown to a point where that population is 10% of our student body. We, like every other district in the state, are charged with providing a free. appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment. Due to Federal mandates and the requirements placed on schools to serve this population, frustration amongst trustees and the general populace mounts when the so called regular students needs are being restricted by lack of funds and yet, we are told that lack of money will not be an inhibiting factor when it comes to serving the students with handicapping problems.

Please give your utmost consideration to this legislation that you have before you, as it will give school districts some relief.

Thank you.

Sincerely

Alan Olson, School Trustee Roundup Public Schools

DUTTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

P.O. BOX 50 **DUTTON, MONTANA 59433** 476-3424

Home of the Cardinals

January 17th, 1995

Pride of the Community

Dear Members of the Education Committee,

It has come to our attention that House Bill 125 is scheduled for a hearing tomorrow. As board members we feel it is critical to work together with you to continue the quality education system we have developed.

We feel it is important to voice our feelings on this particular piece of legislation. Since our 1992-93 budget, we have not had an increase. This means we are on our third frozen budget. To further strain our local situation, we have had a 6.5% decrease in our mill value. The local mills levied have risen 74% in the last four years to support our frozen budget.

As elected officials we feel a strong obligation to consider our taxpayers opinions, so we have tried to put a hold on spending rather that have unacceptable increases in local levies. Some of the areas we have made cuts include: shared administration, reduced operations and maintenance budgets, combined elementary classes to name a few. We have tried to cut in areas that will be least likely to have a direct effect on the student population, but as salaries and benefits continue to rise, the areas to cut become fewer and personnel and students will be effected.

As a board we feel that HB 125 is reasonable. We feel that the state funding formula should reflect the cost increases that the rest of us must always address. As time continues on and budgets continue to be frozen we feel that we are on a track which spells disaster. The buildings, textbooks, curriculum, and other capital items can be put on the long term investment list just so long. Please give serious consideration to Mr. Kitzenberg's bill. We realize that you have many groups who want a piece of the pie. Please remember that education in the past few years, has been at the forefront of budget balancing cuts and now needs to be looked at for this reasonable increase.

Sincerely,

Dutton Public School Board of Trustees

Lynn Habel

Chairperson

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

EXHIBIT #8 DATE 1-18-95 B 146125

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 125

Chairman Ellis, members of the Committee, my name is Kay James and I speak on behalf of the students of Clinton Elementary School District #32. I am currently a trustee and have lived in the Clinton area for 10 years.

Our district serves 250 students K-8 and has maintained this enrollment consistently the past two decades. We have very experienced certified staff which we believe produces a superior educational environment for our children. Therein lies my concern.

Currently we expend 81% of our general fund budget on staff salaries and benefits with a salary schedule that ranks 75th of 100 Class II districts. Next year due to the demands of negotiated agreement this percentage will rise to 85% plus. Our facility is 50 years old, therefore, our maintenance costs continue to rise. Without increased state funding we cannot fund the maintenance and supply demands our district faces.

Last year our district passed a levy of \$35,146 by a vote of 109 for and 103 against. I am doubtful our district with its low tax base will continue to receive support for such a levy. Several districts in the Missoula area were not as fortunate last spring and their levies failed.

I urge you, to vote a "Do Pass" label on this bill.

SHIELDS VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

HIGH SCHOOL P.O. Box 40 Clyde Park, MT 59018 Phone 406-686-4621

PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICTS J12 & 5

P.O. Box 131 • Wilsall, Montana 59086 Superintendent: 406-578-2535 Fax: 578-2176 P.O. Box 131 Wilsall, MT 59086 Phone 406-578-2535

16 January 1995

EXHIBIT H 9A DATE 1 18 95

TO:

House Education Committee

FROM:

Trustees, SD J12-5, Shields Valley

RE:

HB 125

Without the passage of HB 125, our school district stands to lose further significant funding. In addition to the 4.5% lost in the last special session, we are losing ground each year to inflation. Our estimate is that we could lose as much as 12-13% total during the pending biennium.

We have examined every possible alternative to hold down costs. We have consolidated our schools. We need help. You can provide that help. Please approve HB 125.

Dennis Miller, Chair

Dwight Pulis, Vice-Chair

Russell Robinson, Trustee

John Hogenson, Trustee

Sky Anderson, Trustee

PLEVNA PUBLIC SCHOOLS

P.O. BOX 158 PLEVNA, MONTANA 59344 PHONE 772-5666

January 18, 1995

Jim Foster MREA Box 5418 Helena, MT 5904

Dear Jim:

Due to the weather in Eastern Montana, I am unable to attend the hearing today on House Bill 125 introduced by Representative Kitzenberg. If you are able, please present this letter to the committee as support from Plevna Schools for the bill.

In the past five years the State support for Plevna Schools has been:

		ANB
1990-91	\$476,943.00	134
1991-92	451,307.00	131
1992-93	458,567.00	135
1993-94	318,012.00	133
1994-95	320,325.00	139

We have lost approximately \$150,000.00 in State support for our students, even though the student population has remained stable or has increased slightly.

Although House Bill 125 will not recoup the decreases sustained in the State aid by the Plevna Schools, the inflationary index might at least keep us level with what we now are receiving.

Thank you.

Sincerely

Carter Christiansen

Superintendent



EED POINT SCHOOLS

REED POINT PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Jan 18,95

P.O. Box 338 • Reed Point, Montana 59069 High School 406-326-2245 • Elementary 406-326-2228

• Fax 326-2339 •

January 18, 1995

Don Waldron, MREA Helena, MT 50604

Dear Don:

I would like to offer my support of your efforts to encourage the passage of HB 125 which recommends an increase of the basic entitlement and per-ANB entitlement for schools based on an annual inflation rate. We would also recommend the inclusion of a 4% increase to budgets on a permissive levy basis.

As a small school trustee we find it increasingly difficult to offer a quality program when funding is cut. I would ask that your continue your efforts to gain passage of this legislation. It would provide some much need restoration to funding that has been reduced in the near past.

I am very encouraged that MREA is doing its best to promote passage of legislation that will serve the children of all of Montana as well as Reed Point. Once again I offer my support of HB 125 and commend Representative Kitzenberg for sponsoring the bill.

Sincerely,

Reed Point Board of Trustees

406 474 2211 P.02

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Gary Linder, Chrms. Leon Cantre

Jack Johnso

Rick Marriage Sam Moore

MARVIN E. RICH Superintendent

LORALIE FOLDESI Secretary

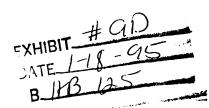
JERE LEE GUNDERSON Clerk

Flaxville Public Schools

DISTRICT NO. 3

400 First Ave. — Box 89 Flaxville, Montana 59222

Telephone 474-2211



January 18, 1995

Montana Rural Education Association P. O. Box 54604 Helena, Montana 5418 Attention: Jim Foster, Executive Director

Dear Jim:

The trustees of the Flaxville Public Schools could not attend in person to show their support for Representative Sam Kitzenberg's House bill 125.

However, they fully support his Bill HB125. They also appreciate his effort and help in trying to reach an improvement in our state funding.

Thanks for your continuing efforts.

Sincerely,

Marvin E. Rich

ADMINISTRATION:

GAYLE CRANE Superintendent 353-2289

JIM OWENS Jr/Sr High Principal 353-CATS

DWAIN LAVINUER Elementary Principal 353-2258

Fax# (406) 353-2674

HARLEM PUBLIC SCHOOLS **SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12**

Junior-Senior High P.O. Box 339

Elementary P.O. Box 309 Harlem, Montana 59526

BOARD MEMBERS:

FRANKLIN PEREZ Chairman

GARRY MCGUIRE Vice Chairman

MABEL EGELAND Board Member

MARTY DIRDEN Board Member

LOREN STIFFARM **Board Member**

January 18, 1995

To: Honorable Members of the House Education Committee

From: Gayle Crane, Supt. and

I write in support of House Bill 125. I urge you to consider this bill positively, and to replace the loss of funding to public schools in the emergency session. It concerns me that the amount that was cut from the General Fund for schools so closely matches the amount of the projected end of the year balance.

I support the annual inflation factor in H.B. 125, and I believe that it is reasonable to allow schools to have a per-ANB entitlement. These factors are especially important to so many schools in Montana like Harlem that would have major difficulty passing a levy.

cc: Representative Matt McCann Senator Gregg Jergenson Chairman, Randy Perez

OPHEIM PUBLIC SCHOOLS

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Dennis Honrud

Tim Stenglein
Ken Greenwood
Lynnette Nelson
Virgil Nelson

School District 9D P.O. Box 108 Opheim, Montana 59250

(406) 762-3213/3214 FAX: 762-3348 Bus: Mo Adm

MICHAEL M. SMITH
Superintendent
CONNIE MILLER
Business Manager/Clerk
MONICA JOHNSON
Administrative Secretary



January 17, 1995

House Education Committee Representatives;

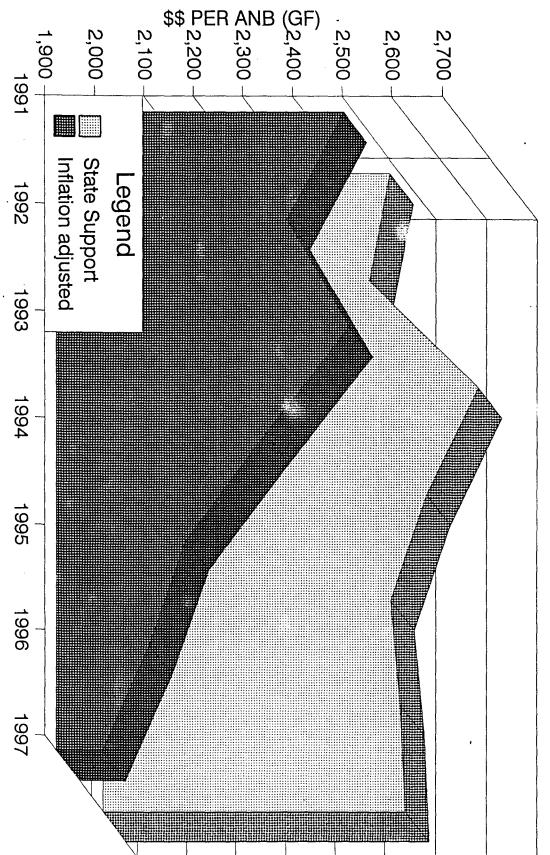
These are very difficult economic times in Montana and the Opheim School District Board of Trustees and community recognizes the extremely difficult challenges that confront you as a result. Your days are long and filled with intensive deliberations with few accolades. Yet, we recognize your final legislative decisions will be based on sound thought and will represent your caring attitude.

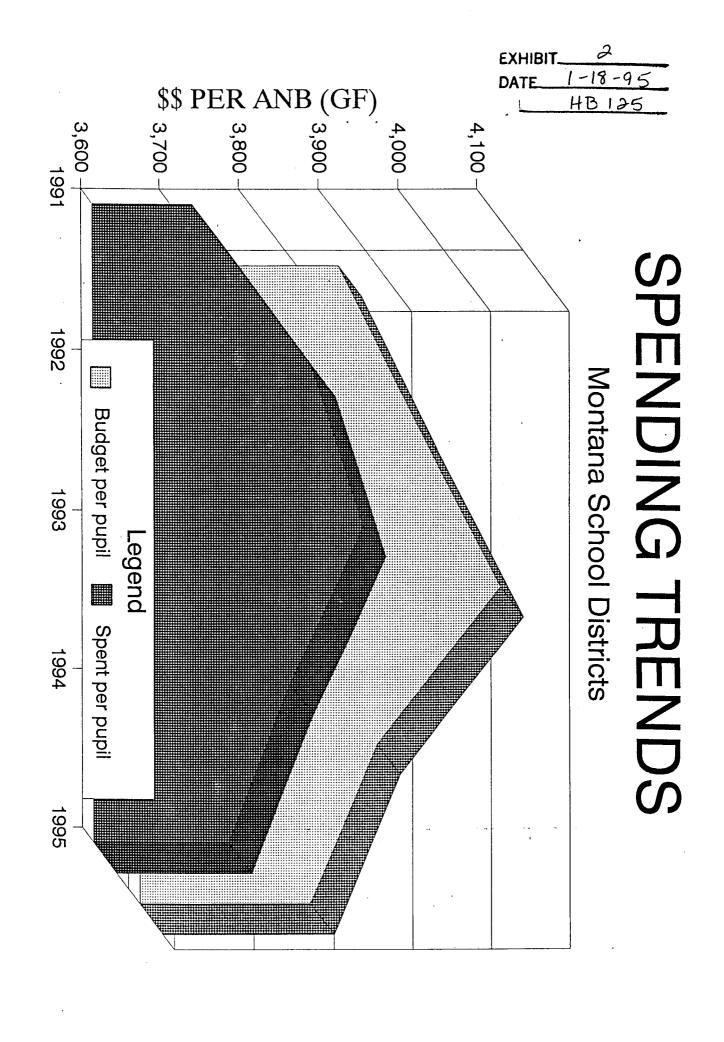
The future of the state of Montana and our nation will be predicated on our ability to provide a quality education for "all" our children. There cannot be a shortchanging when it comes to financial matters in this area; trade-offs are not possible and must never be considered. Educational programs and services must receive the highest priority and be fully funded at whatever levels are needed to ensure all our people can achieve the American ideals of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We cannot accept the fact that some currently do and some don't.

The past several Montana legislative sessions have been stressful and have resulted in major cutbacks in educational funding for K-12 school districts. This can no longer be tolerated if we hope to prepare all our young children for the 21st century. Montana needs to set the direction by demonstrating it will always identify education as the major priority during legislative sessions, and will fund it at the highest level required. There can be no further back-stepping, or adherence to the philosophy that maintaining current funding levels is OK. This is shortsighted, and ill-advised.

State Support

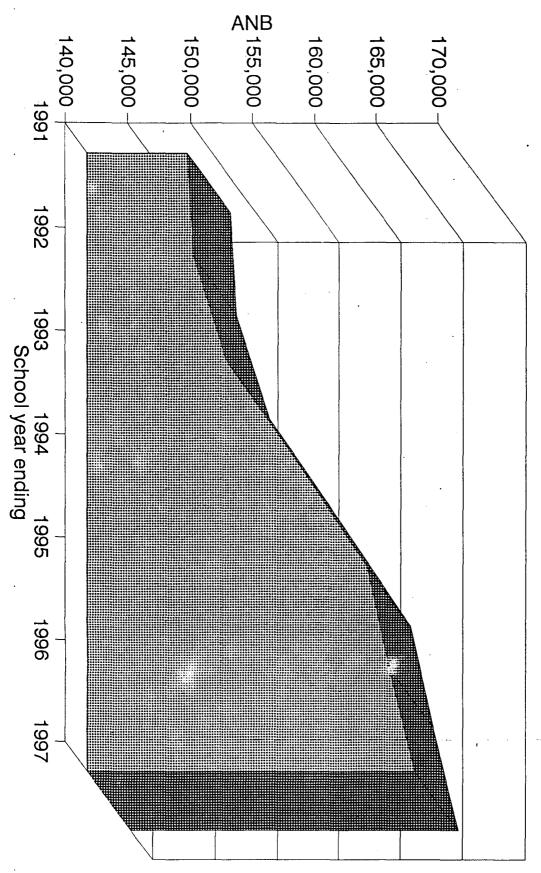
for K-12 Education



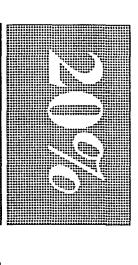


K-12 Student Growth (ANB)





VHERE'S THE MONEY COME FROM?



LOCAL MILLS

IOCAL MILLS

STATE BUNDING

Representative Sam Kitzenberg's HB-125 is a proper step in the right direction. If local schools and communities can at least offset annual inflationary costs, they can at least have the possibility of maintaining current educational programs and services. Your support of HB-125 will be deeply appreciated.

Thank you for your time, patience and efforts.

James W Hornes

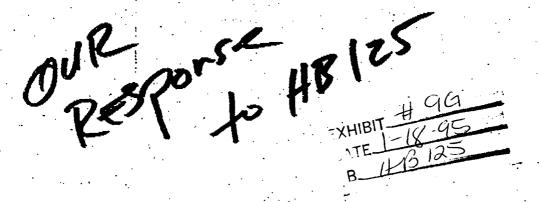
Sincerely,

Dennis Honrud

Chairperson

<u>NOTE</u>: We apologize for our inability to attend the hearing on HB-125 on Wednesday, January 18, 1995, in Helena. Notification of the hearing date was not received until Saturday, January 15. The late notification date, the distance to travel, and the weather has negated our ability to attend. We would have genuinely appreciated the opportunity to provide oral testimony in support of HB-125.

Ø 0



The Honorable Representative Diana Wyatt

To: The Montana House Education Committee

Re: House Bill 125

From: Blue Sky Public Schools Board of Trustees

Date: January 15, 1995

Blue Sky Public Schools Position Statement:
Please Pass

Please be reminded that it becomes increasingly difficult to fund educational operations in any of Montanas' schools facing increasing inflation and decreasing funding. As trustees we view HB 125 as an appropriate effort to provide our local taxpayers a fair shake in state support of education. By providing for an annual inflation factor for the basic entitlement and per ANB entitlement you would at least accept the states' current share of our educational obligation to our children. As is, the only chance we have to stay even is through continued local tax hikes or harmful program reductions. We've about run out of the latter. We strongly encourage you to support the passage of HB 125. Thank you for your attention.

Respectfully Submitted,

Trustee Byron Boucher Rudyard, Mt Trustee Darwin Anderson Rudyard, Mt.

Trustee Verges Aageson Rudyard, Mt.

Trustee Tom Jurenka Hingham, Mt. 59528

Trustee Mark Warren Hingham, Mt. 59528

EXHIBIT # 9H DATE 1-18-95 A B_1+13125

Superintendent Nellie Sherman

Principal William J. Taylor

Business Manager / Clerk
Patti Wilke

DODSON PUBLIC SCHOOLS DISTRICT NO. 2-A (C)

Box 278 Dodson, Montana 59524 (406) 383-4361 FAX 406-383-4489

January 18, 1995

House Education Committee State of Montana Legislature, 1995 Helena, MT 59620

Dear Committee Members

Dodson School District 2-A & C, Trustees and Administration, strongly support House Bill 125, School funding is extremely important for the future of our state and country. Our most valuable resource is our children.

To demonstrate the need of an automatic inflation factor for the basic entitlement and the per -ANS entitlement, please consider these facts:

With approximately the same school enrollment, Dodson school is receiving \$108,167.45 less than two years ago and the local mills have increased by \$1.32 mills just to reach the 80% general fund budget as required by law.

Dodson now has the greatest number of local mills in Phillips County (45.02 mills more than any other Phillips County School District) because of our low mill values.

Each year the cost of fuel, electricity, supplies and needed repairs increases. As a result, more school programs are cut to meet these inflationary costs.

Again the Dodson School Board supports House Bill 125. We urge you to strongly support House Bill 125 so that districts do not have to increase the local mills again just to meet the school funding requirements for the general fund.

Yours truly,

Bonnie Lankford, Chairman

Sonnie Langford

Dodson School Board District 2-A & C

P.O. Box 278

Dodson, MT 59524

Nellie Sherman, Supt.

District 2-A & C

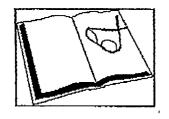
P.O. Box 278

Dodson, MT 59524

LUSTRE SCHOOKHIBIT# 91

DATE 1-18-95

B #3125



Lustre Grade School

School District No. 23 HC 66 Box 58 Lustre, Montana 59225



Ph. (406) 392-5725

Fax # (406) 7 5-5780

January 16, 1994

TO: House Education Committee

FROM: Lustre School District #23

RE: HB125

This is to give testimony that the 2.7% annual inflation factor for the basentitlement and per-ANB entitlement is a much needed funding factor for school. We support this bill and encourage the passage of it.

HELMVILLE SCHOOL, DISTRICT 15 PO BOX 91 HELMVILLE, MT 59843 (406) 793-5656

Jay Coughlin, Chairman (406) 793~5671 fax (406) 793~5673 Donna Hawkins (406) 793~5657 Bill Baker (406) 793~5746 Susan G. Graveley, Clerk (406) 793~5647

Don Larson:

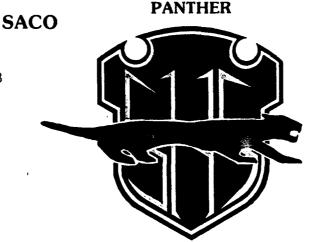
Due to prior commitments the trustees of school district 15 are unable to attend the hearing for House Bill 125. We support this bill.

Jay Coughlin
Jay Coughlin

<u> Em 312-1A</u>

SCHOOLS

P.O. Box 298 321 Highway 243 Saco, MT 59261



District #12 Phillips County (406) 527-3531

EXHIBIT # GK DATE 1-18-95 B-1+18-125

TO:

Renae Decrevel, Secretary

House Education Committee

FROM:

Larry Crowder, Principal

RE:

House Bill 125

DATE:

January 16, 1995

On behalf of the School Board of Trustees and the staff of the Saco Public Schools, I am writing to you in strong support of House Bill 125. Like many school districts across the state, the Saco Schools has experienced a lose of tax base with the passage of HB28, a budget cap (freeze) with HB667, and a lose of 4.5% in both State foundation program payment and budgeting authority following the Special Session last year. Our school district realizes that HB125 will not solve all of the funding problems, but it is a start. HB125 is an opportunity for all schools to turn back the recent trend of decreased state funding. We also feel that it is a very fair and equitable funding method that appeals to all school districts equally.

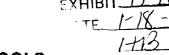
Saco Public Schools is extremely dedicated to the pursuit of academic excellence and providing quality learning opportunities for the students of our district. It has been our effort to secure alternative funding (grants, etc.) to continue to meet the demands of the students, OPI, and State Board of Education in the absence of additional state funding.

The Saco School District would like to urge passage of this school funding bill. Thank you very much for your time and consideration.

Yours in education,

Larry Crowder





CHESTER PUBLIC SCHOOLS

BOX 550 CHESTER, MONTANA 59522

(406) 759-5108 High School

(406) 759-5477 Elementary

(406) 759-5867

TO:

House Education Committee

FROM:

Joel Voytoski, Chester School Superintendent

RE:

HB 125

DATE:

January 16, 1995

I am writing this memo is support of House Bill 125. An automatic inflation factor for the basic entitlement and the per ANB entitlement programs is an idea whose time has come.

State support for Montana Public Schools has been cut by nearly \$50 million in the past two years. General fund per pupil expenditures continue to decline. At the local level, we were forced to cut our high school budget by 5.4% (approximately \$38,000) for the 1994-95 year. Our elementary budget was frozen at 1993-94 levels.

I'm afraid that the perception of some of the members of the legislature is that despite all of the funding cuts the schools in Montana are doing fine. We are not! Our costs continue to rise. For example: we are currently paying a monthly premium of \$573.00 for family health insurance. Our health insurance costs are up more than 60% over the past two years. Basic utilities costs continue to rise. We are to the point of denying instructional supplies to keep the lights and heat on. We have run out of "miracles", there is nothing more to cut!

Except for step and lane increases, our teacher salaries for 1994-95 were frozen at 1993-94 levels. In the four years I have been with the district, our classified staff has yet to receive an annual increase that kept pace with inflation. Staff morale is not good!

Your Montana Schools are not doing fine. Don't wait until the educational opportunity and achievement of our youth declines to do something about it! If you wait much longer, we are all going to be forced with rebuilding an educational system that was once one of the best in the nation. The number of students who will suffer during the "rebuilding process" is frightening.

An annual inflation factor adjustment would be the first step in correcting the vicious cycle. Now that the economy is healthy and there is a budget surplus, do what is right. Continuing to cut education or maintaining current funding levels without an inflationary adjustment (in effect a cut) may be politically appealing, however, it is not right! Don't find out the hard way. Please support HB 125.

— Home of the Chester Fighting Coyotes

01/17/95

Office of

Superintendent of Schools

Box 28

Garfield County

Jordan, Montana 59337

Phone 557-6115

002

January 17, 1995

MREA P.O. Box 5418 Helena, MT 59604

To Whom it May Concern:

Received your fax today (parttime - not in office on Fridays; Courthouse was closed on Monday). House Bill 125 is our only hope for increased school funding this time around. It is so desparately needed. You certainly have the support of this office. I was able to contact MariBeth Trumbo, clerk of Kester and one board member, Harold Isaac. They are coping with livestock and power outages. However they expressed strong support for HB 125. Wish we could provide more visible support; Garfield County especially needs to be represented. Our small schools are being starved out of existence. Any increase would help. Thank you for your efforts.

> Karla R Christensen Sincerely,

Karla R. Christensen

County Superintendent of Schools

Garfield County

Montana City Elementary School Penny Koke, Superintendent Dianne Delaney, Principal 10 McClellan Creek Road Clancy, Montana 59634 Telephone: 442-6779

January 18, 1995

EXHIBIT # 12 DATE 1-18-95 B. HB 125

Honorable Representative Alvin Ellis Jr. Chairperson of the House Education Committee State Capitol Helena, Montana 59620

Honorable Representative Alvin Ellis Jr.: House Education Committee Members:

The Montana City School District #27, Jefferson County, Montana supports House Bill No.125.

School district annual budgeting has been hampered for a number of years by two major problems: the first problem has been the lack of money available to finance education; the second problem has been the lack of a "system" whereby school districts could plan and anticipate how the budgeting would work for more than one year at a time.

The legislation presented here today in House Bill No. 125 could provide the answer to two major problems school districts face annually.

Adjusting funding for the public school system annually based on an established index or formula would provide the adjustments automatically without unnecessary and prolonged annual debate.

House Bill No. 125 would also provide timely financial information to all districts so that they can plan and budget early in the year. This would allow school districts the ability to share accurate information with voters at the polls each April. This factor alone is very important in reestablishing the trust factor between schools and the electorate, since schools continue to have to rely on the voters for support of the general fund operations of the school.

Communities Learn What They Live: If a community lives with fairness. They learn justice. If a community lives with security. They learn to have faith.

Sincerely,

Penny Koke - Superintendent



EXHIBIT # 13 -05

January 17, 1995

Representative Sam Kitzenberg Montana House of Representatives FAX: 1-900-225-1600

Dear Representative Kitzenberg:

I would like to express my strong support for HB 125, which you have introduced. The indexing of basic and per-ANB entitlements to an annual inflation factor would be one of the most sensible reforms of school finance to come along in years. It would end the current "boom or bust" method of school funding and would create predictability for school district budgets, as well as for the state budget process.

Schools are now operating under a system designed to ensure that spending per pupil in individual school districts will, within a few years, be close enough to meet a legal standard of equity. However, if the state's share of funding does not keep up with inflation, districts will again become dependent on locally voted levies. The success of these levies will, as in the past, vary from district to district, depending primarily on the tax wealth of the district. In a short time, vast disparities between spending per pupil will again become the rule and another round of litigation will begin.

As a school trustee for almost nine years, I can tell you that the yo-yo pattern of state funding and the uncertain success from year to year of voted levies severely hampers the ability of school boards to manage districts in a rational and consistent manner. The current erratic system offers no incentives to plan farther ahead than the next year. In legislative years it is impossible to plan even that far ahead until the last days of the session, when schools finally learn their budgetary fate.

Indexing state funding to inflation will not, of course, mean that schools will be rolling in money. It will simply mean that schools will not fall behind in every year that funding fails to keep pace with inflation. I think that I speak for many school boards when I say that the certainty which this legislation would provide is preferable to an occasional windfall interspersed between years of losses.

I urge you to share my letter with other members of the House Education Committee.

Sincerely,

Tonia Bloom, Trustee Corvallis School District P.O. Box 700 Corvallis, MT 59828 (406) 363-3485

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VISITORS REGISTER

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	Support	Oppose
Ham D: End	Belgrod	V	
Rich Shaffer	Shields Volley	V	•
JAN ERDIE	Roundup Schools	Χ.	
NORM Hagon	Rosebud Schools	Y	
LARRY CROWDER	Saco Schools		
LARRY CROWDER Jim Forter	MREA	V	
RONALS GILMAN	GATTISON SCHOOL DIST		
TOM BILÓDERY	MEA	V	
RONALD STEGMANN	EAST Helend Thools		
JULES WABER	POWER CO. SUPT & SCHOOLS	V	
STAN ITUNEAU	BROWNING	1	
Jim BADWIN	Roy	V	
John Cheek	BRUADVIEW	V	

PLEASE LEAVE PREPARED TESTIMONY WITH SECRETARY. WITNESS STATEMENT FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IF YOU CARE TO SUBMIT WRITTEN TESTIMONY.

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	NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	Support	Oppose
	Mark Brazcich	Dutton/ Power schools	X	
	John MAlex	M.F.t.	X	
4	Terry Minow	WETE	\times	
	Wayne Buelow	RPE	<i>,</i>	
	Danne Die	Coodara City Solved	X	
	Arrette Cade	montana CitiSchool	X	
	DUANE A. DENNY	Columbs Schools	X	
	Loran FRAZier	SAM	×	
	Dura Fulton	MSBA	X	
	Lynda Brannon	IISM	<u> </u>	
	JACK CORPS	OPI	X	
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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	Support	Oppose
DUANE A. DENNY	Columbus Schools		
Guy L. W1665	Corumbus Schools	V	
Larry Dasbende	GFPS		
Lyrdri Brannon	MASBO		
RICK RIPLEY	CHOTEAU	W	
Ken Halverson	Clinton	V	
Lay JAMES	Clinton Elementary		
DAWS C. 1/04D	Harlowton School		
Don WALTON	MREA	1-	
MARK WESTERBURG	HIVSDALE		
Bob Anserson	MSBA	1	
ALAN Olson	Rounday Schools		
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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	Support	Oppose
Jim BALDWIN	Roy School.	/	
RICK RIPLEY	CHOTERY		····
Kathy Fabiaro	OPI		K
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DUANE A. Denvy	Colombia Schools	v	
John Males	MET	X	
Loran Frazion	Mfct As Amen	X	
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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VISITORS REGISTER

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NAME AND ADDRESS	REPRESENTING	Support	Oppose
Harn D. End	Belgral	V	*
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Lynda Brannon	MASBO /iism	V	
Bruce MACKENZINE	D.D. Donosan	1	/
DAVID EWER	Roy - 53		
Mark Braisich	Autton/ Power schools		
John MAlex	M.F. t.	X	
Terry Miran	MET		
May Buchana	BPE		
Rich Shoffen	Shulds Volley		
Annette Cade	Montanal'ty Sharl		
DON WALLOW	MREA	1	
Loron FRAzier	SAM		

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